

FRAUDS IN COLORADO

SEVENTY INDICTMENTS RETURNED IN THAT STATE.

ALL ARE IN THE LAND DEALINGS

Men Trying to Get Fraudulent Title to Rosebud Lands Fined and Sent to Jail.

Denver—As a result of the work of the special grand jury, which closed its session Saturday and reported to Judge Lewis, about seventy indictments against men prominent in Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada and eastern states were returned for coal and timber frauds, although a few alleged mining fakirs and a couple of cases of postoffice robberies were also included in the list.

Washington—Information was received at the general land office that B. F. Jetter and C. B. Van Trees of Butler, Mo., have pleaded guilty before the United States district court for the western district of Missouri, and have been fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to four months in jail for conspiracy, under section 5440 of the United States revised statutes.

These men, in conjunction with one other person, all of Butler, Mo., at the time of the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota, last year, secured a number of soldiers' declaratory statements, which, as agents of the soldiers they offered for filing. At the same time they secured promises of relinquishments from the soldiers in case the soldiers were lucky enough to draw a number, the idea being to secure purchasers for the soldiers' rights, and it was charged, defrauded the government by cutting out bona fide entrymen.

The land office has also been notified that there is a similar scheme in process of formation for the opening of the land to be made capable of irrigation under the Huntley project in the Billings, Mont., land district, which will soon be made available.

MORE AGITATION IN JAPAN.

Politicians Still Using 'Frisco Incident as Weapon.

Tokio—Public excitement over the American question has almost passed away, but the agitation is still going on. It is mostly the work of politicians of the opposition who are employing the question of a weapon of attack upon the ministry.

The progressives and a coterie of politicians called the Daido club will likely join hands in a combination attack on the ministry over the American question, their principal aim being to thereby strengthen their respective positions in the coming election of local assemblies and also in the general election of next year.

TO MAKE WASHINGTON GOOD.

Ninety Arrests Made for Working on Sunday.

Washington—Mayor Garrett and Marshal Collins of Glen Echo, a suburb of this city, arrested about ninety people Sunday on the charge of violating the Sunday law. The arrests included street car conductors, peanut vendors, a telephone operator and other Sunday workers. Garrett and Collins are the officials whose numerous arrests of automobilists for exceeding the speed limits have created widespread interest.

Lid on at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Sunday saloon closing law was enforced in St. Louis county on Sunday, leaving Illinois towns across the river the only places where thirsty St. Louisians might go. Thousands of people who have formed a habit of going to country towns to avoid the city's Sunday 'lid' were disappointed. East St. Louis, however, reaped a rich harvest, double-headers being run on all east side suburban lines to accommodate those fleeing to this last resort for liquid refreshments.

Nebraskans Graduate at Harvard.

Boston, Mass.—Among the students who will receive degrees at Harvard university commencement June 26 are several from Nebraska, as follows: Law School, Bachelor of Law—Ira Ryner, Cedar Rapids, A. B. University of Nebraska, 1904; Edwin Francis Myers, Broken Bow, A. B. University of Nebraska, 1904. Academy Department, Bachelor of Laws—Robert Ransom Bedford, Omaha.

Mrs. Sage Gives \$25,000.

New York—Mrs. Russell Sage has sent to the Lincoln Farm association a contribution of \$25,000 to the fund for the preservation of the Abraham Lincoln farm and log cabin and for the memorial building that will be put up on the farm eventually. She has intimated to the directors of the association her willingness to give more should it be necessary.

BENCH WARRANTS ISSUED.

Names of Men Indicted in Denver Not Given Out at Present.

Denver—Bench warrants based on the indictments returned by the federal grand jury will be issued Monday, it was authoritatively stated, and until they are issued no names of the persons indicted will be made public. It is hinted in reliable quarters that the indicted persons include men of high business standing in Colorado and Wyoming and also in Milwaukee and St. Louis.

Mortgage of \$200,000,000.

St. Charles, Mo.—The Washburn Railroad company filed a mortgage for \$200,000,000, in favor of the Bowling Green Trust company in the county clerk's office here on Friday. The mortgage is to secure fifty year bonds at 4 per cent interest.

