

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

Rents in Lincoln are so high as to be almost prohibitive.

There is much activity in real estate circles in Omaha.

Many horses will take part in the speed events of the state fair this year.

Wm. Morley and wife of Colfax county last week celebrated their golden wedding.

The Citizens Security bank of Wallace has been authorized by the state banking board. The capital stock is \$5,000.

In the storm Monday night the barn of H. S. Stanley near Howe, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed.

The Owens Concrete Post company of Omaha has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$6,000.

The wife of Peter Olson, residing in Chapman precinct, Saunders county, was adjudged insane by the board and taken to the Lincoln asylum.

J. C. Peterson of Dallas county, a member of the Arkansas legislature, has committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

The rooms of the supreme court department of the state capitol have been improved by the placing of steel ceilings in the court rooms and principal offices.

The large barn belonging to Tim Ruhl north of Exeter was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. One thousand bushels of wheat and much farm machinery was burned.

The fall term of the supreme court will begin Tuesday, September 19. Deputy Clerk Selmour and assistants are preparing the records in a large number of cases to be heard the first week of the session.

The Westbrook-Gibbons elevator at Glenwood was struck by lightning last week. It caught fire and was completely destroyed, together with its entire contents, about 9,000 bushels of corn, wheat and oats.

Hail and wind did damage in Knox county, about eight miles from Creighton. Some of the hailstones were as large as walnuts and hen's eggs. Corn in a small area is a complete loss and in some places was damaged severely.

A cutting stray in which a razor played an important part took place on the streets in Wood River. A farmer had an argument with a man who was working for him and the fellow slashed the farmer on the arm several times with a razor.

At a meeting of the West Point school board Miss Elva L. Sly of Pawnee City was elected principal of the High school of West Point. Miss Sly is a graduate of the University and was assistant principal in the Auburn High school last year.

The case of Johnny Myers, the 16-year-old boy who was brought to Broken Bow charged with criminal assault upon Miss Perry, at Anselby, has been continued by County Judge Armour for thirty days. The judge fixed his bonds at \$500.

Johnson & Gustafson of Irving, Kan., who secured the contract for constructing the new cottage at the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth, are in Beatrice and expect to commence work on the structure at once. The building will cost \$25,000.

Will Heise, a young farmer living near the Burt county line, while bringing in some of the horses to Blair, was jerked out of his wagon and severely kicked in the mouth by a colt, loosening several teeth, badly cutting his face and rendering him unconscious for some time.

Fred Straw, a farmer living south of Nebraska City, has filed a suit in the district court asking for \$630 damages from Oteo county. The plaintiff alleges that on July 29, 1905, a team of horses and wagon he was driving fell through a defective bridge and the injuries he received merit \$650 compensation.

The plant of the Woodmen Linsseed Oil works, Omaha, controlled by the American Linsseed company, was seriously damaged by fire. The estimated loss is placed at \$30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The entire plant was assessed at \$85,000, all of which is fully insured, making the fire loss fully covered.

The residence of William Bartells, near Tobias, was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of \$25. Mr. Bartells was hit by the same bolt, it striking him in the face and then traveling over his breast and arms. His shirt was burned and torn to shreds. He was rendered unconscious for over three hours.

"Buster" Wilson, a colored man who was arrested in Omaha, proved to be the fellow who was wanted for stealing Chris. Shoe's horse at St. Paul. On the way up from Omaha he made a clean breast of the whole affair to Sheriff Alexander, confessing to the theft of two horses, a buggy, a set of double harness and a saddle, bridle and a pair of riding boots.

Tecumseh business men have perfected the organization of a commercial club. The movement has been on foot for several weeks and a number of meetings have been held for a discussion of plans of organization.

Because Daniel Rieger of Richardson county married three sisters from the same family the relationship of the heirs of his father-in-law have become so woefully mixed that it has become necessary to appeal to the supreme court to untangle the jumble before the estate of his father-in-law may be distributed.

Brown county is on a boom and the farmers are all very busy taking care of the largest crop of small grain in the history of the county. The corn crop is beyond all spring expectations. There are seven steam threshers in the county running at full blast.

Prof. Catherwood, formerly principal of the Blair schools, died at his home after a lingering illness. He was about 80 years of age. Prof. Catherwood was born in Ireland, coming to America when 18 years of age. He had traveled over most of the world. He leaves a daughter.

