

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA

MILFORD HOME EXPENSIVE.

Board Debating Advisability of Closing the Institution.

LINCOLN—Members of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings are seriously considering closing up one of the buildings used in connection with the Industrial Home at Milford, providing they cannot find a way to close the entire institution. At the present time there are thirty-five inmates besides three officers and five employees at the institution, or there were when the last report was made, a month ago. The per capita cost for caring for these for the six months was \$162.20 for the 182 days. While this is not as large as the per capita at the Nebraska City institution it is considered entirely too high for the good the institution does. It is claimed that the unfortunates there could be sent to an institution in Omaha at a cost of not more than \$25 for the patient, and the children inmates could be taken into the Home of the Friendless. To keep up both the buildings it will require repairs to cost not less than \$10,000 and this the board does not want to spend. A great effort was made during the late legislature to consolidate this institution with the Home for the Friendless, but it failed. The legislature appropriated \$21,200 for maintaining the institution for the next two years and most of this will be spent.

BUSY WITH PLANS FOR UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

LINCOLN—Director Fee of the University buildings and grounds and Prof. Chowins are busy laying plans for a number of new buildings that are to be erected by the university within a short time. It is expected that work will start this summer on the new \$50,000 museum building, to be located just north of the gymnasium on the campus and also on the women's building at the state farm. Plans are now being drawn for these structures. Two barns will also be built at the farm this summer, one for hay and the other to accommodate the high class swine the state is raising. Plans are completed for a residence for the instructor at the new sub-station at North Platte and also for two houses at the state farm, which will be utilized to accommodate assistants.

Carter Has a Prize.

LINCOLN—Deputy Game Warden Carter is in receipt of two beautifully mounted English black cocks. The history accompanying the birds states that many years ago, when the English game cocks became scarce wealthy sporting men bought up a number of them and placed them in an isolated place, where, after being neglected a number of years, the birds turned into wild fowls, such as were the two sent to the game warden. The birds were sent out by Chicago parties.

Cut in Carpet Bill.

LINCOLN—The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings is watching things closely of late. Some time ago some rubber carpeting was bought by sample for use in the Grand Island Soldiers' Home. When it arrived Land Commissioner Eaton discovered that the goods were lighter than the sample, and the board promptly cut off 12 1/2 cents a yard on the purchase.

REAL ESTATE RAISE STANDS AS FIXED

LINCOLN—County assessors in those counties whose valuation was increased by the State Board of Equalization last year will be compelled to return to the state board this year their real estate at the valuation fixed by the state board last year. That is they must take their own figures of last year and add the increase made by the state board for the real estate valuation of this year. Some counties have not done this, but the secretary of the board will do it for them. The taking of assessors' figures on real estate for last year instead of the figures of the board makes quite a difference in the total assessment. In Johnson county the difference is \$113,117.70, while in Nemaha county the difference is \$148,929.55, which amounts the secretary of the board will add to the valuation of the two counties.

New Grain on Market.

GRAFTON—Both elevators here are taking in new wheat. It is a fine quality, testing 62 pounds to the bushel. Price, 75c. It is thought that the yield may be generally 15 to 20 bushels per acre.

Pat Jordan, a resident of Mason, was brought to Broken Bow by Sheriff Richardson, a complaint of insanity being lodged against him by his wife.

Guard Rifles Competition.

LINCOLN—The state rifle competition will be pulled off at Kearney by members of the National Guard, beginning July 21 and lasting until August 3. The successful ones in this meet will go to New Jersey to take part in the national shoot.

Misterek is Killed.

ELWOOD—Frank Misterek, an aged farmer, living six miles southwest of Elwood, was thrown from his wagon in a runaway and killed.

Galusha in a Quandary.

Secretary of State Galusha is up in the air on one of the bills passed by the late legislature. The bill is H. R. 214, introduced by C. J. Anderson of Douglas county, and is an act to provide for the protection of trade marks, labels and forms of advertising, and it was especially desired enacted. The bill provides that a fee of \$2 shall be paid to the secretary of state upon the filing of a trade mark or label. As the statute does not require the secretary to turn the money over to the reasurer the secretary is in a quandary.

STATE NOTES.

Adams will hold a street fair on July 28 and 29. A good program has been prepared for the occasion.

The corporate existence of the First National bank of West Point has been extended by the treasury department for twenty years.

Judge A. H. Babcock, one of the judges of the First judicial district, is ill at his home in Beatrice. His condition is regarded serious.

