THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1904. QUAINT FEATURES OF LIFE. FILIPINO FOND OF FROGS PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS. **CREAMERY INDUSTRY GROWTH** The much abused mother-in-law gets an Sister Ethel-What did Mr. Goodman say other stab in the following story related by while he was, waiting for me in the parlor? Little Johnny-Oh, he didn't my anything. Makes Them and Grasshoppers Prat of the always ready Champ Clark of Missouri Development of Butter Making in Nebraska "A young married man who was away He just talked. His Chief Diet. Shows Up Wonderfully. from his Missouri home on a visit, received in spring house furnishings are ready and a message by wire stating: 'I regret to in Uncle Bob-If I was to give you a cent, form you that your mother-in-law is dead CATCHES FROG WITH FISH LINE AND BAIT DAIRY INTERESTS OF STATE EXPANDING Tommy, what would you do with it? that means a pleasure in store for our patrons-one that passed away yesterday at 5 o'clock. Shall Tommy (aged 5)-I'd buy a postal card we embalm, cremate or bury her? Do not and write to you for a quarter. lessens the dread of spring house cleaning, for the collec-Army Officer Thinks American Lawish to take any steps until we hear from Twenty Million Pounds of Butter borers Would Err to Go 5'0U. "Come, Johnny," conxed his mother Worth Five Million Dollars tion is an unusually interesting one. We show new ideas "In order that there should be no mis "You may as well confess that you ate the to Islands, Because They take that the old lady was safely out of the the Output for Last -brightest and best suggestions in each particular line-Could Not Compete, way, the young husband wired back: Year. "No, I won't!" blubbered Johnny. "T'll "Embalm, cremate and bury her." " the kind of furnishings that modern makers produce--be switched if I will!" "The average Filipino can discount The development of the creakery inthen, there is a reasonableness in price that should bring Edward Bmith, a farmer of Nichols, N. Small Fred-Papa, doesn't a Quaker ever Johnny Crapeau ten to one and then some dustry in the state of Nebraska is best I., a few miles west of Binghamton, retake off his hat to any one? expressed in the output of creamery pro you here for all your needs in furniture, carpets, rugs and

duction in the state during the past year,

which will approximate 20,000,000 pounds of

butter at an approximate selling price of

25 cents per pound, thus realizing to the

equipment, and farmers brought their milk

direct to the creameries, where it was re-

ceived in a more or less damaged con-

dition, and when it was accepted the

back, thus making two trips with its in-

cidental expense and poor results gener

ally. The introduction of the hand sepa

rator has done away with all this and

most of the creameries in the remote dis-

tricts are now made receiving stations,

thus affording a market for the cream

right at the very doors of the farmers and

dairymen, while they save all the skimmed

milk for feeding calves, poultry, pigs, etc.

The hand separators operated by the in-

dividual former or dairyman extract virtu-

ally all the butter fat from the milk,

which is about in the proportion of ten

year 50 per cent.

as a connoisseur on frog diet," said an officently cut down a tree in his woods. As the cer at army headquarters. tree fell he stepped to one side, when he 'Didn't know that they were frog eaters,

was struck on the head by a sapling that eh? Why, bless you, sir, frogs and grasshad been bent over by the failing tree and hoppers are as much a part of their diet as rice and tish. It is entertaining, too, to had suddenly sprung back. The blow cut watch them catch frogs. The rice paddles, a gash in his forehead and stunned him badly. It was thought that the injury when the rice is about half grown, comprise veritable frog marshes. You will then see would not be serious, and it was not, as far as physical indications went. Instead hundreds of the Filipinos swarming out to the ridges and dikes in the rice fields with of recovering from the blow Mr. Smith their frog hunting paraphernalia. These lost all memory of his life for the last forty comprise a small ring of bamboo probably years and imagines himself to be a boy four or five inches in diameter, to which again at the age he was forty years ago. He goes about the farm on which he lived is attached the balt of worms. This ring when a boy and wants to play boyish of wriggling worms is tied to a long pole. with a string three or four feet long. Then games and pranks as of yore. there is a long mack of three or four feet

with an opening of six or eight inches held open at the top by a bamboo ring, and this, too, is attached to a long pole. The frog hunter awings out his bait ring, holding it just above the surface of the marsh, and Mr. Frog makes a grab for a worm and hangs on to it until raised high enough to get the sack under him, and as he looses his hold he drops into the sack. If he hangs on too long a light shake of the balt pole will detach him and in he goes into the sack. The Fillpinos are very export in this method and seldom lose a frog. Oh. I do not know just how they do prepare them for food, as I have never been invited to a frog dinner, but I do not think they let any of the frog go to waste.

