



PROMINENT MEN ON WHISKY

Several Opinions of Great Leaders on Injury Being Done to World by Liquor Habit.

The editor of McClure's Magazine publishes the opinions of many noted men on the subject of whisky. A few of these follow:

"Joseph Chamberlain, the great English statesman, says, of whisky:

"If there is in the whole of this business any single encouraging feature, it is bound to be found in the gathering impatience of the people at the burden which they are about to bear, and their growing indignation and sense of shame and disgrace which this imposes upon them. The fiery serpent of drink is destroying our people, and now they are awaiting with longing eyes the uplifting of the remedy."

"Sir Andrew Clark, the great London physician:

"I am speaking solemnly and carefully in the presence of truth, and I tell you that I am considerably within the mark when I say to you that, going the round of my hospital wards today, seven out of every ten owed their ill health to alcohol."

"The late Edward Everett Hale:

"If anybody will take charge of all Boston's poverty and crime which results from drunkenness, the South Congregational church, of which I have the honor to be the minister, will alone take charge of all the rest of the poverty which needs relief in the city of Boston."

"Abraham Lincoln:

"The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out the vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will not only prove abortive, but will aggravate the evil. There must be no more attempts to regulate the cancer. It must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind; for, until this is done, all classes must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink."

"Bishop Phillips Brooks:

"If we should sweep intemperance out of our country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give healthy exercise to our charitable impulses."

"Governor J. W. Folk, of Missouri:

"It is a business the natural tendency of which is toward lawlessness, and the time has come when it will either run the politics of the state or be run out of the politics of the state." "Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor: "I have looked into a thousand homes of the working people of Europe; I do not know how many in this country. In every case, so far as my observation goes, drunkenness was at the bottom of the misery, and not the industrial system or the industrial surroundings of the men and their families."

FEWER DRUNKS IN ENGLAND

Extra Tax and Hard Times Are Proving Great Boost to Temperance in Great Britain.

Temperance advocates are working hard just now in England driving home statistics to show that legislation can prevent drunkenness. A blue book just issued shows that in the last 12 months there were 169,518 convictions from drunkenness, a drop of 18,285 on the year before.

The decrease is credited to the extra tax of 90 cents a gallon placed by Chancellor of Exchequer Lloyd-George on spirits in the budget that began to operate April 30 last year. Liquor men promptly put up the retail prices, and numbers of buyers either took to cheaper and milder lubricants or abstained altogether. Women are much addicted to drink in England, but last year a lower number were convicted of insobriety than before. They evidently found the soaring price of food-stuffs all round left less over for "a littl drop of spirits."

Drunkard a Menace.

Dr. Branthwaite, Inspector under the Inebriate acts, England, says that every inebriate is either a potential criminal, a burden upon public funds, a danger to himself and others, or a cause of distress, terror, scandal, or nuisance to his family, and those with whom he associates. Every inebriate, moreover, by precept, example, neglect of children and in other ways, is a detriment to national welfare in years to come. Interference with the liberty of the inebriate, he said, so that the persons and liberty of others might be safeguarded, is therefore justified, and to carry this out legislation amply protected against misapplication is needed.

A Judge on Drink and Crime.

In charging the grand jury at the Glamorgan assizes at Swansea, South Wales, recently, Mr. Justice Scrutton, who is a well known criminal judge, said the greater number of crimes were probably due to drink. When popular education and the growth of social feeling had succeeded in making it more of a disgrace than it was at present for a man to be intoxicated, and when legislation had given fewer facilities for obtaining drink half his work as a criminal judge would be gone.

EQUIPMENT FOR THE KITCHEN

Really is Most Important Part of the House, When All Things Are Considered.

It is a mistake to economize too much in the equipment of the kitchen, the room which really furnishes the motive power of the home.

Kitchen utensils are of the first importance. The cook cannot do her work well without proper tools and proper environment.