There has been a decrease in the number of persons of school age in the Osceola high school district of twenty-six from last year.

The assessors' valuation of real and personal property in Hall county shows Wood River in second place, with an increase of \$25,124. Grand Island shows up \$43,529.

W. D. Fisher has been appointed manager of the York opera house. He says the new owner, Mr. Campbell, will completely remodel the building and put everything in a first class condition.

The 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Brank, five miles northwest of Table Rock was bitten by a dog. She was brought to town for medical treatment at once and no serious apprehensions are felt in the matter.

Silas Bowen, who lives on a farm five miles northwest of Table Rock was struck and instantly killed by lightning. He and his son, Ralph, were going home from the field with teams. The son's team was killed. Mr. Bowen leaves a wife and three children.

The state board of health has appointed G. H. Brewer, secretary of the embalming board. As members of the dental board under the new law, D. M. Meese of Auburn was appointed for one year; C. F. Wallace of Omaha, three years; C. T. Smith, Geneva, four years; W. L. Parker of Norfolk, five years.

Mortgage indebtedness of Jefferson county for June is as follows: Farm mortgages filed, nine; amount, \$12,868; cancelled, fifteen; amount, \$16,958.25; city mortgages filed, nine; amount, \$6,750; cancelled, four; amount, \$2,494.80; chattel mortgages filed, 125; amount, \$19,623.83; cancelled, \$58,708.80.

Judge Paul Jensen, in district court of Johnson county set aside the verdict in the case of Charles M. Chamberlain, found guilty of embezzlement, and ordered a new trial. Chamberlain has asked for a change of venue. The court reduced the bond from \$20,800 to \$10,000 and Chamberlain is soliciting new bonds.

Big preparations are being made for York's first chautauqua assembly, July 21 to 30. Good grounds have been secured and all arrangements made for ten days of high class entertainment. The big day of the chautauqua will be Thursday, July 27, when Governor W. Folk, of Missouri, will deliver his lecture on "Good Citizenship."

The officers of the Big Four Log Rolling association, which includes the counties of Seward, Saline, Lancaster and Gage, met at DeWitt and decided to hold the annual picnic of the Modern Woodmen of America at that place on August 23 and 24. The officers also arranged a program for the two days at the meeting.

The Tecumseh city library board has received a proposition from the agent of Andrew Carnegie whereby he, for Mr. Carnegie, proposes to donate the sum of \$7,500 to that city for the erection of a library building. This provides that the city will take action to provide a fund of \$600 per year to maintain the library. Steps will be taken at once to secure the new building.

Corn on uplands, says a West Point dispatch, shows a marked improvement by reason of the favorable weather of the last few days, but in the bottom lands very little progress has been made. The wet weather has effectively precluded cultivation, allowing the rank growth of weeds to smother the plants, with the result that the crop can be considered a failure along the river bottoms.

The remains of George Dungan, a young traveling salesman from Lincoln who was killed near there underneath his automobile, were brought to Norfolk for burial besides those of his mother. The death of Dungan was a double tragedy in a way, as he was killed practically upon his wedding eve. Within the next week he was to have been married, his fiancée being among the funeral attendants.

Dr. Juan Carlos Tornquist, brother of the Argentine council at New York city, is in Norfolk for a month's stay and is investigating the conditions among American cattle. He is this year a graduate of the veterinary department of Cornell university, where he took the course for the purpose of equipping himself to combat against the dreaded diseases of cattle in his own country. Last year his father lost \$100,000 worth of cattle from foot and mouth diseases alone.

