COLUMBUS. NEB The Higher Obligations. Recent events have made imperi tive some consideration of the ethics of giving testimony. Every one de spices a talebearer. Even the children call such a person a "tattletale," and dustifiably look down upon him. The informer is a spy, a breaker of good faith, a violator of the sacred laws of hospitality. Loyalty to family and to friends is the cement which holds sosiety together. Trouble comes when men act upon a mistaken view of what constitutes loyalty to society at large, that society which is but an aggregation of families and friends. The existence of orderly government depends on the observance of certain laws, unpunished disobedience to which produces anarchy. When orime is committed, every person with knowledge of it is under moral obligation, when asked, to tell what he knows. In some cases the obligation extends so far as to require him to volunteer informalion against his friends. The mainte-

nance of order and safe government is of so much greater importance than the protection of law-breaking friends, that the state justly conceals the crime or who assists the guilty to escape. This rule is the result of long experience, and its justice is nowhere disputed. Yet, in practice, it is diffecult to enforce it, says Youth's Companion, because of the prevalence of "also standards growing out of abbord rence of the informer. There is no high school principal or college presifeat who has not come in contact with these false standards in his atto maintain discipline. There is scarcely a large city in the country in which members of the police force have not at some time or another been actuated by belief in the mistakea notion. In the army and the navy a similarly false idea of the obligations of company loyalty has many times confronted the commanding officers. as if the men regarded it as of greater importance that half a dozen friends should be saved from the consequences of their misdeeds than that the body of national defenders should be preserved from those who would undermine the foundations of all orderly hestitutions. New Varieties of Sin.

The real weakness in the moral position of Americans is not their attitade toward the plain criminal, but their attitude toward the quasi-crimi hal-the "criminaloid." Let a promisent man commit some offense in bad odor and the multitude flings its stones with a right good will. The social tynching of the self-made magnate who put away his faded, toil-worn wife for the sake of a soubrette proves that the prope of the old morality have not rotted through. Bex righteous ness continues to be thus stiffly unheld simply because man has not been inventing new ways of wronging women. So long ago were sex ains recogaised and branded that the public, feeling sure of itself, lavs on with promptness and emphasis. The slowness of this same public in lashing other kinds of transgression betrays, not sycophancy or unthinking admiration of success, but perplexity, says I A. Ross in Atlantic. The prosperous svildoers that bask undisturbed in popular favor have been careful to shun -or seem to shun—the familiar types of wickedness. Overlooked in Bible and prayerbook, their obliquities lack the brimstone smell. Surpass as their misdeeds may in meanness and cruelty, there has not yet been time enough to store up strong emotion about them, and so the sight of them Your not loose the flood of wrath and abhorrence that rushes down upon the be in operation by January, 1909. long-attained sins.

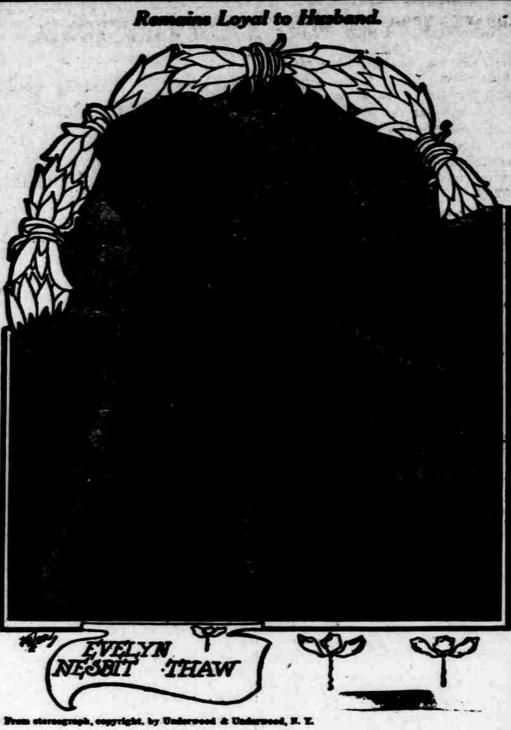
fered in the construction work is an enormous deposit of pure salt, found The Chinese have long been credited on the west side of the Utah desert. with the invention of gunpowder, but pot far from the Nevada state line. Prof. E. O. Von Lippmann, of Halle. has collected evidence to indicate that this is a mistake, and that the Arabians did not, as commonly stated, in in solid salt. The salt that has been troduce gunpowder into Europe during the eighth and ninth centuries. be readily refined for table use. Prof. Von Lippmann believes that the manufacture of the first gunpowder was based upon the "Fire-book" of and even now may have a subterran ean connection with that mysterious Marcus Graecus, which appeared in body of water, more than a hundred Constaninople about the middle of the thirteenth century. This was the source from which Roger Bacon, Albertus Magnus and Thomas Acuinas derived their knowledge of gunpowder. The first use of gunpowder to drive projectiles is ascribed to a monk Berthold Schwarz, whose discovery was made accidentally while preparing and asked: "How do you cut an egg the mixture for medicinal purposes.