Butte, Mont.—Fourteen inches of snow fell in Butte Sunday, but by nightfall the streets were a mass of slush.

The government rain gauge showed a net precipitation of one and one-quarter inches.

A FIGHT ON FOR GRAIN TRADE.

The Railroads and Chicago Elevators Enjoined.

Chicago—Temporary injunctions were secured Friday afternoon by the Chicago Board of Trade restraining three railroad companies and several firms and individuals from operating as public warehouses eight grain elevators controlled by them. The orders were issued by Judges Windes in the circuit court as the result of three suits, charging that the defendants have entered into a conspiracy to obtain a monopoly of the Chicago grain trade. Those named as defendants are: Burlington, Rock Island and Illinois Central Railroad companies; Armour Elevator company, Armour Grain company, Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Rosenbaum & Co., J. Rosenbaum, W. T. Carrington, W. H. Bartlett, F. P. Frazier, G. M. Patten, H. J. Patten, C. B. Pierce, J. P. Grier, W. F. Zeller and the First Trust and Savings bank.

It is charged that proprietors of the elevators store their own grain in their own elevators and there mix it with the grain of others and that all have entered into an agreement to act in concert in matters affecting their interests as elevator proprietors and grain dealers. The defendants, it is declared, have agreed to co-operate to prevent shippers, dealers and receivers of grain Chicago from securing a sufficient number of public elevators to meet the demands of the grain trade unless they are permitted to continue to mix their grain in their own elevators in violation of an injunction of the supreme court of Illinois prohibiting the practice. The elevators involved have a capacity of 21,000,000 bushels.

The Burlington and Illinois Central Railroad companies are alleged to have aided the diversion of grain from Chicago by establishing extra facilities for handling and by making certain allowances to shippers to Kansas City and New Orleans.

STATE CLOSES ITS CASE.

Evidence Against Haywood is All Before the Jury.

Boise, Idaho—When the state closed its case against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, the defense made an unsuccessful attempt to secure from the court an order directing the jury to acquit the prisoner. The motion was overruled. Judge Wood's ruling, which requires the defense to meet with evidence the case that the state has presented, was made at 5:15 o'clock, and it was then arranged that Haywood's counsel should make their opening statement and present their first testimony on Monday next.

FORTY-EIGHT ALREADY SHOT.

Quick and Severe Court-Martial Action at Kiev.

Kiev—The court-martial convened to try the mutinous sappers at the summer camp at Banevka, is said to have acted with promptness and severity. It is reported that forty-eight mutineers have already been condemned and shot.

St. Joseph Given a Scare.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Capt. E. H. Schulz, United States engineer in charge of the Missouri river, left for St. Joseph on a telegraphic order from Secretary Taft to make an inspection of the Missouri river in the hopes of preventing its cutting through a narrow neck of land and leaving the city about four miles from the river. Capt. Schulz thinks it would take practically all the Missouri river appropriation to make the improvements at St. Joseph that would be necessary to prevent the cutting of the new channel.

Foraker Stands Pat.

Put-in-Bay, O.—Senator J. B. Foraker addressed the National Association of Freight Traffic Agents here Friday. Senator Foraker defended the Elkins bill, which he declared is a complete remedy when fully enforced for all the evils of the rebate system. He defended his opposition to the Hepburn bill on the triple grounds that it was unnecessary on account of the existence of the Elkins bill.

Man With Career of Fame.

Spokane, Wash.—Job Mason, who won the Victoria cross for gallant service in South Africa in 1883 and was sexton of All Saints Episcopal cathedral in Spokane for nineteen years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Goodwin, Friday. He was born in Sittingbourne, Kent, England, in 1810.

More Trouble for 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Cal.—Strikeridden San Francisco had another strike added to the list Friday noon, when the telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies left their keys at 3:30 o'clock. Three short blasts from a police whistle gave the signal and at the sound the operators arose from the tables, put on their coats and quit their jobs.

Hale of Tennessee Is for Roosevelt.