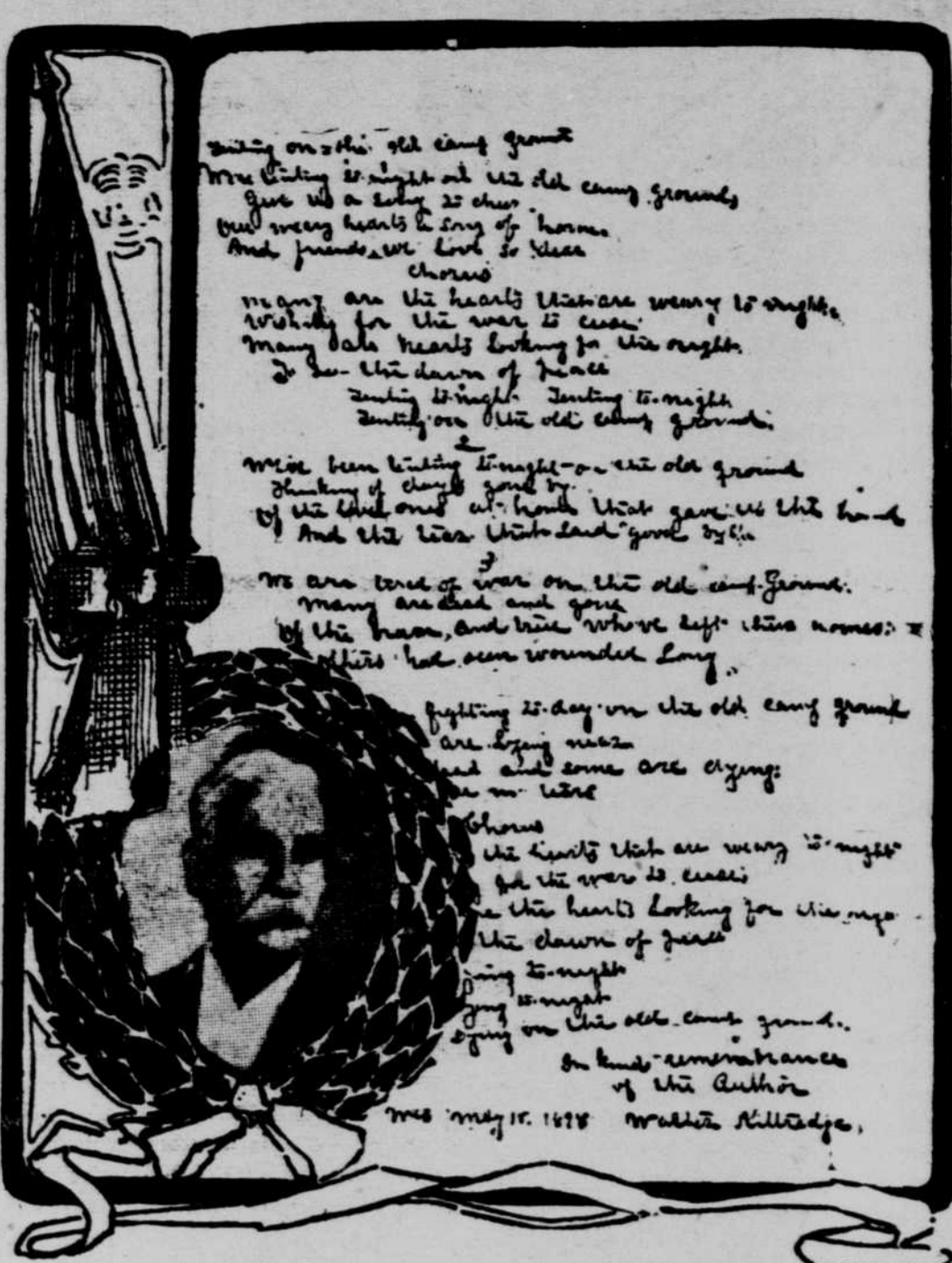
On account of recent horse stealings a meeting was called in Albion and quite largely attended for the purpose of organizing an anti-horse thieving association. County Clerk Babbitt lost a valuable mare about ten days ago of which no trace can be found.

Ten more men patients were transferred from the Lincoln hospital for the insane to Norfolk. The balance of the 150 who are to be accommodated there will arrive about the middle of the month. The furniture for the new asylum has not yet arrived, although it has been ordered.

Robert Leisy of Wisner delivered to County Clerk Kaup eight wolf scalps, and under the new law received the bounty of \$1.25 each. Henry J. Hartz of West Point caught three wolves in the hills on the east side of town and received the bounty of \$3.75.

York county reported an increase of \$724,000 in its assessed valuation to the state board of assessment. The total assessment for the county this year will be more than \$6,000,000. The returns show that over \$400,000 has been expended within the last year in improvements to real estate.

WALTER KITTREDGE, POPULAR WAR SONG AUTHOR, DEAD



Walter Kittredge, poet and author of the song "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," died at his home at Reed's Ferry, N. H., last week.

He was born at Merrimac, N. H., Oct. 8, 1834. Since 1856 he had been a song composer, writing the words and music of many songs that were popular. He gave concerts and sang his own compositions. "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was probably his most popular production, but others which had great vogue were "No Night," "Golden Streets," "Scatter the Flowers Over the Blue and the Gray" and "Sing the Old War Songs Again." Kittredge lived at Reed's Ferry, where he owned a farm. He was married in 1861 to Miss Annie E. Fairfield of Boston, N. H.