Long on Grasshoppers.

"Then, too, they are great grasshopper eaters. I do not know whether they got the habit from the Digger Indians or the Diggers got it from the Filipinos. They gather the 'hoppers in great quantities by

mesns of wide-mouthed sacks on stout poles. They will get into a grasshopper herd and give the sack a violent swing through the swarm, gathering as much as a quart or half a peck at a swing of the sack. I never did learn the process of their preparation of the grasshoppers for a meal and hiy ourloalty was hardly violent enough to seek a practical demonstration. "Regarding the prospect of Americans making much of a success of the hempraising industry in the islands for the present, I have my doubts. The trouble lies, not with the lack of enterprise on the part of the Americans, but because the business is in the hands of other nationalities there, and the hemp raisers are veritable coelles who are deeply indebted to the plantation owners, and, even were they disposed to work for Americans, they are handlcapped at the start by this debt that is constantly hanging over them. The moment the natives show any disposition of independence of their avaricious and merciless creditors they are persecuted and deprived of their possessions. In many instances whole families are bound by debt to the proprietors and they never will be able to clear themselves of the debt and it is not the interest of the pro-

Lumber Business Promising. "The lumber business has great possi-

prietors to let them do so.

bilities in the islands. There is an abundance of mahogany there, but a market every one pulls out his watch and gets the

room for the proper name to be ascertained in the morning before the publication. In the rush consequent on going to press Friday morning, however, the error was overlooked. As before stated, the editor very much regrets the error and makes humble apology."

> Mrs. Joseph Callowitz went to bed at shipped from the receiving stations, of her home in Centralia, Pa., and woke up in which there are over 500 in this state, in the morning on top of a box car.

"Much to the chagrin and regret of the

editor," says the Holdrege (Neb.) Progress,

"a ridiculous error in last week's issue of

the Progress was not discovered until the

whole edition was out. The mistake ap-

peared in an item referring to the illness

of Mrs. L. T. Titus and her mother, Mrs.

Sargent, wherein Dr. 'Killemquick' of Lin-

coin had been called in consultation by Dr.

Whittier, who had the case in charge. It

should have read Dr. Balley of Lincoln.

The item was written and set in type about,

11 o'clock Thursday night, when it was im-

possible to ascertain by 'phone or other-

wise the doctor's name. Hence 'Killem-

quick,' it was deemed, occupied sufficient

ten-gallon shipping cans. The shipments The car, one of an extra west-bound are invariably made by passenger trains freight train on the Lehigh Valley railroad, in express or baggage cars, though the jumped the track at Railroad street and growth of the industry throughout the Locust avenue, on the northwest corner of state is necessitating the building of which the Callowitz restaurant and resispecial cars for cream shipments and sevdence is located. It turned at right angles eral of the big creameries have their own with the track and plunged into the buildprivate cars for this purpose. ing. It cut a swath eight feet wide through There are practically but two by the barroom. The car was so high that is products realized from the cream at the reached the first floor celling, and as it creameries. These are the butter and dashed into the house it tore out the floor buttermilk, or casein. There is a brisk of the room above the saloon, in which and ever-increasing demand for buttermilk Mrs. Callowitz and an infant were sleepas a beverage and several thousands of ing. The car roof took the place of the gallons of it are sold daily to consumers. floor, and Mrs. Callowitz's bed settled The residue not sold for drinking purposes firmly upon it. Trainmen and neighbors becomes the commercial product of casesin, came to her assistance and by means of s which is dried and granulated and is used plank she reached a rear room with her for paper sizing, manufacture of buttons infant and secured clothing. She was un-