A kitchen outfit costs comparatively little. New oilcloth for the floor, table and sink-stand, are cheap, and add immeasurably to the comfort of the worker. An attractive kitchen bespeaks the good housekeeper, and is more apt to be kept in attractive order.

Neat tin or wooden boxes, or large glass jars, with labels, are a delightful acquisition to the kitchen closets, and much more pleasant to handle than lanky paper bags.

Colored paper with pinked edges, for the shelves, or a coat of white paint covered with one of white enamel, and the shelves left bare of other covering, will work wonders for the general effect of the kitchen, and a growing plant or two gives an air of luxury which surprises those who have never tried it.

The Home



After an umbrella has been in use for a short time, put a drop of oil in the center of the top about once a month. This prevents the ribs from rusting.

If two thin glasses have stuck one in the other place them in rather warm water and pour cold water in the upper glass. The expansion of one and the contraction of the other loosens them.

A little soap or black lead rubbed on the hinge of a squeaking door will often remedy matters.

Brown boots can be blackened by rubbing the blacking well into the shoes with a raw potato and then polishing.—Home Chat.

A Useful Remedy.

Burns in the kitchen are so frequent that it is fortunate that the kitchen, or, rather, the bin in the cellar, provides a quick and easily applied cure for such injuries.

When one has been seared by fire immediately cut a white potato in two, scrape out the inside, and make it very fine. Bind this scraping on the burn and the pain will quickly be mitigated.

Should the burn be very deep it may be necessary to make a second application. This is an old-fashioned remedy, but one that has proved successful in many severe burns.

Spice Cake.

One and one-half cups of sugar, three eggs, one cup of butter, one cup of sour cream, one cup of stoned raisins, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-fourth cup of luke warm water, one tablespoon of cinnamon, one teaspoon of cloves or mace. Cream the butter and the sugar, then the yolks of the eggs well beaten together with the sour cream. Add the spices, the soda, the raisins dredged with a little of the flour, then the rest of the flour and lastly, fold in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Bake slowly in deep well-buttered tins.

Baked Tripe.

Cut 1 1/2 pounds of tripe in small squares, put in an agate pan with five chopped onions. Season with salt and pepper. Cover with stock or water and bake in a slow oven three hours. Strain the liquid into a saucepan, add enough flour to thicken, stir over hot fire and let it boil up once. Put the tripe in a baking dish, pour in the sauce and cover all with mashed potatoes beaten to a cream. Bake till brown.

Cherry Butter Pudding.

Beat to a cream a half cupful butter and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Then add little by little, stirring constantly, four beaten eggs, a quart of flour that has been sifted with three teaspoonfuls of salt. Add a pint of milk, and lastly a quart of pitted cherries. Boil two hours in a buttered mold, not allowing the water to stop a moment from its boiling. Serve with hard sauce or cherry sauce.—Delicater.

Potato Pancake.

Peel and grate four large potatoes. Press in a strainer and add two eggs, well beaten alternately with a cup of flour. Salt and pepper to taste and stir in enough warm water to make a soft paste. Fry in lard or butter to brown pancakes.

Fruit Sandwiches.

Chop one pound each of raisins, figs and dates, mix, and over the mixture pour a wine glass of orange juice, and spread between thin slices of buttered bread.

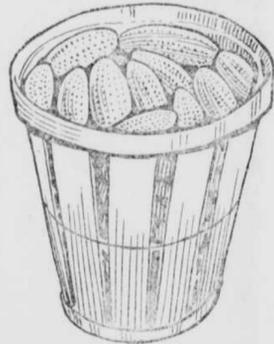


MARKETING OF FARM STUFF

Quality and Uniformity of Product and Attractiveness of Package Secret of Success.

Purchasers soon learn where the best vegetables come from and are quick to demand the produce of farmers they can rely upon.

Growers should become familiar with the conditions and preferences



Cucumbers Well Packed.

of the market on which they expect to place their produce. The market for all kinds of farm stuff is one of the most important if not the most important part of the business.

