

General Nebraska News.

PAY OF THE SCHOOL TEACHER.

Does It Go On if School is Closed by Board of Health.

The point is raised in an appeal to the supreme court from Sherman county whether a school teacher's pay goes on when his school has been closed by the board of health. Henry Root has won in his contention that it should in both justice and district court, but the board is stubborn in its position.

Root was employed to teach the school for nine months in the village of Ashton, Sherman county, beginning September 3, 1900, at \$50 a month. He was employed by B. Lukawski as acting director, Able Sak as acting treasurer, and Andrew ... as moderator. After he had taught for eight months and for one month the board of health ordered the school closed because of an epidemic of smallpox in the state, some cases having appeared in Ashton. Then it was that the board directed that the schools be closed, and paid off the teacher for the eight months taught. He was not satisfied, and brought suit for the other \$50, as well as for \$16 alleged to be due for janitor services. Later on the board asked him to go ahead and teach the other month, but his contract time had expired, and he declined. The board thereupon made a tender in court of the \$16 for janitor services, but Henry Root recovered judgment in both the district and district court for the entire amount claimed under contract.

GAME LAWS OF NEBRASKA.

Steps Being Taken for Rigidly Enforcing the Same.

LINCOLN—State Game Warden Carter has just returned from a tour of the counties in the extreme western part of the state, looking for offenders against the game laws and appointing a number of deputies, whose duty it will be to keep a lookout for poachers. Mr. Carter during his journey found that there was a popular misconception among hunters as to the open season this year when quail and prairie chicken may be killed. The legislature of two years ago passed a law prohibiting the shooting of quail until the fall of 1903, when the open season on these birds begins on November 1 and continues for one month only. The chicken season begins October 1 and continues until the end of November, whereas the old law permitted the shooting of chickens beginning with September 1 and lasting four months. Many of the hunters figured that because the law permitted the killing of quail in the fall of 1903 that the law as to the chicken season was also amended so as to allow chicken shooting during September; but this notion, states the chief game warden, is a serious mistake. Mr. Carter has instructed his corps of deputies to rigidly enforce the law against chicken shooting in September and all offenders will encounter a stiff prosecution if they venture into the fields until October 1. Birds are reported to be numerous in the western counties and Game Warden Carter predicts some fine sport for those who abide by the law.

Struck Dead by Lightning.

WYMORE—Charley Clayton, a prominent young farmer living two miles west of this city, was instantly killed by lightning. He was unitching a span of mules under a tree in the yard at home when the bolt descended, killing him and one of the mules.

Inspect Normal Site.

KEARNEY—The state board of education was in the city for the purpose of inspecting the proposed site for the new normal school. A reception and supper were tendered the visitors by the citizens of the city.

Appointments by the Governor.

Governor Mickey has announced the reappointment of Mrs. H. H. Wheeler of Lincoln as a member of the visiting and examining board to the home for the friendless.

People who learn nothing from experience seldom complete their education.

Smuggling Morphine into Prison.

LINCOLN—Roy Hahn, who was released from the penitentiary last Sunday morning, was arrested upon being caught in an attempt to smuggle morphine to his former fellow prisoners. He was later released, as there is no statute covering his offense, and he is out of the jurisdiction of the prison authorities. Considerable trouble is given the warden and his aids at the pen by people smuggling drugs to the prisoners.

Canning Factory Reopened.

GRAND ISLAND—Steam was turned through the pipes and power into the belts at the canning factory Wednesday for the first time in seven years. It was done to test the machinery and everything was found to be in first class condition for the canning of a big crop of sweet corn, the first of which will be harvested with the end of the week. It is expected that from 50 to 100 employees will be busy at the plant soon.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

A move has been started at Exeter to build an auditorium.

Ira D. Brown, a much respected member of the Grand Island Soldiers' home, died last week.

The new 100-barrel capacity mill erected at Hartington this summer is about ready for business.

Prof. H. C. Roush has decided to establish a business college at Ord, and will open up about September 1.