Washington—Representative Nathan W. Hale, republican, of the second congressional district of Tennessee, declared in favor of the election of President Roosevelt for another term. He said that if again nominated Roosevelt would carry several southern states, as the country wanted him to have an opportunity to finish the Panama canal and the mighty reforms and measures for which he stands. It would be a national calamity to make a change at this time.

Homeseekers at Billings.

Billings, Mont.—Homeseekers are flocking into this city in anticipation of the drawing for lands in the Huntley irrigation project June 26. Friday more than 1,000 homeseekers arrived. Hotels and rooming houses are crowded to overflowing and the newcomers are being forced to erect tents. Secretary of the interior James H. Garfield will probably oversee the drawing. He will be accompanied by Billings by a number of officials from the reclamation service, the forestry and land office.

CUMMINS ON TARIFF

GOVERNOR OF IOWA IS FOR REVISION.

HIS TALK AT PITTSBURG, PA.

Prediction that a Congress Will Be Elected That Will Do Justice to Buyers as Well as Sellers.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Governor Albert B. Cummins of Iowa delivered the principal address Monday night at a meeting of the Pittsburg board of trade. Governor Cummins spoke on "Reciprocity," and William R. Corwin, secretary of the New York committee of the American Reciprocal Tariff league also made an address.

Governor Cummins characterized the placing of duties upon many things as an American habit and said:

"I stand just as firmly and as persistently for a reduction in some of the duties in order that the home buyer may be protected as I do for reciprocal arrangements that will enlarge our sales abroad.

"The course of trade conclusively establishes that the duties are excessive. If the iron and steel manufacturer of the United States can sell his products in the markets of other countries in open competition with all the manufacturers of the earth, and if in so doing he makes a fair profit upon his sales, the man who still holds that our manufacturers need the high duties in order to enable them to compete successfully in their own markets with foreign producers has surrendered his good sense in his idolatry at the shrine of that miserable maxim flouted from the language of the great American game.

"I am not astonished to witness the progress that these manufacturers are making abroad, but it fills me with amazement when I hear it proclaimed that they need a protective duty of from \$8 to \$100 per ton to enable them to hold the markets of their own country against the hordes of their rivals from other lands.

"I am for tariff revision and for tariff reduction as a measure of justice to the buyers of protected commodities. It seems to me that we have gone mad in our zeal for the seller and have abandoned the buyer to the mercy of monopoly, combination and greed.

"The people have borne excessive tariff with marvelous patience but they will not bear it in silence, and little by little they are coming nearer to their own. The way is beset by many difficulties, but they will be overcome and it will not long before a congress will convene that will be as swift to give them the relief to which they are united as the congresses of the last few years have been resolute in denying."

NEILL MAY INVESTIGATE.

Bureau of Labor May Try to Adjust Trouble.

Washington—Commissioner Charles P. Neill of the bureau of labor refused to state whether he had received from President Roosevelt the various appeals made for executive intervention to prevent the threatened telegraphers' strike. In reply to the direct question as to whether the president had requested him to consider the various appeals with the view of taking some action looking to a satisfactory adjustment of the threatened strike, the commissioner said:

"Just at this time I must refuse to make any statement for publication or to answer any questions regarding any action the government may take to avoid the impending strike."

FORAKER DEFENDS NEGROES.

Says There is No Evidence that Soldiers Shot Up Brownsville.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Foraker of Ohio gave out a written statement summing up the testimony taken by the senate commission on military affairs in the Brownsville inquiry and declaring that it fails to show that any soldier took part in the affray. The statement, which the senator says he makes as a "plain duty to the truth as well as to the accused soldiers," and because he is "more familiar with the testimony than anybody else," is an answer to a published statement that the testimony conclusively showed the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth battalion did the shooting.

Priest Gets Title.

Larimer, Wyo.—The title of monsigneur and domestic prelate of the pope's household was Sunday conferred on the Rev. Father Hugh Cumiskey of this parish, by Bishop J. J. Weane of the diocese of Cheyenne. The ceremony was witnessed by Catholic clergymen from other towns and a large audience of laymen. At its conclusion the audience went to the opera house where the opera, "The Specter Knight" was produced.

