

Henry C. Smith LANDS & LOANS

240 acres well improved, 1 1/2 miles from Depot in Kas. Good spring. Best of terms. Will take 40 acres as part payment, balance long time at low interest.

200 acres 1 1/2 miles from depot, Richardson county, Nebraska. Good buildings and land. Will take 40 or 80 acres as part payment

160 acres upland, 1 mile from depot, Richardson county, Nebraska. \$12,000.

160 acres Johnson county, Nebraska. 80 rods to church and school. Best of terms. Might rent.

107 acres near Brownville, Nebraska.

80 acres 3/4-mile from Falls City high school.

640 acres, \$8,000 improvements. Also 640 acres adjoining. Will take 160 acres as part payment. Fine running water. A No. 1 opportunity. Money to loan.

A BOON TO THE SUFFERING

A BANE TO THE DARING—SO SAYS DR. MORSMAN.

An Instructive Discussion of the Drug Opium and Its Numerous By-Products.

Opium is the concrete juice of the unripe poppy, and can be obtained from any variety of the plant, even the familiar and beautiful garden flower.

Other varieties are more productive however, and these are extensively cultivated in China, Tibet, India, Persia and other tropical countries.

The origin of this plant is uncertain, but it was known and the extract was used medicinally in the early centuries. Dioscorides mentions the drug in 77 A. D.

The method of collecting opium in India and Persia is almost the same today as described by Dioscorides 1800 years ago. The methods in China are somewhat improved. China is now one of the great opium producing countries, but China had opium forced upon it by the English. It was introduced within China about 1280, and in 1773 China imported 200 chests; in 1790 it imported 4,054 chests. The importation was forbidden by the Emperor in 1796, but the activity of the English managed to keep up the trade in spite of the Emperor's mandate, and in 1820 the importations had increased to 16,877 chests. Then they had a little affair very much like our Boston tea party. The English opium ships were threatened with hostile measures if they were not taken away. The demand was not complied with and 20,291 chests of opium valued at two million pounds sterling were destroyed by the Chinese commissioner. But the English still smuggled the stuff on shore and troubles occurred which culminated in war, which was settled by the treaty of Nanking in 1842. But China could not prevent the home cultivation of the drug, or at least did not, and it increased rapidly and now China produces a tremendous amount of opium. Almost all the opium imported into this country comes from China.

The consumption of opium in China is very large but not as large per capita as in India. There it is generally and habitually employed in the place of spirituous liquors.

The history of opium in medicine is synonymous with the growth of medicine. Its wonderful hypnotic (sleep producing) effect and its power to relieve pain made it one of the most useful drugs to the early physician and it has lost none of its prestige in the centuries that have elapsed since its first employment. The crude drug was used until 1816, when morphia was isolated. Chemists now obtain more than 20 alkaloids or active principals from opium, but morphia is the most important one. Morphia has two important chemical derivatives—one is a very powerful emetic, used by hypodermic injection. It is called apomorphine. It has no sleep producing effect. The other is heroin. This has a special effect upon the respiratory passages that makes it a very valuable addition to cough mixtures and preparations of that character. It has but little hypnotic effect, and is not a habit forming drug. But if opium has been a benefaction to suffering humanity it has exacted its toll. It has killed its thousands and ruined its tens of thousands. Its records show as ruthless as that of King Alcohol.

Opium is a habit forming drug and so are nearly all of its alkaloids. Morphia is the worst of all in this respect. The slaves to the opium habit are numbered by the millions. There are thousands of them, even in the highly civilized countries. It is a persistent habit and once acquired, is with difficulty cured. As the system becomes habituated to the drug, the dose must be increased to produce the desired effect and the confirmed habitue will take enough in one day to kill two or three men not accustomed to it. Nither opium nor alcohol are to be blamed for the havoc they have wrought. They would be worthless in medicine if they did not produce the very effects which give them their power for harm. The quality that makes them dangerous is the very quality that makes them valuable. If man will misuse them,

he must bear the penalty, terrible as it is.

In every civilized country laws are made regulating the sale of opium and its alkaloids, but as a rule they are not very rigidly enforced.

Physicians have been blamed more perhaps than they deserve for the formation of drug habits.