A Harvard dispatch says that threshing and stacking is greatly retarded by the frequent rains and much of the wheat in the shock has sprouted.

Harry Hickson of Plattsmouth, 21 years of age, was placed under arrest charged with obtaining money on a forged order. The complaining witness in the case is Mark White. Hickson has already served a one-year term in the penitentiary for a similar offense committed in that city.

Twice as much money has been paid into the treasury of Loup county for taxes the first six months of 1903 than has ever been paid in a like period of time since the organization of the county. This is considered substantial evidence of the fact that the taxpayers of Loup county are prospering.

Dodge county farmers do not expect more than two-thirds of a crop of corn, as conditions now stand. The cool weather and heavy rains have set so much corn back that a part of the crop will not mature before frost time, while some of the rest will not fertilize and lift properly.

A. J. Peterson, a Burlington freight brakeman, had the two lower ribs on his right side broken and his right arm cut by falling to the bottom of a cider pit at Ashland. The crew was engaged in switching some cars at the time and Peterson failed to notice the proximity of the yawning pit.

A severe lightning storm visited the vicinity of Alda. Both elevators of the village were struck, though but little damage was done these structures. The home of Mr. Marshall was struck, the lightning bolt going down the chimney and tearing a post off the bed in which a stranger was sleeping.

The farming section of Custer county adjoining Callaway on the south-east is very much worked up over the appearance of an alleged ghost, which has been seen on various occasions of late, and which has caused dire consternation to many of the inhabitants of the neighborhood in which its haunts are claimed to be.

Eugene, son of J. D. Hillman of Weeping Water, was crushed to death in a stone quarry about a mile west of that place. He was helping his father in the quarry and a rain came up. The boy got under an undermined bank for shelter, and the bank and rock caved in on him and crushed his life out before he could be rescued. He was 12 years old.

If the board of public lands and buildings decides to accept the recommendation which will be made by the committee which has just returned from a trip through Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, the proposed new insane asylum at Norfolk will be built either wholly or partially on the cottage plan, which seems to be growing in favor throughout the country.

The community at Hay Springs has been worked up to a high pitch by reason of a hunt for a horse thief by the name of William Chase, who is wanted in Wyoming.

Deputy State Veterinarian M. V. Byers has been out on a tour of inspection among diseased horses and cattle in the western part of the state for a couple of weeks, mostly in Boyd and adjoining counties. He was ordered there by the state veterinarian. He found bunches of horses that were diseased, and among the rest he ordered about twenty-five or thirty horses killed that were suffering with glanders.

Attorney Herbert S. Crane of Omaha is the author of a booklet just issued from the Mercury press, on "Irrigation and Water Rights as They Obtain in the State of Nebraska." It comprises nearly 100 pages, and is a collection of all the authorities applying to the Nebraska law on these matters. The lawyers are pleased with the compilation, as it treats on a subject comparatively new in this state.

Ord and vicinity was visited by one of the heaviest rain and electrical storms of the season. A waterfall of two inches is reported at Ord, and other points in the county are claiming that the waterfall is even greater than that.

From reports coming into the insurance auditor's office the indications are that some of the mutual life insurance companies recently organized in the state will be unable to meet the demands made upon them. They have met with heavy losses.

W. F. Carey was arrested at North Bend on the charge of operating a gambling device. He was taken before Justice May and bound over on \$300 bonds, which he could not give. Finally the court accepted \$55 and liberated him. Carey was a stranger in the place.

Adjutant General Culver has received the bill of lading of the 1,200 new United States magazine rifles which will be issued to the members of the state guard in exchange for the old Springfield rifles.

THAT CANAL PACT

IT IS REJECTED BY THE SENATE OF COLOMBIA.

OFFICIAL NEWS IS RECEIVED

President Roosevelt Immediately Advised of the News—A Tremendous Sensation Created on the Isthmus of Panama.

WASHINGTON—A cable dated August 12 has been received at the State department from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, saying the Panama canal treaty has been rejected by the Colombian senate.