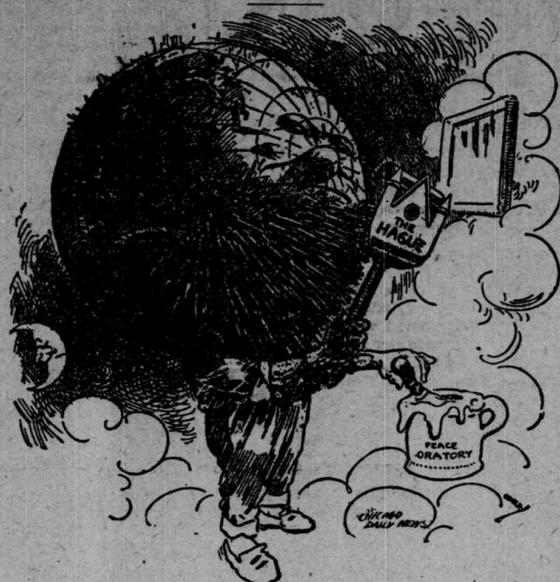
Ambassador to Be Recalled.

Washington—A private cablegram was received here Monday stating that the Marquis Ito and the elder statesman of Japan held a conference with Foreign Minister Hayashi in Tokio last Wednesday, when at the urgent request of the marquis it was decided to recall Viscount Aoki, the ambassador now credited to this country. The statement was made in authoritative quarters that the Marquis Ito and Ambassador Aoki have not been on friendly terms for many years.

Colonel Hogeland Asphyxiated.

Omaha—Colonel Alexander Hogeland of Louisville, Ky., the newsboys' friend, and father of the curfew law, was found dead in bed Monday morning at his room in the Murray hotel with a gas jet turned on and the windows and transom closed. Feebleness from old age is believed to account for the fact that the gas was turned on. It is surmised that Colonel Hogeland, when he retired, fumbled with the gas jet cock and thinking that he had lit turned off went to sleep, never to awaken.

NEW TO TEST THE SAFETY RAZOR.



World—"I Haven't Much Faith in These New-Fangled Fixings, But Anything to Keep Down the War Crop."

MORE LAND MEN SENTENCED FUEL FAMINE IS MUCH FEARED

TWO OF THEM MUST SERVE THREE MONTHS IN JAIL.

The Third Man, Fred Hoyt, Gets Off Easier, Paying a Fine of One Thousand Dollars.

Omaha—Thomas M. Huntington and Ami B. Todd were sentenced by Judge T. C. Munger in the United States district court Thursday morning to pay a fine of \$1,000 each and to be imprisoned in the Douglas county jail for the period of three months. Fred Hoyt was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and stand committed to the Douglas county jail until the fine was paid.

The sentences are the result of the conviction of three men after a ten days' trial in the United States district court, April 18, of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of use, possession and title to large tracts of land in Sheridan and Cherry counties by means of false, fraudulent and fictitious entries and for subornation of perjury.

Immediately following the conviction of the accused their attorneys filed a motion for a new trial and this motion was argued before Judge T. C. Munger June 7. Judge Munger took the matter under advisement and handed down his decision Thursday morning, overruling the motion for a new trial and imposed the foregoing sentences.

Immediately upon the announcement of the sentences the defendants gave notice of appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals on a writ of error and executed a bond in the sum of \$5,000 each. Pending the hearing and decision on the appeal to the circuit court of appeals the defendants will be at liberty on their respective bonds.

The conviction and sentence of Huntington, Hoyt and Todd, finishes the last of the big land trials held in the United States district court in Omaha. The accused constitute the second or last group of defendants in the famous Richards and Comstock case.

An indictment was found by the federal grand jury in May, 1906, against Bartlett Richards, Will G. Comstock, Charles C. Jameson, president, vice president and secretary and general manager, respectively, of the Nebraska Land and Feeding company; Aquilla Triplett, agent; F. M. Walcott, attorney; Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt, James C. Reid, officers of the Macearel Loan and Trust company of Gordon and Rushville, and Ami B. Todd of Plattsmouth and Denver, a land locating agent.