A St. Louis typo, employed on one of the dailes of that city, put in type a paragraph describing the dress of a bride at a fashionable wedding. It contained the amazing statement that "the bride's train, five years long, swept the aisle."

Lilian Langtry's name has been death of her father-in-law, and not a venture. new matrimonial caused the change.

It is now possible to hear and see plants grow. In the apparatus of two Germans the growing plant is connected with a disk having in its center an indicator which moves visibly and regplarly, and this movement, magnified 60 times over a scale, shows the progress in growth.

Five years ago the oldest Primitive Methodist preacher in England, Rev. James Boulton, of Norwich, lost his sight. Now, at 92, a successful operation has restored it to him.



Young wife of Harry Thaw, seen to be tried for the killing of Stanford fore their marriage she was an actress and had become fa

SEA TERROR WITH TWICE RANGE OF OLD ONES.

Little Vessels Now Able to Defy Big Battleshipe-May Launch Deadly Missiles Without Coming Under Fire.

New York.—By devising a torpedo of naval torpedoes will be doubled and naval warfare revolutionized.

To meet the demand that torpedoes must have effective range equal to the gunfire to which the attacking torpedo burns motorite, a new explosive, to renerate steam at a high pressure, and by this means the regulation naval corpedo is made much more efficient than when driven by compressed air, m told of his latest invention.

ENORMOUS SALT DEPOSIT.

Bed 15 Miles Long and Eight Wide

Found in Utah.

Denver, Col.-During 1906 wonder-

ful progress was made on the con-

struction of the new Pacific coast line

of the Denver & Rio Grande. Thirty-

nine tunnels are being bored through

'he mountains. There is one 75-mile-

stretch of track that will cost \$100,000

a mile to build. The object of this

expenditure in construction is to obtain

a direct and low-grade route through

Track is already laid from Salt

Lake City nearly to the Nevada state

tine, a distance of nearly 90 miles. In

California the track is laid into Oak-

land and Stockton. It is believed the

entire line through to the coast will

Among the curious things encoun

This singular deposit is 15 miles long

and eight miles wide. Excavations to

a depth of more than six feet are still

found is suitable for stock, and can

once the bed of the great Salt lake

Had Her Guessing.

Alta's mother was ill and Alta had

been asked to make the coffee, using

half an egg to settle it. The problem

was too much for the little girl, who

came running to her mother, a knife

in one hand and an egg in the other.

Unquestionably this section was

the mountains.

miles distant.

bile torpedo as an auxiliary arm in naval warfare," he said, "disappointment has been the result when it has been relied upon. The cause of this fallure and disappointment is because the deadly quick-firing gun has been developed to such a degree of perfecpropelled by steam generated in the tion and such great range that when from which he asserts that the range within torpedoing distance of a batprojectiles from quick-firing guns teration in shape. which fly toward it with frightful accuracy, and the range of these projectiles is so much greater than that boat would be subjected. Mr. Maxim of the automobile torpedo that the tor riously versatile man. He was the pedo boat is destroyed in not much more time than is needed to make this

"In spite of the wonderful things

that had been expected of the automo-

"In outward appearance my torpedo is no different from the regulation the motive power now generally used. type, but a self-combustive material In his home in Brooklyn, Mr. Max- called motorite, similar in composi- veins. He was the son of an English tion to smokeless powder, is employed mother and an Armenian-Greek father.

Indian Prince and Family.

statement.

to furnish the motive power for driving it through the water. This disenses with the use of the heavy air flask and the latter is replaced with a light casing in which the motorite is burned in the presence of water to produce steam with which to drive the

torpedo engine. "It ought to give us a range at least, twice as great as the present torpedo with the maximum speed that can be got from the propellers.