President Roosevelt was immediately advised of the news, Mr. Beaupre's telegram being forwarded to Oyster Bay.

Little additional information concerning the action of the Colombian senate could be obtained at the State department and Mr. Ade, acting secretary, would not indicate what course the government was likely to pursue.

It will be impossible for President Marroquin to again submit the treaty to the Colombian congress in its present form, as the senate, having rejected it, cannot again come before that body except by its own vote. President Marroquin, however, can remit the treaty with slight amendments to the senate and thus reopen the canal debate. It is believed at the Colombian legation that President Marroquin will adopt some such course.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, has received an official cable from the Colombian secretary of state dated August 13, containing the brief announcement of the senate's rejection of the treaty on the day previous.

The reason given for the rejection of the treaty was the alleged encroachment on Colombian sovereignty which it was contended would result from the treaty. This information was contained in a dispatch received by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, from Foreign Minister Ricos at Bogota.

The view taken by the senate was at variance to that held by the government of Colombia, which felt satisfied when it submitted the treaty that there would be no loss of Colombian sovereignty if the treaty was ratified.

Incidental to the general question of sovereignty was that of the lease of the strip of land through which the canal was to be constructed and the debate in the senate indicated that this was regarded as paramount to a sale of the land and therefore objectionable. When the treaty was submitted to the senate by the committee to which it had been referred, seven of the senators favored it with certain amendments.

COLON, Colombia—The rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian senate has produced a tremendous sensation on the isthmus. It was generally believed the treaty would pass with some modifications. There is reason to suppose the majority of the members of the senate regard the Spooner amendment to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route if the Panama route was rejected as a mere threat on the part of the United States. They are convinced that the Nicaraguan project is impossible and that the United States will again deal with Colombia.

BIGGEST IOWA HAS EVER HAD.

Indications Are That State Fair at Des Moines Will Break All Records.

DES MOINES, Ia.—The Iowa state fair opens Friday of this week and the indications are that it will be the biggest fair the state has ever had. All of the departments will be full to overflowing and the directors of the fair are at a loss to know what to do with all of the entries that have been made. In the cattle department nearly 800 entries have been made, which is above last year's record. It will probably be necessary to house part of the cattle in tents, as the barns will not hold all of them and there will not be time to build more.

The horse show will be one of the greatest ever held in the west. All of the leading importers of the central west have arranged to have their stables represented, and when it comes to judging horses, the best judges in the country will have all they can do to pick the winners.

Herder Flagged to Death.

DUPYER, Mont.—Fourteen masked men, supposed to be cattlemen, took a herder from Joe Sturgeon's sheep camp, and carrying him ten miles into the mountains, tied him to a tree and whipped him to death. They also shot many of the herder's sheep and drove the remainder away. Sheriff Taylor and a posse are in pursuit of the whitecaps, and it is feared there will be trouble when the two forces meet.

Lynching of Two Men Reported.

ALBANY, Ga.—Reports here state that a white man named Thompson and King Wrightman, a negro, were lynched at Hartsville for assaulting a white woman near that place Saturday night.

Rejection by Unanimous Vote.

BOGOTA, Colombia.—Via Buena Ventura, Aug. 17.—The Panama canal treaty has been rejected unanimously by the Colombian congress.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was a moderate run of cattle, and as local buyers were all anxious for supplies the market ruled active and higher on all desirable grades. There were several cars of sorted steers on sale, and in fact a larger percentage of the receipts than usual consisted of beef steers. The quality of several shipments was by far the best of any that have been here in some time past. Packers, though, all took hold freely, and as a result the prices paid were very satisfactory. There were only a few cows and heifers in sight and the market ruled active and steady to strong. There is nothing new to report regarding bulls, veal calves and stags. They have sold in much the same notches all the week. There were only a few yards of stockers and feeders in the bunch, and as generally the case toward the close of the week many were wanted. It would not be safe to quote them any more than steady. There were not enough western cattle here to make a test of the market. From the way packers bought the corned beef, however, it would be safe to quote grass beef strong.