RYAN A MONEY GETTER.

Characteristics of the New Head of the Equitable.

John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., one of the foremost bankers and railway organizers of the south, says of Thomas Ryan, the new head of the Equitable: "I have known Mr. Ryan six years and in that time have been associated with him in enterprises in which we were mutually interested and opposed to him in struggles for the control of properties. It was difficult for me to understand that a man could be capable of violating pledges and promises, deliberately and solemnly given, and afterward of looking me calmly in the face, expressing friendship and apparently not at all ashamed or embarrassed—not even angered—when bluntly told my opinion of his conduct. Mr. Ryan has the tendencies which, if his lines had been cast in a humble and contracted sphere, probably would have made him a kleptomaniac. His strongest impulse is to acquire money."—Chicago Chronicle.

SHAH ON HIS TRAVELS.

Persian Ruler Accompanied by Numerous Attendants.

No European potentate has, when he travels, so many attendants, officers and adjutants with him as the shah of Persia, who has recently been visiting Vienna again. He is also accompanied by two of his little sons, to whom he pays a great deal of attention, listening in the parlor car to their prattle with evident delight. A Viennese journalist says that were it not for the huge jewels in his attire he would look more like a Wallachian shepherd than like a shah. He is short and rather stout, has sloping shoulders and a body that looks as if it might be made of tallow or cheese. His countenance is thin, his features relaxed, his expression bland. Though he seems almost like a caricature, there is something pathetic about his appearance.

Gudgeons No Longer Biting.

Confidence in Wall Street is at low ebb, as evidenced by the refusal of the public to bite at the bait thrown to it by promoters, speculators and financial adventurers. In the good old days all that was necessary to sell a new stock or bond was the indorsement of some alleged reputable banking house. The banking house would reap the harvest and let the public hold the bag. But investors have learned a few things during the last few years and they are now as wary of the traps set for them by designing Wall Street men as they are of known confidence sharks. What is needed in Wall Street is a thorough cleaning. Weed out the rascals, big and little, expose their crooked methods and bring them before the bar of justice. Present methods can not continue.—Baltimore News.

Russell Sage as a Legislator.

Everybody knows Russell Sage as a financier. Only a few remember that at one time in his career he represented a New York district in congress. He was elected to the thirty-third congress as a whig, taking his seat Dec. 5, 1853. On the second day of the session he participated in a discussion regarding the creed of a clergyman who had been suggested for chaplain of the house. From that time on he took active part in the deliberations of that body, proving himself a strong debater.

Philadelphia Must Be Slow.

Hugh Rafferty, a citizen of Philadelphia, has a poor opinion of the place where he lives. Mr. Rafferty dined rather freely the other evening and was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. Next morning a relative offered to put up the necessary bail, but Hugh refused to leave jail, saying: "No, I'll stay here. The town's so slow on the Fourth of July that a man might as well be in jail as out. Call around on Wednesday and will talk it over."

MODERN LIFE TOO FAST.

Grave Danger in the Hustling Habits of Americans.

Surgeon General Rixey sounds a note of warning to the American people when he declares that the death of Secretary Hay and a number of other men prominently identified with the government in recent years is due to too much work and too little exercise. The statement coming from an authority so high can not be passed without consideration. The energy of the American is one of the wonders of the world and there is reason to believe that persons in private life die from the cause that has taken so many public men. The mad pace appears to pervade all branches of society, and while some have the wisdom to temper their toll with the necessary exercise they appear to be the exception rather than the rule. It is therefore plain that if Americans are to live their allotted days they must change their mode of living, but how? The principles are established and it is difficult to change them. It has become almost second nature for the American to hustle, evidently one of the most dangerous elements of our business life.

War Has Made Chums Foes.

Lady Takahira, wife of the Japanese minister, and Baroness Rosen, whose husband succeeds Count Cassini as Russian ambassador, were great chums in Tokio when the baron represented his government there. Society in Washington is somewhat interested to know just how these two women will act when they meet. The Baroness Rosen loves music and poetry, as does Lady Takahira. Both are excellent linguists and have a wit which long ago made them conspicuous in the diplomatic set. The wife of the Japanese minister is a dainty and gracious woman, not above five feet. She can sing like a thrush, loves to wear ropes of pearls, runs to white in her gowns and in her intensely black hair wears a diamond unburst of great beauty. In Tokio the Baroness Oyama, Lady Takahira and Baroness Rosen were inseparable. All three play chess.