There is no doubt but that they are often less careful than they should be, especially in chronic or long continued cases. If in long continued cases they could keep the patient from knowing what drug they were using there would be little danger of the habit, but the patient wants to know what medicines he is taking and the doctor obligingly tells him. In this case a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

The pure food and drug law "inhabits" opium and its derivations. That is, preparations containing them must show that fact, and the quantity they contain, upon the label. I believe that is a bad provision and tends to do harm, rather than good. No habit can be formed from taking preparations containing opiates in medical doses, IF THE PATIENT DOES NOT KNOW WHAT HE IS TAKING. The danger is slight at all times, because it is only long continued use of the drug that breeds the habit, and no person who makes any attempt to guard against it will acquire it. Most of the stories told by these inebriates are falsehoods. They usually lay it to long sickness and some doctor's perscriptions. While this might be true, it usually isn't. The fault usually lies with themselves. They tamper with the drug for the effect until it gets the better of them.

The practice of smoking opium is so prevalent in Oriental countries that it can almost be called a custom, rather than a habit. In our large cities where there is Chinese population, it is practiced and we hear occasionally of opium joints that are "pulled," but in spite of sensational newspaper articles to the contrary, this method of using opium has never got much of a foothold in this country.

The uses of opium and its alkaloids in medical practice is so varied that the subject is beyond the compass of an article like this, and it is not necessary to touch upon it here, for they are not drugs to be used by the laity. Preparations of opium and morphia should always be used under the intelligent guidance of the physician.

Paregoric, or elixir of opium, is a safe domestic remedy for diarrhoea, colic and bowel complaints. It contains enough opium to be efficient, but not enough to be at all dangerous. Laudanum is safe enough in intelligent hands when the dose is observed, but it is not to be left carelessly about. Laudanum is very largely used in liniments for its local soothing effect. All the so-called soothing and teething syrups contain either opium or morphia. While the dosage is properly regulated in these preparations and in intelligent hands they could do little harm. They are not proper preparations for general use and in the hands of ignorant persons are dangerous.

A. MORSMAN, M. D.
Morsman Drug Co.

Frank Peck's Claim Dates.
J. B. Whipple, Poland China Hog sale, October, 15, 1910.
J. B. Whipple, Poland China hog sale, October 19, 1910.

Free Land Grants

Yes, a few more elegant Free Land Grants can still be had in Mexico, where many Americans are now locating. You do not even have to go to Mexico, but are required to have five acres of fruit trees planted within five years. For information printed in English regarding Mexican homesteads, address The Jantha Plantation Company, Block 630, Pittsburgh, Pa. You can have your trees planted and your land worked on shares, so as to bring you a thousand dollars a year. The health conditions are perfect and the climate grand. It is never hot, never cold.

ABOUT TOWN.

Everything On The Move—Many New Buildings Going Up.

The main track of the Missouri Pacific beyond the B. & M. crossing is being raised to the level of the new grade. This brings the main track up to the level of the round house grade. The work of grading the yard is progressing rapidly. The inequalities about the round house and the yards are being leveled up, much to the advantage and appearance of the grounds.

The round house is now under roof. The main structure is practically complete. Windows, doors, shutters, and siding are quickly being put into their respective places. The inside concrete work is also well along. The contract for this work has been pushed with an unusual degree of preciseness. Room for the shops is also being made, as well as for the office building and other features that are a part of the general plan.

The material for the roof of the refrigerating building of the Poultry and Egg Co. plant arrived Monday. The M. P. switch has been in place for some time and the building supplies are unloaded on the company's shipping dock. It is now only a matter of days until this concern will be doing business in their own buildings.

The excavating for the new Christian church will be finished this week. Rev. Day went to Kansas City Tuesday in the interests of the building committee. It is anticipated that the contract for the entire structure will be in the contractors' hands within a few days and that the work of rushing up the building will begin at once. The Presbyterian church is being hurried to completion as rapidly as the nature of the work will permit.

A number of new residences are going up in different parts of the city. Also several new foundations are being placed, all of which go to tell the story of our growing city. The house problem continues to be a serious one for home seekers. With the actual opening up of the new industries and the moving here of the permanent employees, the situation will be greatly intensified.

The concrete workers are busy putting in new crossings and adding to the city's reaches of concrete sidewalks.