The indictment comprised forty counts of over 500 closely typewritten pages, in which the nine defendants were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States out of use, possession and title to large tracts of public land in Sheridan and Cherry counties by means of false, fraudulent and fictitious entries and for conspiracy to suborn perjury.

Hasn't Eaten for Twenty Days.

Bellefonte, Pa.—Dr. I. J. Eales, who began a fast for twenty days to test his theory that his health would there be benefited, completed the stipulated time at noon Thursday. He decided, however, not to eat anything until his appetite demanded food and will continue to fast until he gets hungry. The fast has reduced his weight from 190 pounds to 140. Thursday night he attended a banquet, sniffed the appetizing viands and served the chicken salad himself, but ate nothing.

Hope to End Labor Strife.

San Francisco—A call for a national industrial peace conference to meet in this city July 15, 19 and 20, has been issued by the conciliation committee of San Francisco, with, it is said the encouragement of President Roosevelt. The committee expects that this national conference will effect a condition of permanent industrial peace in this city, show to the east that the labor conditions here are not entirely hopeless, and that the rumors that the "town is to be tied up" are false.

Last Body Recovered.

Hampton, Va.—The body of Midshipman Clay Muffin, Jr., of Jackson, O., the last of the missing midshipmen of the battleship Minnesota's launch accident, was recovered in Hampton Roads Thursday, near old Fort Wool.

Standard Is to Divulge.

Chicago—It was agreed between attorneys in the Standard Oil case today that the information asked for by Judge Landis relative to the financial condition of the Standard Oil company shall be given June 24.

UNCLE SAM IS ASKED TO BECOME INTERESTED.

Railroads Desire That Steps Be Taken That Will Obviate a Winter Coal Shortage.

Washington—Strenuous measures have been adopted, both by the government and by the railroads, to avert a fuel famine in the west and northwest, which is thought to be impending next winter. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, recently wrote to Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce commission, suggesting the probability of a fuel famine in the west and northwest next winter that might exceed in its serious possibilities the famine of last winter. He advised that every effort be made by the commission to induce consumers, including the government, to lay in supplies of coal during the summer months, pending the movement of the crops in the early autumn.

Commissioner Lane immediately took the matter up with Secretaries Garfield and Taft, urging that coal supplies at all depots of the government be put in at as early a date as possible. The subject was considered at the last cabinet meeting held before President Roosevelt left for Oyster Bay, and it was decided that the suggestion should be adopted.

Secretary Garfield wrote to Commissioner Lane in response to a letter which the commissioner had written him on the subject, his letter containing this paragraph:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 7th, with the enclosure from the president of the Northern Pacific. His suggestion regarding fuel is an admirable one, and will be acted upon by the departments."

Commissioner Lane has received from Montana, a circular, which the commission has issued, respecting an investigation into the subject of the coal supply now in sight and to be available for the use of citizens of Montana during the winter months of 1907 and 1908. The inquiry shows that a coal shortage exceeding that of the past winter is not only possible, but probable, unless steps are taken to avert it, and the commission advises the people to put in their supplies of coal at the earliest possible date.

M'KINLEY MAUSOLEUM.

Preparations for Dedication September 30.

Canton, O.—When the McKinley mausoleum is dedicated, September 30, not only President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks and other public men will be present, but it is planned to have an imposing military pageant. General Harris will be asked by a special committee named by the McKinley Memorial association and by the Canton memorial dedication committee to order the Ohio National guard to assemble here for the dedication ceremonies.

Controversy Among Miners.

Denver, Colo.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners continued the discussion of the amendment to the constitution prohibiting the local unions from making labor contracts with the operators. There was a bitter controversy between the conservatives who oppose the amendment and the radicals. Many locals have contracts with the operators. If the amendment should finally prevail and become a part of the constitution after a referendum vote, all these contracts would have to be rescinded and much confusion would prevail.

Jenks to Leave Salvador.