injured beyond a slight cut on the nose. milk are sold to the packing houses for In Ithaca, N. Y., tney whiatle for it. The feeding purposes. whistle on the sewer pumping station blows at 8, 12, 1' and 5 o'clock to announce the and invariably commands a higher price municipal working day of eight hours. At than country made butter for a number 11 o'clock-the weather report is blown to of reasons. First, because it is the prothe four winds by a code of blasts and shricks and toots, and when there are special reports announcing cold waves or

duct of the most approved scientific methods for extracting all of the butter fat from the cream. The cream must be of snowstorms these are whistled without dea uniform texture and temperature and is lay, so that he who listens may learn. At worked into butter as rapidly as it is re-12:30 there is a warning blast, at which ceived, which is constantly. There such a thing as sour or stale cream rePapa-No, my son, Never

Small Fred-Well, if he doesn't take off his hat to a barber, how does he get his hair cut? .

state \$5,000,000 from this industry alone. "Mamma," queried little Harry, "what This will be increased during the current becomes of people when they die?" "If they are good," replied his mother,

Up to within the past four years there 'they go to heaven.' were numberless small creameries in the "But how do they get up there, mamma?" state which were operated very generally asked the small inquisitor. "Does God let at a loss. They were owned and operated down a rope for 'em to climb?' by communities and were crude in their

> "Spelling is awful funny, isn't it?" said little Elsie, during her lesson. "H-o-r-s-e spells herse, doesn't it?"

"Yes, dear." said her mother. farmer had to haul his skimmed milk "And if you put another 's' onto it it makes a whole lot of horses."

> Sister-I wonder what became of the andy Mr. Goodthing brought me? Little Brother-I ate it.

Sister-What did you do that for? Little Brother-I didn't want you to have the toothache.

Papa--Why do you boys call that Gilligan boy "Mickey the Tough?" Tommy-Why, he's the nicest and most

popular fellow in our gang. pounds of cream to every 109 pounds of

"Did my little dog go by here?" asked milk, and this butter fat is sold at the a bare-headed young woman, who had run receiving stations at about 20 cents per up in excitement to a small boy playing pound. Approximately four and threeon the corner. "Yes'm, he did," said the small boy.

fourths pounds of butter are produced from ten pounds of butter fat. "Which way did he go? Tell me quick!" Churning Done at Centers. said the young woman.

The butter is churned at the great cen-But the small boy hesitated and looked tral churning stations in the larger cities thy. of the state owned and operated by the "Come. now," said the young woman big creamery companies. The cream is coaxingly, "do tell me. See, here is a

penny," and she fished out a coin from somewhere in her clothing. "Now tell me which way he went." "He went this way." said the small boy.

taking the penny, and, getting down or his hands and knees, he trotted off, crying, "Bow-wow, bcw-wow."

Vankee Shrewdness.

"Talk about Yankee shrewdness," said the traveling man. "I was in a little tavern up in Connecticut not long ago, and a farmer came in with eggs to sell. The transaction took place in the barroom of the establishment. The proprietor agreed to take two dozen, and when the farmer came to count over the contents of the basket, he found that he had twenty-five eggs. The proprietor wanted the extra egg thrown in for good measure. The farmer didn't see it that way, and they and as an ingredient for cold water paints. argued the matter. At last the proprietor Many thousands of gallons of the buttersaid he'd take the twenty-five eggs, give the man a drink, and call it square. The farmer agreed and pocketed his money. Creamery butter is the purest of butter 'Now, what'll you have,' asked the pro-

The Yankee farmer was ready with his reply

'Sherry and egg.' said he."-Washington Post.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

A vigorous crusade against suicide foods

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

draperies.



.inoleum We announce the arrival of our new designs in

spring patterns of linolcum which embraces all the best makers of domestic, imported, printed and inlaid goods. An unrivaled assortment is here for your choosing. The inlaid patterns consist of a very choice selection of tile, inlaid and parquet flooring effects in colors to harmonize and blend with the surrounding furnishings.

Printed patterns are without doubt the choicest lot we have yet had the pleasure of showing.

Linoleum is made of pure ground cork and oil and is a most desirable covering for floors, vestibules, halls, closets, kitchens, pantries or for the office. It comes in 6-foot and 12-foot widths.