Roosevelt's Opinion of Root.

Some months ago President Roosevelt uttered this estimate of Elihu Root: "In John Hay I have a great secretary of state. In Philander Knox I have a great attorney general. In other cabinet posts I have great men. Elihu Root could take any of these places and fill it as well as the man who is now there. And, in addition, he is what probably none of these gentlemen could be—a great secretary of war. Elihu Root is the ablest man I have known in our government service. I will go further. He is the greatest man that has appeared in the public life of any country, in any position, on either side of the ocean, in my time."

Railroad Company's Gratitude.

Nannie Gibson, a barefooted 11-year-old girl who lives with her parents in the Black mountains of North Carolina, is to be given a college education by the Southern Railway, which will also provide for her in other ways. Some time ago a big slide occurred on the mountain while she was home alone. She ran down the railroad waving her red petticoat. A heavy train was stopped by her ten feet from where the mountain had caved in. Below was an abyss several thousand feet deep.

Has Won Second Fortune.

Theodore H. Price, formerly of Price, McCormick & Co., made \$750,000 in New York recently by the leap in the price of cotton. Five years ago he was knocked from the position of "Cotton King" within four days of his wedding and had but \$1,000 left of his fortune. He had just finished paying off \$2,000,000 of debts and ceased to work for creditors, when the advance made him the first money he has possessed of his own since May 24, 1900.

NO STATE OIL REFINERY.

Project of Kansas Legislature Declared Unconstitutional.

Justice A. L. Greene of the Kansas Supreme Court, who handed down the decision declaring the appropriation of \$410,000 made by the last legislature for a state oil refinery to be unconstitutional, is one of the ablest jurists in Kansas. He is a native of Missouri. He served five years as



county attorney. He was appointed to the supreme court from Newton. Judge Greene is a prominent man in the Presbyterian Church and an enthusiastic Shakespearean scholar.

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

City Dwellers Wear Themselves Out with Useless Hurry.

The microbe of hurry, hurry, uselessly busy, is in the air; so much so, in fact, that it is almost impossible for a city dweller, no matter how well balanced he may be, not to become inoculated with it. Wine, women and song are not the only influences that go to make up the "pace that kills." The average life of the business man or the society woman hurries people to catastrophe as fast as does that of the "rounder" or "dissipate."

Did you ever do anything on this order—rush your meals, rush your play, make a fool of yourself running half a block for a car already crowded to the guards? You plead guilty, do you? Then you are going a pace that kills just as surely as the more widely heralded pace.—Kansas City Star.

IS NEW RUSSIAN BEAUTY.

Baroness Rosen Takes Place of the Countess Cassini.

A new Russian beauty is in Washington to take the place of the dashing Countess Cassini, adopted daughter of the former ambassador and the warm chum of Alice Roosevelt. The newcomer is Miss Isabel Rosen, daughter of Baron Rosen, the newly named ambassador and one of the envoys who will endeavor to frame a treaty of peace between Russian and Japan.

Miss Rosen is fifteen years old, is very pretty and in the social gossip



of the capital she already has been assigned a place similar to that occupied by the Countess Cassini.

Cost of Good Government.

The greater the responsibilities assumed by municipalities in administering public utilities, the greater the knowledge and vigilance necessary for every citizen. Good government and protection from abuse of public trusts cost not only money but personal study and service of every one concerned in these trusts. Bad official organization must be overcome by good ones as efficiently led, as well equipped with money and as vigilantly supported by honest citizens. This is the most important lesson of American citizenship. Public business will expand and succeed just as fast as all the people enter into active partnership in it, and no faster.—Congressionalist.

Millionaire Marries Housekeeper.

George Baum, a 70-year-old Philadelphia millionaire who made his money in the leather business, has just married his housekeeper, a good-looking Irish woman 28 years old. The ceremony was performed in church, a crowd of over 2,000 being present, with nearly as many outside waiting to see the happy pair enter and leave. Mr. and Mrs. Baum will spend part of their honeymoon at Cape May, after which they will take an ocean trip on a new yacht which is now being completed.

Paderewski's Hair of Value.