Washington—Feeling that his usefulness as American consul at San Salvador had been impaired, the state department has decided to find another post for John Jenks. This officer became embroiled in the quarrel between Nicaragua and Salvador and is now in Washington, having been summoned here to explain the matter. Samuel E. Magill, at present American consul at Tampico, Mexico, will be transferred to San Salvador, where Mr. Jenks has been stationed. Mr. Jenks is an Omahan.

Ten Bodies Recovered.

Newport News, Va.—The waters of Hampton Roads gave up the bodies of five more victims of the Minnesota's launch disaster—two midshipmen and four seamen. The bodies were found about a mile off Fort Wool, within half a mile of where the launch was sunk. The corpses were those of Coxswain R. H. Dodson, Midshipmen Walter Carl Ulrich and Herbert Leander Holden; Ordinary Seaman H. L. Van Dorn, Ordinary Seaman F. R. Plummer and Chief Passer Jesse Coon. This makes ten bodies recovered.

THE USE OF PUBLIC LAND.

Convention to Consider Same Meets in Denver.

Denver—The public lands convention, which met in this city Tuesday for a three days' session, got down to business in the afternoon, listening to addresses by James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior; Richard A. Ballinger, commissioner of the general land office, and Henry M. Teller, United States senator from Colorado. Permanent organization was effected by the election of Dr. J. M. Wilson of Wyoming as chairman and Fred P. Johnson of Colorado as secretary. The reports of the committees on credentials and organization, rules and order were made, and a committee on resolutions was appointed. The first speaker of the afternoon was Secretary Garfield.

He urged the convention in its discussion of the present land laws, a criticism of which he said had been the cause of the calling together of the convention, to confine its discussion to the effect of these laws on the entire country, and not on any particular section of the country. The public lands, he said, were not an asset of any particular locality. They belong to the people of the entire nation. He said he wanted to get the point of view of the people of the west and he wanted them to get his point of view. He welcomed criticism which was constructive, but he thought that criticism which was merely an attack without a suggestion for improvement was worthless.

Mr. Ballinger confined his address to a history of the land office and its duties. He explained at length the present land laws.

Senator Teller was the first speaker to voice the complaints felt by a majority of the members of the convention. He said they did not complain of the laws, but that the officials were disobeying the laws. In speaking of the coal lands he said that congress alone had the power to pass on the question of policy in disposing of these lands and to decide on what shall be charged for them. The policy in dealing with agricultural lands should be to get them into the hands of those who would live on them. He objected to landlordism either by the rich or by the government.

Dr. Wilson, in taking the chair just before adjournment, compared the convention to a stockholders' meeting and the representatives of the government to the directors of the corporation.

HEAVIER LOADS FOR CARS.

Plan to Relieve Congestion is Proposed by Freight Agents.

New Orleans, La.—Interesting inquiries into the means of relieving car shortage are scheduled for discussion at the twentieth annual convention of the American Freight Agents' association, which began here. The delegation from Toledo has made the following proposition:

"Many shippers show a disposition to load the cars to the minimum governing the commodity shipped, whereas leading to full capacity of the car would greatly relieve the existing car shortage. As a remedy the Toledo agents propose 'the changing of the classification minimum on carloads to the visible capacity of the car.' The New York agents will bring up a general discussion of the new rate law.

ACUTE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Conditions in Wine Growing Sections Border Closely on Civil War.

Paris—The government appears to have acted none too soon in determining to set the law in motion against the revolutionaries in the south of France. Prefects report the commencement of efforts to raise the populace, and three departments, the Aude, Hérault and Pyrénées-Orientales, are apparently nearing a stage when aggressiveness will replace passivity.

Advices from Narbonne, department of the Aude, show that the situation there has become worse. Dynamite has been discovered on the railroads, in some cases the tracks have been removed, the telegraph wires have been cut so as to impede the arrival of troops and the revolted villagers have been collecting material for barricades.

COURT REFUSES INJUNCTION.

District Judge Denies Motion in Woodmen of the World Case.