6-foot wide linoleum

up from 50c per square yard 12-foot wide linoleum

up from 57c per square yard

See window display of some of our patterns. Come in and inspect the hundreds of other designs.

Draperies

With the coming of spring we announce the arrival of our new stock of curtains, curtain material, draperies and upholstery goods. We invite your inspection of the new ideas in curtains and hangings.

Curtain Swiss Special

We secured at a very low price about 2,600 yards of 38-inch Swiss for sach curtains. These are mill ends, are especially good quality and while the lot lasts 812C 35-inch, very fine hand finished Swiss, new choice patterns, also embroidered Swiss, special, 12'c patterns, per yard to-inch. Jaquard woven Swiss, very desirable for bed 2212 sets or window curtains, colored dots, madras 2222c Madras and Scotch Swiss. Our own importation of high grade madras Swiss in white and cream, also Swisses in 48-inch width, which we put on sale Monday morn-ing, at, per yard. Savoy cloth for hangings over lace curtains, in all colors, new weave, 50 inches wide, 85c per yard Madras in stained glass effect, a new line in all the new patterns, 50 inches wide, from 850 to \$3.00 per yard.

WINDOW SHADES-Sc up to the best that is made. Let us measure your windows and give wou an estimate.

The new goods in all lines are here, but today we wish to make Furniture particular mention of our special showing this week of high grade bedding. Bedding that is better and different-bedding that is the acme of perfection as to comofrt and durability. These high grade box springs and mattresses are covered in the finest grade of Amoskeag art and linen ticking. We carry the goods in stock for immediate delivery in a choice assortment of tickings, but will accept orders this week for special colorings of ticking of which we are now showng thirty-five new patterns.

We want you to note the sanitary construction of this bedding and we have for your inspection open samples of the box spring and mattresses. Every little detail as to the finishing of the edges of mattress and springs, the Imperial stitching, the rounding of the corners, the superior tufting, all are embodied in these goods.



will have to be created for it before it can profitably worked. The mahogany forests are generally remote from the seacoasts and there are virtually no roads in the country, the only method of transportation being by cascoes. I think the e is coming when the lumber industry will become a very important one there, but it is still a long ways in the future.

The labor question is the vital one in Philippines. But only native labor. can employed remuneratively. I would not advise American laborers to go to the islands. There is such an abundance of native population there, and they will work for almost nothing, and can live on grasshoppers, frogs, fish and rice and get fat and happy on the diet. I do not believe that the average American workingman could accustom him self to that kind of grub, but he would have to do it if he expected to compete with native labor.'



SWANSON'S' S-DROPS' is both an internal and ex-cutokity, sately and surely. Never failing to cure Rheumatism. Neuralsta nod Kidney Trouble. Swanoo's "S-OROPS' sakes internally will dissoire the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities, thereby effecting a per-manent cure. An application of "S-DROPS' to the afficient purities, thereby effecting a per-manent cure. An application of "S-DROPS' to the afficient purities, thereby effecting a per-manent cure. An application of "S-DROPS' to the afficient purities internal use. Aches, pains and sorouess discopeer as if by marked, when "S-DROPS' is used. No other remedy in the world will stop a pain so quickly or effects our soon as "S-DROPS." It is the greatest blood purifier in existence, and is a remedy that every family should keep enhand ready for use in case of emergence. For Courbs. Code and the Octore use "S-

mergener. or Coughs. Colds and Ls Grippe use "3-DPS." By taking it at beddims and in the ning before breakgast it will relieve and cure most severe cough. It will brank up a cold cker than any other modicine. It cures La pre by destroying the germs which cause i dimase.

that diverse. For the Cure of Catarrh and Asthuma "3-DROP5" is the best remedy in the world. Unifice almost say other remedy in the world. Unifice almost say other remedy it is used internally and also inhaled, thus giving a thorough systemic treatment which affords early relief and effectually cures.