"The enormous range of the Maxim torpedo is a great desideratum, for it will then bring the range of the torpedo up to that of the guns which will

be opposed to it. "Summing up for the new motorite propelled torpedo, I am sure of pro-ducing a greater efficiency due to longer range, more uniform speed and higher speed during the entire run; inexpensiveness, as the high cost air flask is done away with; greater safety on shipboard, as the highly charged air flask-2,250 pounds to the square inch-makes the torpedo a huge bomb if struck by a shot from the enemy, and the great item of saving the expense of air compressors now installed on torpedo boats.

"Filled with motorite, the Maxim torpedo will always be ready for discharging like a shotted gun.'

CAN HARDEN PURE GOLD.

Alabama Man Accidentally Made Re markable Discovery.

Montgomery, Ala.-Alfred Weaver, of this city, has, in collaboration with John Edward Carney, and while engaged in laboratory experiments in search of a new coherer material for wireless telegraphy, discovered the art of hardening and tempering the precious metals, such as platinum, gold and the like, without alloying them with other metals.

The results obtained by Mr. Weaver's process are the enormous reduction in the fusing point of those metals and the imparting to them of a degree of hardness in some instances surpassing that of the best tool steel when hardened. Platinum, one of the most refractory of metals, heretofore requiring for its fusion the oxyhydrogen flame, or the voltaic arc, is, after being subjected to the new process easily melted before an ordinary gasoline blowpipe and may be cast, again melted and recast indefinitely.

So great a hardness is imparted to these metals by Mr. Weaver's process that a piece of gold or platinum, for instance, can with the greatest diffi-Maxim has concluded experiments can get anywhere near enough to be and struck a sharp blow with an eightounce steel hammer, will resist such tleship. It is met with a storm of a blow and suffer only the slightest al-

Genius of Mixed Blood.

The late Hamilton Aide was a cuauthor of many novels, verses and essays: he was a more or less popular composer; he turned out divers successful dramatic pieces and he painted landscapes described as pleasing. The blood of antipathetic races was in his

THE LATEST IN TOWELS.

cently There Has Been Dist Change in Styles.

While a few old-fashioned folk cling to the damask towel, the great majority demand the huck, bleached by nat ural processes out of doors. Many of these come in damask figures and fancy weaves, such as the flour-de-lis or chrysanthemum woven in. Fringed towels are a thing of the past. The hemstitched borders are attractive, but not durable for everyday usage, hem and body being too apt to part company in the laundering process There is a demand for hand embroid ery in towels, even for everyday use, but the plain hem answers for most people. The marking for towels should be clear and distinct. If a single letter is used it should be about two inches in size. While family pieces are better embroidered in white, in dividual towels for different members of the family are more quickly assorted after the wash if each individual has his own color. The mother of two boys who are often off on camp ing and yachting trips, where they carry their own towels, has one set of towels marked in blue and the other in red, so that it takes but a momen to separate them. For those who do not like hucks-

back for face towels, small lengths of disper linen buttonholed on the ends makes a good face cloth.

TRIO OF POTATO DISHES.

Directions for Preparing Rissole Cones and Canages.

Potato Rissoles-Mash and seas the potatoes nicely, then when cold enough to handle, shape them into small balls: dip in beaten egg, dredge with bread or cracker crumbs and fry them in deep bot fat. Drain in a colander and serve with a garnish of

Potato Cones-Prepare and sea mashed potatoes that have been beaten very light. When cold enough, shape into small cones; brush over with beaten egg yolk, arrange on 3 1 and May 31. flat pan and brown in a quick oven.

Potato Canapes-Shape cold, mash ed potatoes into round cakes about one-fourth of an inch thick. Brush spread the top with minced chicken or veal; sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper, dot with butter and brown in a rather quick oven. Arrange on culty be abraded by the best steel file small, hot plates, for individual servand a sphere of either of these metals ing, and garnish with parsley. This burning of high explosives carried the torpedo boat of an enemy comes of say two millimeters diameter, when makes a particularly acceptable lunch-

> German Apple Shortcake. This is another form of shortcake we give for variety sake. Take a pound of fresh unsalted or wellwashed butter and work it very well. with the hands, into a pound of sifted flour. Add half a cup of sugar, a little ground cinnamon and nutmeg and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Knead well, then cut the paste in two. Line the bottom of a round cake tim with one half. Stew some apples, sweetened to taste, and when the apples are cold put them over the cake. Roll out the other half of dough and place over the apples. Bake for 30 minutes, then let stand until cold: then turn out of the pan and cover with a soft icing, or meringue, or whipped cream. It may also be served hot with plain sweet cream.