If one is unable to visit the big markets one should write to commission merchants and ask for all the information possible regarding what is wanted in the way of selection and packing of fruit and vegetables. Commission dealers would rather handle good, salable stuff than poorly packed and unsightly produce, and are always ready to help growers to present their products in the most attractive manner.

It is also a good plan for amateur growers, who have not shipped to the general markets, to first visit the farms of successful growers and learn



Nicely Packed Cabbages.

by observation how produce should be picked, graded, and packed in order to bring the best prices.

Uniformity is the chief requirement to be considered and vegetables should always be sent to market uniform in condition, quality and general appearance.

Markets are seldom over-stocked with good fruit and vegetables, but it is the poorly developed, unevenly ripened and badly selected products that injure the sale of the better articles.

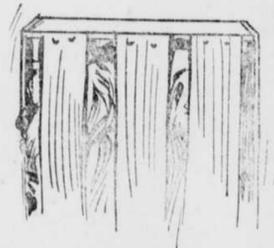
Produce of all kinds should be sorted so that in each package the specimens are as nearly alike as possible.

The efficient grader has in mind the appearance of the whole package and not the individual specimen.

Many growers make the mistake of allowing their vegetables to become too ripe before picking, and as a result the produce, which looks fresh enough in the garden, reaches the market overripe and often decayed.

Overripe vegetables should always be sold in a market which can be reached within a very short time after leaving the farm and very ripe vegetables should be consumed at home or canned.

All vegetables should be thoroughly cool and dry before being packed. Heat and moisture promote decay and



A Good Cabbage Crate.

this of course means loss. This is of the greatest importance and must not be neglected if the grower would get the best prices for his produce.

Charms of Bee Keeping.

The inducements for keeping bees are numerous. It is a rare nature study and is specially recommended to teachers, clerks and business men, where their hours are not too long, but confining, and an hour spent with bees will be found restful.

The energetic apiarist will usually harvest 50 pounds or more of honey annually, besides an extra colony. This honey sold at the low price of 15 cents per pound, and \$5 for the extra colony, amounts to \$12.50 on an investment of \$8 or \$10 in the spring. The careless man will fall in beekeeping, as in everything else.

FINE POINTS OF GOOD PONY

Clean Head, Well Held Up, Full Round Eye, and Body Almost as Round as a Barrel.

In buying a pony one should understand the points that go to make a perfect animal. A study of the pony shown here will give you a pretty



Belle of Brassay.

clear idea of what is necessary. You will see that she has a clear head, well held up, a full, round eye and a body almost as round as a barrel, well muscled shoulders and hind quarters, and clean, bony, flat legs.

This little mare was raised in England and took the first premium at the royal show at Gloucester. The show is equal to one of our best state fairs, and in fact, as a stock show it is on a much larger scale.

MUCH PROFIT IN LIVESTOCK

More Money in Raising Animals Than by Planting Legume Crops—Humus is Retained.

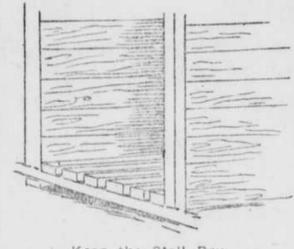
(By W. SCOTT HICKOX.)

The man who plants legumes solely to turn under will, in the majority of cases, get tired of it after a few years because of the cost in seed, labor and rent of land. He who grows legumes and sells the tops for hay is pumping the mineral elements out of his land in a most reckless manner and there will come a time of reckoning after a while. The writer is proud of the fact that he belongs to the class of men who plant legumes, make hay of the top, extract the food values by passing the hay through first-class farm animals, returning more than three-fourths of the material value and practically all the humus back to the soil, and during the progress of the game trapping enough nitrogen from the air to far more than balance the small amount of phosphorous and potash the young animals sold remove from the farm. This, my friends, is sane farming, proven such in many lands and under various conditions.