ndard eastern time fresh from the pipe. ceived or worked up at the creameries. And then at 8 o'clock in the evening there All the cream must be pure and sweet. is just one long blast, which announces that curfew will not ring tonight, but that every boy and girl under 16 years must scurry for home and mother or be caught though the popular amounts are in the by one of the five regular policemen, or one-pound packages and in the sixty-pound perhaps a special, who is watching out tubs. In the latter receptacles the greater for the well being of the rising generation. Furthermore, there is a siren whistle which screeches for fire and flood. It gives the number of the box, and if it is a flood that is going to waste without a crowd to watch

ment of the box number.

rigging.

of age.

amount of the butter is shipped to the markets, although the market eastern field for Nebraska butter extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the lakes. Very little old butter is worked over by it, eight short blasts follow the announceany of the Nebraska creameries. This was done some years ago, but is practically abandoned in this state now, especially by The fishing schoener Kwasind, which has the larger creameries. This class of butarrived at Pensacola, Fia., from the fish-

ter was formerly called process butter, but ing banks, brought in the claws of an imthe government has required it to be mense engle which had been caught while labeled as "renovated" butter. There is but the vessel was about 500 miles out at sea. little demand for it, and its production is The master reported that during a storm not profitable.

Nebraska's Market is Wide.

The butter is put up in various packages,

the cagle lighted on one of the spars, where it remained for about three hours. It is unquestionably more profitable for the farmers and dairymen to sell their Darkness came on and then one of the cream to the creameries than to feed it, crew climbed aloft and threw a line over This is made practicable by the cheap and the bird's neck. The eagle was pulled from numberless varieties of hand separators, its perch and captured. The storm was all of which are good, whereby all of the raging all this time, and it was necessary skimmed milk is saved for calves. Conseo place the bird below to keep it from quently, instead of sacrificing the calves eing washed overboard. The close confor a nominal price, in order to save the nement and the fact that the eagle remilk, the calves are becoming more valuafused to eat resulted in its death in three ble, and the farmer finds it profitable to days. The men saved the feet and wings keep them and thus increase his herd. Nor and brought them to port. This is the is it alone with the ordinary farmer, with only case known where an eagle has ever but a few head of cows, that this profit been found so far at sea, and it is the opinion that it was carried out by a storm. accrues. The cattlemen throughout the and, becoming tired, alighted on the ship's state are beginning to realize that an ordinary cow can contribute from \$6 to \$12 per month from the cream product of her milk

alone without robbing the calf of a particle Grand Valley, Colorado, fruit lands. Send of its nourishment, and make just that to F. W. Popple. Parachute, Cele., for a much clear profit, hitherto unthought of, as book about fruit, sugar beets, alfalfa and an incident to the cattle industry, grain lands in Grand Valley, Colo., free. Enormous quantities of cream are shipped

from the cattle growing countles of the LABOR AND INDUSTRY. state. Custer county, for instance, is one of the greatest cream-producing sections The latest type of compound freight en-gine weighs 181 tons and can haul 4,000 tons of freight. of the state. Vast quantites are also re-

ceived from Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, One person in three in the state of New York has a savings bank account and the average depositor has \$59 to his credit. Manila (P. I. Typographical union No. 525 has secured the soven-hour workday for its members and the Saturday half-holl-day. Sheridan and Sloux counties, as well as from all the southwest counties of the state, in addition to the steady and enormous stream of shipments from the older and more thickly settled portions of the Minresota's manufacturing enterprises mployed during 1993, 34,189 men and 11,988 romen, 548 boys and 143 girls under 16 years state.

No Favored Locality,

No special locality of the state produces of age. "Metorit" is the name given to the new metal of W. Rubel, a German chemist, which is said to be aluminum hardened by a chemical process. The cost of hauling a ton of freight a mile on Great Britain's greatest railway is 1.45 cents; on the Pennsylvania .40 and on the New York Central .41 cent. any better cream than any other part. The excellence of the cream lies wholls with the farmer who produces it. The milk is weighed and tested at the receiving stations and as good cream is liable to come from Sloux county as from Douglas or Gage county.