Scotch Haggis. In a quart of water boil one pound of calf's liver until thoroughly done: pound of onions; add an ounce of salt. an ounce of pepper, one pound of oatmeal and the water the liver was water and cook gently for four hours: prick it several times while cooking, sliced beets, turnips, carrots, etc. with a trussing needle, drain, unwrap a few moments later, and turn on to a

Beefsteak Pie.

One quart of cold cooked meat, two slices of breakfast bacon, one tablespoonful of butter, half dozen potatoes, per and cayenne to taste.

Make a nice pie crust. Line a baking pan with this and bake in the oven. Cut the meat very fine into dice and season well, rubbing with the minced thyme, parsley, bay-leaf and salt and pepper. Let the meat steam in a saucepan for a few minutes, then place the pie pan with the potatoes. which, in the meantime, have been peeled and boiled. Place over all the slices of bacon and lay the pie crust on top. Bake to a nice brown.

How to Clean Cloth Coat. A lawn cloth coat or waistcoat can he cleaned satisfactorily at home by rubbing the garment over with pulverised fuller's earth, using a small. dry sponge or rubber skin brush for the purpose. When every inch has been gone over carefully the garment should be put away in a box, taking care to leave the powder in it, and should be left untouched for three or four days. At the end of that time it should be taken out and well brushed and beaten.

Cheese Biscuit.

sprinkle over it a dash of cayenne from two to three quarts of Alsike roots are in their natural position, set and dry grated cheese to cover it; clover seed to the acre and from four double up the paste, roll it out again and cut it with a small round cake cutter, says a writer in What to Eat. Brush over the biscuit with an egg. lay them on a floured tin and bake in a hot oven to a very pale brown. Any stale bits of cheese may be pleasingly used in this way.

Worth Remembering. If you have a splinter in your finger don't poke about with a pair of tweezers or a needle, but make a plaster by crushing some soap on to a piece of rag, sprinkle a little sugar over it. mashing it together with the end of a wound at night will draw the splinter. it can be pulled out with the fingers, for it. that the yield was asto

mate failure wherever practiced.

Keep the young stock growing if you would increase your profits.

the dog, let the sheep stay and the

A company of Russian Christians is to locate on a farm in Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

Yes, admitted Farmer Wise, the dual purpose cow is all right, except for the man who wants to produce milk beef at a profit.

Collect the scions from fruit trees now for spring grafting. They may be kept in moist sand or stuck into potatoes and put in the cellar.

A successful onion grower uses about 1,200 pounds of fertilizer per acre. It is made up as follows: Four parts of ammonia, eight parts phosphoric acid and eight parts potash. And now the frog is coming in for

Game recommends a law making it then adapt as many of the new ideas illegal to kill frogs between December to your farm as possible. In this

ter glass solution properly made the securing larger returns for your lafirst year may be used the second bors. And also you will find that deeach with beaten yolk of egg and with good success. It should be heat- lightful stimulus in your work which ed to the boiling point, however, to comes from a consciousness of being stetrilize it before the second use.

The ideal farm, after all, is not

the one that shows the greatest net returns in dollars and cents, but the in Nebraska, while making oil cake one where father, mother and children have found the greatest amount not cheapen the production secured of happiness and growth in characthe finished product sold at an ad-

cup, put in a pail of water and allow to be worth eight per cent. more in to dissolve. Pour off the clean water | making increase of pork than barley, and apply enough to the soil to thoroughly saturate it. It is the man behind the manger.

and not the cattle, who is responsible for the spread or the prevention of tuberculosis. A good airy old-fashioned stable is better than science which is not reenforced by the fullunder which the cattle are kept.

While it may not be advisable on the large farm to compost manure. the same being drawn directly to the land as fast as made, the small chop it up finely with one pound of farmer and the truck gardener can beef suet, free of skin and fibers, one greatly increase the quantity of availpound of lean beef from the rump, one able plant food by having a well arranged compost heap.