ARRANGE TO KEEP STALL DRY

Illustration and Explanation Showing How Water May Be Drained Away at All Times.

The device shown in the illustration, gives an excellent idea of keeping a stall dry; two by fours are put one inch apart, forming a second floor. This keeps the water drained away all the time. The floor of the barn should be sloped in such a way that the water runs back-



Keep the Stall Dry.

ward, and is soaked up in the manure and bedding that is pushed off the standing floor. In this way the horses are never stained.

LIVESTOCK NOTES

The horse killed by lightning is usually the one that's not insured.

Dry sows are in good condition and on good pasture need little else.

Black leg is a disease, and it is contagious and practically incurable.

Heredity is of more importance to the breeder than to the pack producer.

The scrub cannot successfully compete with first-class stock when profit is the object.

When you feed the chickens watch the young turkeys that they may not get too much corn. Too much will cause indigestion.

When hens stop to drink out of a mud puddle, you had better start for the pump and get them some water that is good and pure.

Eggs are becoming daily more and more scarce. This is not surprising. It is enough for the hens to supply the new growth of feathers.

No need of giving the hens stimulants and tonics during the molting season, but there is great need of proper feeding and care.

The ground in the newly set strawberry bed should be kept stirred and rich, to enable the plants to go through the winter in good shape.

Humus may be maintained and augmented by three procedures, i. e., crop rotation, the use of farm manures and the practise of green manuring.

Werner-Mosiman Co.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

All First Class Farm Implements

THE NEWTON and the WEBER WAGONS are our Special lines. Our new ware house is finished and we have been able to make space for a better display of

Moon Bros. and Henney Buggies and Carriages

We have the newest improved grain dumps and corn shellers. See our DAIRY MAID SEPARATORS. The best on the market. The BEST PRICES on the BEST GOODS.

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Werner-Mosiman Co.

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA

The New Store

Will Open Its Doors

Saturday, Oct. 22, at 1:30 p. m. With an Auction

This new store is located next door to the City Hotel, Falls City, Nebraska

You can buy New up to date Dress Goods, Silks in all colors, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, Skirts of all kinds, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Toweling, Table Linen, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.

AUCTION 1:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. every day until this stock is sold.

Do Not Miss an Auction

Beginning Saturday, October 22, at 1:30 p. m.

A. B. Cook, Prop.

F. D. VAN PELT, Omaha, Auctioneer

COMBINATION SALE

51 Head Poland China Hogs

of the big smooth kind, to be held on the farm owned by G. W. Wiltse, 4 1/2 miles south and 1/2 mile east of Dawson, Nebraska, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1910

Beginning at 1 p. m., sharp.

Consisting of 27 boars and 24 gilts, the choice of two herds. Bring your crates and get a good one at your own price. We claim as much quality as can be found in Eastern Nebraska. Not a wrinkle on one of our this year's crop. This means much to you in saving feed and it also lessens waste in dressing. By selecting from the two herds you can get hogs not akin and secure a good herd of your own. The best are none too good. None reserved. Our best are offered. We will offer FOUR GOOD DUBLIN BULLS, broke to lead with rings in their noses. Our motto is fair dealing and no by bidding. Thanks for past patronage. Everybody welcome.

TERMS—Cash or nine months time on bankable note at 7 per cent interest from date of sale until paid. No crates will be furnished unless hogs are shipped. Free entertainment for all from a distance. Come early and look over the offering and be ready by 1 p. m. sharp. Write either Ed Morris or G. W. Wiltse, Dawson, Nebraska, for catalogues.

G. W. Wiltse and Ed Morris

Col. C. H. Marion, Auctioneer

N. B. Judd, Clerk

Poland China Hog Sale

I will sell 50 Poland China Hogs at the Farmers Feed Yard Falls City, Nebraska, on

Saturday, October 29th, 1910

They are the large, smooth type, good heavy bone. Come to the sale, make your choice and you will not be disappointed.

W. F. Rieschick