New York Central .41 cent. The cigarmakers' report to the American Federation of Labor for 1962 shows 143 strikes, involving a total of 9.727 men. Five of the disputes were lost involving 89 men. A Russian company will establish an agricultural implement factory at Tomsk, Western Siberia. During the first year they propose to make 4.000 plows. 500 threshin_machines as possible. For more than two many winnowing machines There are three great creamery institutions in the state of Nebraska that control the bulk of the trade, though there are several minor establishments in the state also. In the city of Omaha all the greater creameries have churning stations, and there are four creameries in the city altogether. Some of these deliver milk and cream to local customers, while the larger

establishments handle only the butter and casein. The chief trouble the creameries have to contend with is to get the cream to the creameries in proper shape. Everything about a creamery must be run at a high pressure, for time is valuable, owing to the perishable nature of the cream.

machines and as many winnowing machines as possible. For more than two years two small fac-tories, one near Lieppic, the other near Hamburg, Germany, have been driven auc-cessfully by windmills, which are also used as a means of generating electricity for lighting purposes. Taking warning by the tarrible accident in the Paris underground road, the Inter-borough company of New York is building for use in the new subway a large number of steel cars intended to be absolutely fire-proof, constructed entirely of metal, tran-site beard and asbestos. In the manufacture of wood pulp, logs of fir are placed in a strong chamber and there applected to the action of super-heated sheam until the water in every cell is converted into explosive gas. The cham-ber is then opened and the log explodes converting itself instantly into wood powder. Nebraska is rapidly taking its place in the very foremost rank of butter producing states, and the Nebraska product com mands a premium from Ban Francisco to New York and from New Orleans to Chipowder. Prof. Charles L. Norton of the Massa-chusetts Institute of Technology says that a great deal more care should be taken in protecting steel work and wrought from from corrosion. Concrete is a far better manguard than stone or terracits against fire, he says. The Boston skyscrapers are cago. The two largest creameries in the United States are now located in the state, whose joint products of butter during th present year will reach 25,000,000 pounds.

Ten free trips to the World's Fair each

in the high schools of New York City was started some time ago, and many evils have been eliminated.

Gustav Kohn of New Orleans has pre-sented to Tuiane university his priceless natural history collection, which comprises every living creature native to Louisiana, besides a scientific library of 1,000 valuable volumes

volumes. Henry R. Edmunds, president of the Philadelphia Board of Education, says halt the public school pupils of that city are suffering from ills brought on by overstudy. The principal evils resulting, he says, are nervous affections and defective eyesight, both largely traceable to excessive home study and the crowding of too many branches into the elementary grades. He champions the abolition of afternoon classes and the wiping out of all home study, con-fident that children thereby would be more healthy in body and mind. "The ideal instrument of punishment."

healthy in body and mind. "The ideal instrument of punlahment." says a New York school principal, "is a strip of rubber hose from which the rubber covering has been removed, leaving the canvas and composition. This is light enough to warrant that its use would be no injury, and at the same time it carries an unmistakable sting that will last from five to fifteen minutes. The proper way to apply it is to place a boy across a desk with his face down and let it land with medium force on the part of the body easiest to reach under the circumstances."

assist to reach under the circumstances." There is a school in Springfield, Mass., whose business it is to train young men and women of foreign birth or parentage for intelligent American citizenship. It is a small school, and feeble, whose slogan is not chanted by throngs of friends on ath-letic fields, or at alumni banquets, whose name is unknown outside the little round of its immediate activity. But to every American_of the old stock who holds his country dear the French-American college must be an object of interest. It is an effort to develop a force which shall help to save New England to itself, to preserve ously threatened by the constantly rising tide of immigration. Bweden seldom attracts the attention of

ously threatened by the constantly rising tide of immigration. Bweden seldom attracts the attention of the average American teacher, although in matters educational it has many lessons for educators throughout the world. The standard of popular education in Bweden has been steadily rising from the time of the reformation and the indications point to even greater efficiency ahead. It should be noted that a large preponderance of the population of the kingdom has remained of a rural character, and public education has been adapted most closely to agricul-tural needs. The first beginnings of the national school system were made in 1886. In that year a law was enacted to insure for all children a sound religious education, so far as reading and knowledge of the Lutheran catechism were concerned. In 1842 the national compulsory law of educa-tion was introduced. Modifying acts have appeared since, but the present system comes from that date. As a result of its excellence practically everyone in the coun-try can read and write.





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