HOGS—There was not an excessive run of hogs in sight, and under the influence of a good demand the market ruled fairly active. A good many sales showed an advance of 5¢ to 10¢, but toward the close the demand was not quite as brisk so that the late sales were a little weaker. Coarse heavy hogs had to sell as low as \$5.10, but the bulk of the heavy hogs sold from \$5.15 to \$5.20, mixed from \$5.20 to \$5.25 and lights sold from \$5.25 to \$5.37½.

SHEEP—Quotations for grass stock: Good to choice lambs, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good lambs, \$4.75@5.00; good to choice yearlings, \$3.50@3.75; fair to good yearlings, \$3.25@3.50; good to choice wethers, \$3.25; good to choice ewes, \$2.90@3.10; fair to good ewes, \$2.50@2.75; feeder lambs, \$3.50@4.25; feeder wethers, \$3.25@3.50; feeder ewes, \$3.00@3.25.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Corn fed cattle 10¢ to 25¢ lower than week's best prices; cows and heifers, and stockers and feeders steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.75@5.40; fair to good, \$3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.25; western, fed steers, \$2.95@4.85; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50@3.90; Texas cows, \$1.50@2.85; native cows, \$1.50@4.10; native heifers, \$2.25@4.70; canners, \$1.00@2.30; bulls, \$2.00@3.30; calves, \$1.25@1.75.

HOGS—Steady to 5¢ higher; top, \$5.65; bulk of sales, \$5.30@5.50; heavy, \$5.20@5.40; mixed packers, \$5.20@5.45; light, \$5.15@5.65; yorkers, \$5.25@5.65; pigs, \$3.00@5.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; native lambs, \$2.90@5.50; western lambs, \$2.90@5.25; fed ewes, \$2.75@4.75; Texas clipped sheep yearlings, \$2.80@4.75; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.60@4.45; stockers and feeders, \$2.45@3.50.

EARLY SESSION IS OPPOSED.

Many Members of Congress Will Be Engaged in October.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Financial legislation and other work of the proposed extraordinary session of congress were discussed Friday by the president and his callers, who included Secretaries Shaw and Hitchcock, Senator Cullom and Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely.

Considerable opposition has developed to the idea of calling the extra session in October. The point is made that many senators and representatives will be engaged during October in their state campaigns, and that it would be politically unwise for them to leave their states at such a time.

It was announced that no definite conclusion regarding the date of the extraordinary session has yet been reached.

OCCUPATION DAY AT MANILA.

Anniversary is Made a Festive Occasion by Veterans of Campaign.

MANILA—Veterans of the Army of the Philippines celebrated Occupation day with a parade in which 80 men took part, clad in the old regulation service clothing—blue shirts and khaki.

A banquet was afterward served, at which the story of the campaign during the stirring period, in the early occupancy of the territory, closed by the capture of the city of Manila, was told, and the battles fought over again around the festive board.

Commissioner Smith was the chief speaker of the evening. Two-thirds of the veteran soldiers of the campaign now serve in one position or another under the civil government.

Alaskan Boundary Commission.

WASHINGTON—The state department has been informed by Ambassador Choate that the first meeting of the Alaskan boundary commission will be held on September 3, in the British foreign office.

Causes Failure of Another Bank.

DULUTH, Minn.—The alleged embezzlement of \$45,000 of the funds of the Commercial Banking company, for which E. E. Johnson, a trusted clerk of the bank is under arrest, on Friday brought about the failure of the Merchants' bank of Duluth. President Smith said that the failure was due to a run on the bank, resulting from the closing of the Commercial Banking company's institution.

Missouri Elevates Taxes.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The state board of equalization on Friday announced the assessment of railroad, bridge, telegraph and telephone property of the state for taxes for 1903. The total is \$125,894,849.47, which is an increase over last year of \$4,625,646.85. The greatest increase is in the property of the Missouri Pacific railway, the increase amounting to \$1,000,000, resulting from additional mileage.