The fine weather and excellent condition of the dirt roads and streets, have put an effective quietus upon the street paving propaganda. It's the old story of the farmer who let his house remain roofless, excusing his action by remarking, that on rainy days he could not work at the roof and on nice days the house needed no roof.

Mamma's Business.
Little Minna was saying her prayers. When she had finished her usual petition her mother said: "You have forgotten, dear, 'Make Minna a good girl,' you know." "Oh, mother," she answered reproachfully, "don't let's bother God about that, that's your lookout."—Harper's Magazine.

She Knew.
"How is your wife getting along with her cooking?" "First rate. Why, she can make a cake now that she can give a tramp without feeling guilty of murder."—Detroit News-Tribune.

Importance of Starting Right.
Clark: Let us watch all our beginnings and results will manage themselves.

Coax the Home folks

Native town patriotism is the mother of home success. Good things to sell, proper publicity in this paper and stick-to-itiveness win buyers in this vicinity—buyers mean money, money brings everything to your door. :: ::

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Over-Modest Lover.
"Yes," admitted the modest young man. "I have broken off the engagement. I have been thinking it over for a long time, and I've come to the conclusion that a girl who can love an idiot like me must be wanting in both taste and intelligence."

Some Men.
Some men are naturally so dishonest that they regard it as a triumph when they cheat themselves.

Poet's Mail.
"We get lots of letters," says Poet Wells of the Buffalo News. Most poets do. They usually say: "A remittance would be acceptable."

Talking Business.
The Man—"You don't know how beautiful you are!" The Girl—"Look here, I've a mirror, and I've known other men. What I don't know is how rich you are. Do you want to talk business?"

Her Way.
A woman is unreasonable enough to expect her husband to be as long forgetting their wedding day as she herself is, though she remembers it for the ivory sash in which she looked so stunning, and he only for the egregious fool he felt himself to be.—Puck.

Needed as an Antidote.
"A man needs a lot of native sense," says the Philosopher of Folly, "to overcome the foolishness he acquires."

Mid-Season Bargains

Ladies' Tailored Suits at Half Price

16 Newest and Best Styles, this season's Suits at half price. Among these are five Navy Blue sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42; three Grey Mixed—36, 38, 40; one Electric Blue, 16; three stone greens, 16, 36; one Natural Pongee, 34; three lavender, 16, 18. These are priced at from \$20 to \$37.50, and are the choicest spring styles we have ever shown. The cuts made make these Suits cost you from \$10 to \$18.75. We have never made a cut so heavy on the best styles of the season. Alterations will be charged for on this lot.

On all other Suits in stock we are giving a straight discount of 20 percent from regular prices. No charge for alterations on these suits.

85c Shirt Waists at 85c

Several dozen Shirt Waists, worth from \$1.25 to \$2.00, in all sizes from 32 to 44, are put on our central tables at 85c. Among these are Plain Tailored and Fancy Waists in great variety of style. You will have to come early if you get any of these, as they will go quickly.

Net Waists--White, Ecru and Black

Four Dozen Net Waists in very attractive variety at from \$1 to \$4, worth up to \$7.50. Short and long sleeves.

Muslin Skirts at 85 Cents

Worth Up to \$1.20 and \$2.00

Finding that we have an overstock of Muslin Petticoats, we now offer an assortment in Lace and Embroidery Trimmed and Plain at the uniform price of 85c. This is a timely bargain and worthy your purchase. The quantity is limited. Come early if you are interested.

Wash Suits--Stock Now Complete

Fifty Wash Suits now in. Natural Linens at \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9, \$10, up to \$15. Repps, Crashes, Muslins, Linens in White, Tan, Blue, Pink, Green, \$4.50 to \$16. We fit all these suits selling at \$5 or over, free.

Wool or Silk Skirts

Made to Your Measure

Any cloth we have will be made up to your measure if you wish. This puts a very wide variety of Fancy Colored Skirts at your command. The choice of designs includes the latest models.

Long Coats Very Popular

We are showing these in Black Silk, Serges, Panamas, Tan Cloths, Poplins, Cloth of Gold, Pongees, Navy Serges, Grey Serges, etc.

Your attention is called to our Natural Pongees and Poplins at from \$5.00 to \$22.50.

V. G. LYFORD