Success with early lambs depends boiled in. With this preparation fill a upon the milk capacity of the ewes, well-cleaned sheep's paunch, sew it up and this depends in turn on the propwith strong thread, and wrap it in a er variety of food to be fed at such buttered cloth, plunge it into boiling time. The grain should be supplemented by a generous portion of

state experiment stations has shown skim milk and some potatoes. After that the average time the cows were they were killed an examination of in milk was 347 days, the average the carcasses showed that the fiesh milk yield of 115 cows was 7.521 of the pigs fattened on maize was pounds, the average per cent. of fat not as firm or salable as that of the in the milk was 5,382 per cent., the pigs fed on the other meals. This average yield of fat 402 pounds, and result is the same as has been reportthe average of cows was three years ed from trials in America and Canand nine months.

has tried it: Mix a half-pound of or two of the fattening process. smoking tobacco in dry ground feed; moisten a little and then feed. This will be sufficient for 50 fowls. We have had cases so bad that it was necessary to put the feed down their the hole two feet or more in diamethroats; but it cured them. Feed ter and eight to 12 inches deep, as twice a week or oftener if necessary, size of tree may indicate Place rich

A Wisconsin farmer's method of getting a good stand of clover is to sow a nurse crop in the spring with his clover seed on finely pulverized Roll some puff paste out thin and land worked down solid. He plants face will rest on the soil. When the to five quarts of red clover seed to the acre. After the crop is seeded during the first year he leaves it entirely alone, keeping stock off and in the fall the grain is allowed to come to maturity.

on in Missouri and great things in tramp firmly, then fill in with the the poultry line may be expected of that state in the near future. A poultry special of two railway cars is traveling to all parts of the state, than it grew in the nursery row. The where free lectures on poultry top firmed earth should be banked around ics are given in connection with the the tree to shed water. About a teaspoon. This plaster applied to the display. The object is to stimulate third of the top should be cut takthe production of more and better ing out weak and unsuccessful limbs. however deeply it may have entered, poultry and to introduce more eco- shortening in the good ones so as to to the surface by the morning, so that nomic and effective methods of caring balance the top with the roots that

The lows state board of agricultur at its met meeting offered over 2350 in each for the best cars of corn. There were prises for single cars and for collections, and judges awarded these prises on a scale of points such as would be used in judging live stock. Some of the cars which were most favorably considered were maller than the best to be found in an eastern cornfield, yet it was easily demonstrated that on the best of these ears the corn was so packe

him got, words and clean milk ves farmer who takes his product to s reamery or consigns it to a city deal er. What has not been so well known perhaps, is the no less important fact that milk to be kept free from harm ful bacteria, must be cooled imme diately after being drawn from the cow, and kept cool until used. The bacteria do not readily multiply is cold milk, but they increase in the billions in milk which is allowed to stand with the animal heat unters

Here is the way one farmer cares for his manure: In one corner of the barn lot he has a shed closed on one end, both sides and part of the front into which he puts the manure. Any offal, leaves, trash, etc., he finds on the place are put in there with the manure. This compost pile is left to accumulate from one year to another, and when well rotted is taken out and spread on the land. There is some doubt as to whether this method is as good as the one in which the manure is spread at once on the land, for experts contend that the highest value of manure is when it is first made.

The farmer who is satisfied with the same results year after year is going backward instead of forward. protection. The New York State Keep posted on the latest developeague for the Protection of Fish and | ments in agricultural science and way you will be constantly improving your methods, increasing the fertility Experiments have shown that wa- and productiveness of your farm, and master of your work instead of being a slave to conditions.

In an experiment in feeding steers vance of 15 cents per 100 pounds live weight. This goes to show that the To destroy the little white worms value of food when used in fattening which do injury at the roots of cannot always be accurately estiplants take a piece of perfectly fresh mated from the increase directly relime as large as an ordinary sized tea- sulting from it. Corn is considered and yet in growing high quality bacon, it is possible so to feed barley that a higher return relatively will be obtained from it than from feeding

Lumpy jaw, so called, is a tumor of more or less rapid growth that does not always occur on the bovine jaw est supervision of all the conditions or head. It is found frequently in other parts of the body. It is not considered contagious and is not ran idly fatal. In some cases iodide of potassium, one and a half to two and a half drams, dissolved in water and administered in a drench daily, has been beneficial. The amount must be adapted to the size of the animal It is not wise to give this treatment to cows in milk. A full description of the disease and treatment may be obtained free by readers of Meadow brook Farm Notes by addressing the Bureau of Animal Industry Washington, D. C., and asking for Circular 96.