SECRETARY ROOT TO LEAVE OFFICE; GOV. TAFT HIS PROBABLE SUCCESSOR



GOV. WILLIAM H. TAFT

It is officially announced that Elihu Root will resign as Secretary of War, the resignation to take effect about the first of next January, and that he will be succeeded, unless present plans miscarry, by Judge William H. Taft, now governor of the Philippines.

For a long time, as Washington gossip has it, Secretary Root has been sired for pressing private reasons, to retire from the cabinet. When Mr. Roosevelt became President Secretary Root indicated his wish to leave the cabinet within a year, but his friendship for the president and his interest in pending questions before the war department caused him to remain for a longer period than he had intended.

Even now he has not indicated to the President just when he may leave the cabinet, but he and the president have discussed the subject many times and have a mutual understanding regarding it. It is not expected that the Secretary will present his resignation to the president before he leaves for England to take up the work of the Alaskan boundary committee. He has not presented his resignation yet, and

RECORD CHANGE OF WEATHER.

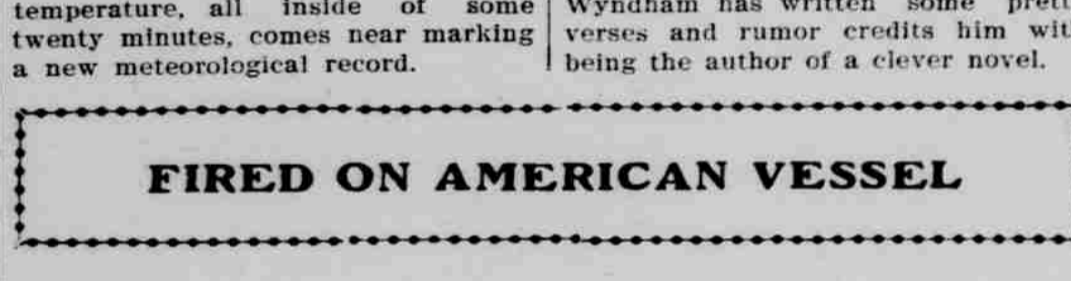
Temperature Dropped Ninty Degrees in Twenty Minutes.

J. P. Asher of Denver, Col., had an experience a few days ago which would seem to prove that there are other changeable climates besides that of Chicago. Mr. Asher was working in his field one afternoon. It was terribly hot that day, so on going home to dinner he left his shoes behind and returned to work barefooted. A severe hailstorm came up and Mr. Asher alighted from his wagon the better to manage his team of startled horses. As he stood there his feet were buried in six inches of hail and were badly frost bitten. Farmer Asher allows that a change from over 90 in the shade to a zero temperature, all inside of some twenty minutes, comes near marking a new meteorological record.

Wyndham's Characteristics.

George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, who now figures prominently in the public eye in connection with the Irish land bill, is sometimes spoken of as "the knight errant of English politics," because of his instinctive love for forlorn causes. Mr. Wyndham has written some pretty verses and rumor credits him with being the author of a clever novel.

FIRED ON AMERICAN VESSEL



This is the Petrel, the Canadian revenue cutter which fired twenty shots, with deck gun and small arms, into the American fishing tug Silver Spray on Lake Erie in an attempt to seize the tug for an alleged violation of the fishing laws. The Silver Spray is full of holes as a result of the chase, and one of its crew is in a hospital with a wounded leg.

Woman Disclaims Honor.

The most gifted of all women composers was Clara Schumann, yet shortly before her marriage she frankly wrote in her diary: "I used to think I had talent for creating, but I have changed my mind. Women should not wish to compose; not one has ever succeeded. To suppose that I was destined to be an exception would be an arrogant assumption, which I made formerly, but only because my father prompted me."

Trained in the Civil War.

It is rather remarkable that in the long line of men who have been and who will be at the head of the army, until the retirement of Wood in 1924, none since Schofield has been or will be West Point men. Neither Miles, Young, Corbin, Chaffee, MacArthur nor Wood is a graduate of the famous academy. All except Wood came over from the civil war and the four years' service in that great conflict stands for as much as four years at West Point.