There is something almost pathetic in remarks with which Mme. Paderewski is credited—that her husband simply dare not cut his hair. He might desire to have a head as trimly neat and smooth as a greyhound, says his wife, but the public would not let him. Were he to abate his ambrosial locks to even half their present proportions the music lovers of London and New York would cry out, and if he persisted in shortening his hair they would desert him for a new idol.

"MAIL BANK" CLOSED DOWN BY POSTAL AUTHORITIES



Edward G. Lewis of St. Louis, whose novel scheme of doing a banking business by mail exclusively has been stopped with a postal fraud order pending an investigation, had secured several million dollars in deposits and stock subscriptions. The postal inspectors have found that he did not use his own money in the organization of the bank, as he promised in his prospectus, and that he has been loaning the bank's funds to himself. Lewis claims the concern is perfectly solvent.

ALIEN INVASION OF CANADA. MOUNTED POLICE OF CANADA.

Figures of Yearly Immigration Are Enormous.

The Canadian authorities estimate the total immigration into Canada up to June 30, the figures for June and May, not being final, at 148,261, as against 139,330 for the preceding fiscal year. In proportion to population this is equivalent to an immigration of about two millions into the United States, or twice the volume the Republic is actually receiving. It represents a foreign dilution of the population of Canada by two and one-half per cent. of its total amount, and if it would eventually submerge the native Canadians in a foreign majority. The evidence of Mr. W. D. Scott, immigration superintendent, and Dr. P. H. Bryce, chief medical inspector, before a parliamentary committee conveys the rather surprising information that Canada sifts her immigrants more carefully than the United States. According to their figures Canada has rejected one applicant in every 290 and the United States only one in every 2,665.—Collier's.

HUXLEY LIKED HIS TOBACCO.

Scientist's Testimony Rather Disconcerting to Hearers.

Prof. Huxley was invited on one occasion to take the chair at an anti-tobacco meeting. In a brief opening speech he related a personal incident. He was visiting a friend, with whom he had animated discussions on a recent scientific discovery in which they were both deeply interested. "However, there was one point on which we differed," continued the professor. "My friend was a great smoker, while I detested tobacco in any form. [Great applause.] After dinner we usually retired to his study; but, finding my friend's cigar smoke, I expostulated. Thereupon, pushing the cigars before me, he said: 'Take one yourself; it's the best remedy.' As I knew I couldn't induce him to give up his, I reluctantly took a cigar and smoked it. And since that time, ladies and gentlemen, nothing on earth could induce me [renewed applause] to forego my afternoon cigar."

Sweden's Good Financial Position.

Judging by the position of Sweden's banks, that country must be in good condition financially. At the close of 1904 Sweden had sixty-nine banks in good working order. The aggregate capital was \$100,000,000, as against \$55,000,000 in 1903 and \$75,000,000 in 1902. In addition the banks held very large reserves. The trade of the country is moving so rapidly that quite recently seven banks issued new shares at from 80 per cent to 150 per cent premium, thus increasing their reserves to the extent of \$13,000,000, besides the capital increase. Last year the average bank dividend was 9.2 per cent. These figures show that the commerce and industries of the country are in good shape to stand a tilt with Norway.

The prices commanded by Swedish government bonds in the principal money markets of the world show that the State finances are also in good shape.

Diary Kept Four Centuries.

The oldest diary in existence is said to be that preserved in the Japanese family of Hozaka. It has been duly maintained by the various heads of the family for four centuries. An English commentator notes that about twenty years ago a dispute over precedence arose between two branches of the family and that this was promptly settled by recourse to the diary and the discovery of the record of a dinner given 200 or 300 years ago by the head of the family to the founder of the side line.

Enormous Russian Expenditure.

Since the war began Russia has drawn down her treasury balance 451,000,000 rubles, used up a special war fund of 140,000,000 and borrowed 1,710,000,000 rubles, showing that the war has been costing her about 5,000,000,000 rubles—\$2,500,000,000—daily. At the beginning of the war she explained that her ownership of the Siberian railroad and a fleet of transports would enable her to carry on war with very little more than peace expenditures.

Rockefeller's New Home.

John D. Rockefeller is surveying the ground for his new summer home at Buttermill Hill, across from Nyack on the Hudson. It is to cost \$1,000,000, a sum modest enough as compared with the pretentious palaces of so many modern millionaires, but the site Mr. Rockefeller has chosen is so commanding and the surrounding country so beautiful that even among the most costly creations of recent years his home will be one of the show places of America.