Denver—District Judge Allen denied the motion for a temporary injunction in the suit of Mrs. Jesse Falkenburg Falls against the head of the Woodmen of the World to prevent the erection of a monument to the memory of former Head Consul Falkenburg. Judge Allen took occasion to rebuke the local lodge that supported the suit, declaring that it should never have been brought, but that the dispute should have been settled within the order.

Bryce Likes the Constitution.

Tulsa, I. T.—Ambassador James Bryce concluded his tour of the twin territories Tuesday at a public reception in Tulsa. He left at night on a special train for St. Louis, where he will deliver an address at the fiftieth anniversary of Washington university. Mr. Bryce said the initiative and referendum clause in the proposed Oklahoma constitution was a great measure and deplored the fact that certain Oklahomans were inclined to make a political issue of the constitution.

Six Years for Stealing \$80,000.

Charlotte, N. C.—Frank H. Jones, defaulting teller of the Charlotte National bank, who disappeared March 13, leaving a shortage of \$80,000 in his accounts, was sentenced to serve six years in the Atlanta federal prison.

One Fare for Teachers.

Columbus, O.—According to notices received by local passenger men the railroads will make a flat round trip rate to Los Angeles for the National Educational association.

NEBRASKA MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Social, Agricultural, Religious and Other Matters Having Reference to This Commonwealth Alone.

Ground has been broken for a new hotel at Bellgrade.

German Lutherans of Bloomfield will erect a parsonage.

Freemont is making big plans for celebration of the Fourth.

All of the Sunday schools of Beaver Crossing have united for a union Sunday School Fourth of July celebration.

There is some talk of installing a motor car on the Union Pacific road between Beatrice and Marysville, Kas.

The state board of equalization has raised the railroad assessment in Webster county from \$594,755 to \$612,976, an increase of \$18,221.

Herbert Winton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winton of Nebraska City, was drowned at Clayburne, Texas, where he fell into the river.

Alliance's school board is advertising for a heating plant for its new brick and stone modern building now in course of construction.

Mrs. Emma Kaufman, who is being tried for the murder of a girl that worked for her, at Flandreau, S. D., was formerly a resident of Nebraska City.

The Lincoln County Beet Growers' association, which was organized some time ago, is now making some efforts toward securing a factory for that territory.

Clyde Black, 18 years old, a boy who has been living six miles north of Valentine, drowned while swimming in the mill pond with a number of other boys.

Wolves are said to be very-thick in the south part of Colfax county along the Platte river and are so bold as to enter pastures and kill young calves.

Three times and out does not apply to St. Paul's church, near Talmage, as the steeple of that church has been struck by lightning three times, but not badly damaged.

F. H. Taylor received the autograph of President Theodore Roosevelt. It was attached to a commission as postmaster of Table Rock. He will enter on his duties July 1.

The damage suit of Hal E. Markle of Beatrice against the city of Lincoln for \$10,000 for injuries received by falling through a manhole, has been settled out of court.

The Nebraska Stock Growers, in session at Alliance, elected officers as follows: R. M. Hampton, president; E. P. Meyers, vice president; E. M. Searle, jr., secretary-treasurer.

John Weinand of Cedar county has appealed to the supreme court for a reversal of the judgment of \$200 secured against him on the charge of selling liquor without a license.

A public library and gymnasium for David City now seems to be a possibility. Already one citizen has voluntarily offered to donate \$1,000 and two others \$500 each for such purpose.

While polishing discs on an emery wheel at Ord, Joseph Warwick, a blacksmith, allowed the sharpened instrument to slip, striking him in the leg, and very nearly severed the leg from the body.

J. W. Stubbs, living one and a half miles northwest of Watertown, was drowned in Wood river while fishing. He was subject to epileptic fits, and is supposed to have fallen in during one of his attacks.

The bank deposits of Seward county exceed \$2,000,000, as shown by the last bank statement published. Over one-half is carried by Seward banks, while the remainder is with the banks in smaller towns of the county.

A man residing in the south part of Auburn had a cow which the veterinarian ordered killed because of having tuberculosis. Upon investigation it was found that the lungs of the animal were in a very bad condition.

D. Clem De