Will Live in California.

Gen. John B. Babcock, who has just been placed on the retired list of the army, proposes to make California his future home. During his term of service he was stationed in that state for several years and has many warm personal friends there.

Epworth League.

The Epworth league, now fourteen years old, has 28,000 chapters and 1,500,000 members. One thousand new chapters were added during the last year.



ELIHU ROOT

has not informed the president when he will present it.

It has been a struggle between Mrs. Root and the president, and Mrs. Root has won. She has been desirous for a year and a half that her husband should return to the practice of law, as he made a considerable sacrifice when he succeeded Secretary Alger in 1899, for he practically abandoned his law practice. Mrs. Root never was fond of Washington society and she felt that her husband should follow his profession for a few years before retiring.

That Gov. Taft will be Mr. Root's successor as secretary of war there can be little or no doubt. He is familiar with many of the problems which the secretary of war will have to meet and solve; he is a warm, personal friend of the president, who has an abiding confidence in his ability and patriotism, and it is understood that he would welcome the change involved.

Of course his appointment as Secretary of War would necessitate the appointment of a new president of the Philippine commission. In all probability Gen. Luke Wright would succeed to the presidency of the commission, his work as a member of that body having been eminently satisfactory to the administration. Some other changes also would be involved in the appointment of Gov. Taft as secretary of war, but nothing definite concerning them can be said at this time.

"SOCIETY" HAS NEW FAD.

"Munching" Now the Proper Thing at Swell Dinners.

One of the popular fads at Newport at present is "munching," which means merely eating very slowly. Munching is one of the numerous preventatives of growing avoirdupois, and as it has the recognition of King Edward it is naturally regarded with much favor in Newport. The theory is that every particle of food must be chewed slowly and carefully until no solid material remains to be swallowed. Slow eating is merely carried to an extreme by the new treatment. All London society threatened with too much flesh is said to be cheating very long and very thoroughly and American converts to the system are already numerous. Its effect is said to be noticeable at dinners, which have come to be known as munching parties and are much less vivacious than they were when eating and drinking went on rapidly. Persons who eat slowly also eat much less than those who eat rapidly.

CANADIAN PATROL IN RIGHT.

No Action Will Be Taken as Result of Firing on American Fisher.

The contemplated case of Capt. Christopher S. Chau against the Canadian government for the action of the patrol boat Petrel in firing upon the fish tug Silver Spray, when the vessel was alleged to have been in Canadian waters, will be dropped. Shipper Chau was advised by Collector of the Port Brown of Erie, Pa., to ascertain his exact location at the time of the trouble before taking the matter to the United States authorities. He has done so, and states that he was over the line. The statement is also made by one of the captains of the fishing fleet that nearly all of the tugs were over the boundary and that the Silver Spray was at least two miles beyond the American waters.

Want to Leave Newport.

Many estates are for sale. The fine estates of Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, of Benjamin Thaw, who objected to the marriage of his sister to the earl of Yarmouth, and of Mrs. Hermann Oelriens are in the market. The Bell and Malbone estates and Crossways, owned by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, wife of the president of the Illinois Central railroad, are for sale.

Japanese Universalist Missionary.

Rev. Dr. Kiyoshi Satoh, a Japanese has been ordained a preacher of the Universalist church and will shortly proceed to his native land, there to take up missionary work. The reverend gentleman is first of his race to be ordained in this denomination. Part of this study consists of a three-year's course in Lombard college. He was ordained in Boston.

A Literary Family.

Charles Belmont Davis, who is beginning to make his way in the magazines, is the fourth of his family to achieve literary reputation. His father is L. Clarke Davis, the Philadelphia editor and fisherman friend of Grover Cleveland; his mother, the novelist, Rebecca Harding Davis, and his brother, Richard Harding Davis.

Home of Saloons.

There are more saloons in the state of New York than in all the states south of the Ohio river and Pennsylvania, including Arkansas and Louisiana, the figures respectively being 34,000 and 27,000.