The Association of Pork Butchers in Holland has recently published the results of some trials conducted at A clay soil which has been pro- several government experiment staducing good crops for any number of tions with the object of testing the years may be seriously injured by relative value of different meals, esone injudicious plowing in a wet pecially maize, barley meal, oatmeal time as to ruin it for the growing of and buckwheat meal, for the fattencrops for two or three years. This ing of pigs. The trial was made with is due to the puddling of the soil 48 young pigs, all of the same age thyme, bay-leaf and parsley. Salt, pep- which so modifies its physical texture and weight, divided into four lots. as to lock up the plant food which it The animals of each lot received, respectively, as much as they would eat of the different meals, and in ad-A one-year test of Jersey cows by dition they all had daily a supply of ada, and is worth noting. It would appear that maize is a good food for growing pigs, but that other meals Here is a sure cure for cholera in should be substituted, either in part chickens recommended by one who or altogether, during the last month

> In setting out trees the following method will give good results: Make top soil in one pile and the subsoil in another. Cut out all broken or injured roots from the trees to be set. and freshen the ends of the sound roots with a slanting cut from he and carefully fill in around the roots with the best of the top soil taken out, sifting it from the edge of the shovel and working it between the roots with the fingers, shaking the tree meanwhile to get the earth in every crevice between the roots A campaign of education is going When the roots are fairly covered. poorer, or subsoil, tramping it firmly as it is put in place. The tree when set should stand little, if any deeper have been cut away.

in half without spilling it?" the said of his state and a state of his state and a state of the state of the state of the said of the state of the state of the said of

Pete of Fairbanks First Horse in Tanana Valley, Alaska.

north the other day in charge of H. good time for the rest of his days. the horse down for his owner, Ed. trip. Mr. Gardner drove the horse Rocker, of Cleary Creek. Pete was 376 miles, and arrived on the coast one of the original discoverers of just in time to catch the Pennsyl-Pedro creek, the find which made vania. Fairbanks and helped to found Beck-

er's fortunes. When the Pedro and Gilmore party Circle City in the fall of 1901 Pete the earnest man. consideration when the famous Pedro Barnes. Whenever you give people for Becker. This was the foundation go to sleep."

A HORSE GETS A LIFE PENSION.

THOMATON

The Nawab Muntaz Jurg of Hyderabad, his ten wives and four children

This is the first time that this Indian prince permitted his family to be photo-

\$150,000. changed again, but the astonishing is probably the first horse in Alaska He is a fine horse and just in his was unable to go to school, but "Nigture about it is that it was the to be retired at the age of 12 years on prime. He has been used for packnsion. Pete is also the first ing and odd jobs about Becker's eight o'clock and back at four every horse ever taken into the Tanana val- claims, but now his master has de day for a whole week.—Kaukauna cided the horse has earned enough Correspondence St. Paul Dispatch. Pete arrived in the city from the for both, and intends to give him a E. Gardner, of Fairbanks, who brought | Pete was tired from his last long

> An Artist's Discouragement. "Why shouldn't the stage be made a

went into the Fairbanks country from great educational influence?" inquired was one of the expedition, lioned as a "There is just one insurmountable pack horse by Mr. Becker. For this difficulty," answered Mr. Stormington Dog Went to School.

of his fortunes. Later he acquired a a habit of going to school every mornfraction between 11 and 12 on Cleary ing at eight o'clock with his black creek, and to-day Mr. Becker is worth dog, "Nigger," and returning home Seattle, Wash.—Pete of Fairbanks | Everybody in Fairbanks knows Pete. ity the little boy became sick and

> Stax. "But it takes a lot of financial training these days to keep a man Wanted a Rest.

A little Indian boy who attended the government schools at Keshena had

Fitness. "Do you believe in the survival of the fittest?" "Certainly," answered Mr. Dustin

hard at a story that he lost his voice." declared Jackson. "What was that story?" asked Famcreek was located a claim was staked anything that is really instructive they ilyman, anxiously. "I'd like to tell it

fit."-Washington Star. "I heard of a man who laughed so

to my wife."