THE COMING STATE FAIR.

Interesting and Profitable Place for Nebraskans to Visit.

There is no investment of a few dollars which will pay so large dividends of pleasure and profit and increased knowledge as a visit to the Nebraska State fair at Lincoln, September 4th to 8th. The railroad fare is one fare for the round trip; there is the pleasure of the trip at the time of the year when the harvest is gathered or in sight; the opportunity to visit the capital city and the public institutions there located, among them the university, experiment station and state farm, capitol building, asylum, penitentiary, also Wesleyan university, Union college and Cotner university.

At the State fair will be gathered for inspection, comparison, and competition the products and live stock from our farms; the handiwork of our homes in art and needle work; models and ideals in educational lines, and a great wealth of exhibits in farm implements, farm machinery, buggies, carriages and wagons.

At no place in the state at no time in the year is it possible to see so much that is useful on the farm or in the house; so much that adds to our pleasure and comfort as at the State fair. In addition to all these things, are the people themselves—representatives from every county and section of the state. The most interesting study of all is the study of mankind. In 1904 there were 80,343 admissions to the state fair. It is believed the 90,000 mark will be reached this year.

The great aim and object of the State fair management is that each and every visitor shall return home pleased and satisfied with the trip and that no feature of the fair shall be of a questionable or objectionable nature.

The State fair date is September 4th to 8th.

LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

Monday, September 4th, Time Set for Day's Observance.

The following Labor day proclamation has been issued by Governor Mickey:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me, I, John H. Mickey, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby proclaim Monday, September 4, to be Labor day, and do enjoin upon all toilers that they observe the day in the spirit in which its segregation was conceived. There are few idlers in Nebraska. We are nearly all laborers, either with brain or hand, and an occasional respite from duty not only promotes physical welfare, but tends to better results when toil is again resumed. I suggest that the people generally assemble at convenient recreation spots and that the day be devoted to such amusements as are best calculated to furnish wholesome entertainment and afford needed rest to both mind and body. It would also be fitting to carry out platform programs providing for the discussion of industrial and economic questions in the broad spirit of charity and benevolence so characteristic of the American people."

Build Large Sheep Shed.

HUMBOLDT—Power Bros., local grain buyers and farmers, who have been quite successful the past few years in feeding and marketing sheep are arranging to embark in the business more extensively than ever during the coming winter, and to that end are just completing a gigantic shed near their elevator. The structure will be used to shelter the flock from the severe weather which has caused a great many to perish in other years. The building is 108x256.

New Teachers at Peru Normal.

Principal Crabtree, of the Peru Normal, has issued a circular calling attention to the fact that the faculty of the school has been enlarged and strengthened by the addition of J. W. Seanson, formerly superintendent of the schools at Wahoo, and a well known educational lecturer; F. M. Gregg, recently a member of the staff of the Wayne normal, and a member of the legislature for 1903; Harold Hewitt, of Freeport, Ill.

A Costly Check.

Charles Olson, a paroled convict, who was arrested a few days ago for forging a check, will have to serve out his twenty-year sentence as well as what he will draw on the check proposition, as Governor Mickey revoked the man's parole shortly before he left for Portland. Olson is now in the county jail at Lincoln.

The Presbyterian parsonage at Tecumseh, construction of which was begun two weeks ago, is to be a fine structure. It is to be a frame building and will cost about \$3,000. The foundation has been completed.

Twenty Cattle Killed by Train.

STELLA—A farmer who purchased a bunch of fifty cattle at Humboldt was trying to drive them through Stella to St. Deroin and was driving at night to take advantage of the cool of the day. In crossing the tracks north of town the cattle turned down the track toward the depot. One of the fast freights came through at a high speed, killing twenty-one and crippling two others, so the section men had to kill them. The engine knocked them off on either side of the track about equally.

New System in Crop Reports.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Bush has about completed the establishment of a system of gathering crop statistics which he thinks will make the reports of the bureau of statistics as accurate as it is possible for such statistics to be. He has secured the names of ten responsible men in every county in the state and a majority of them to whom he has written have consented to become correspondents of the bureau and send in estimates of crops. A few have already sent in their estimates.

HOW VINSON WALSH WAS KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT



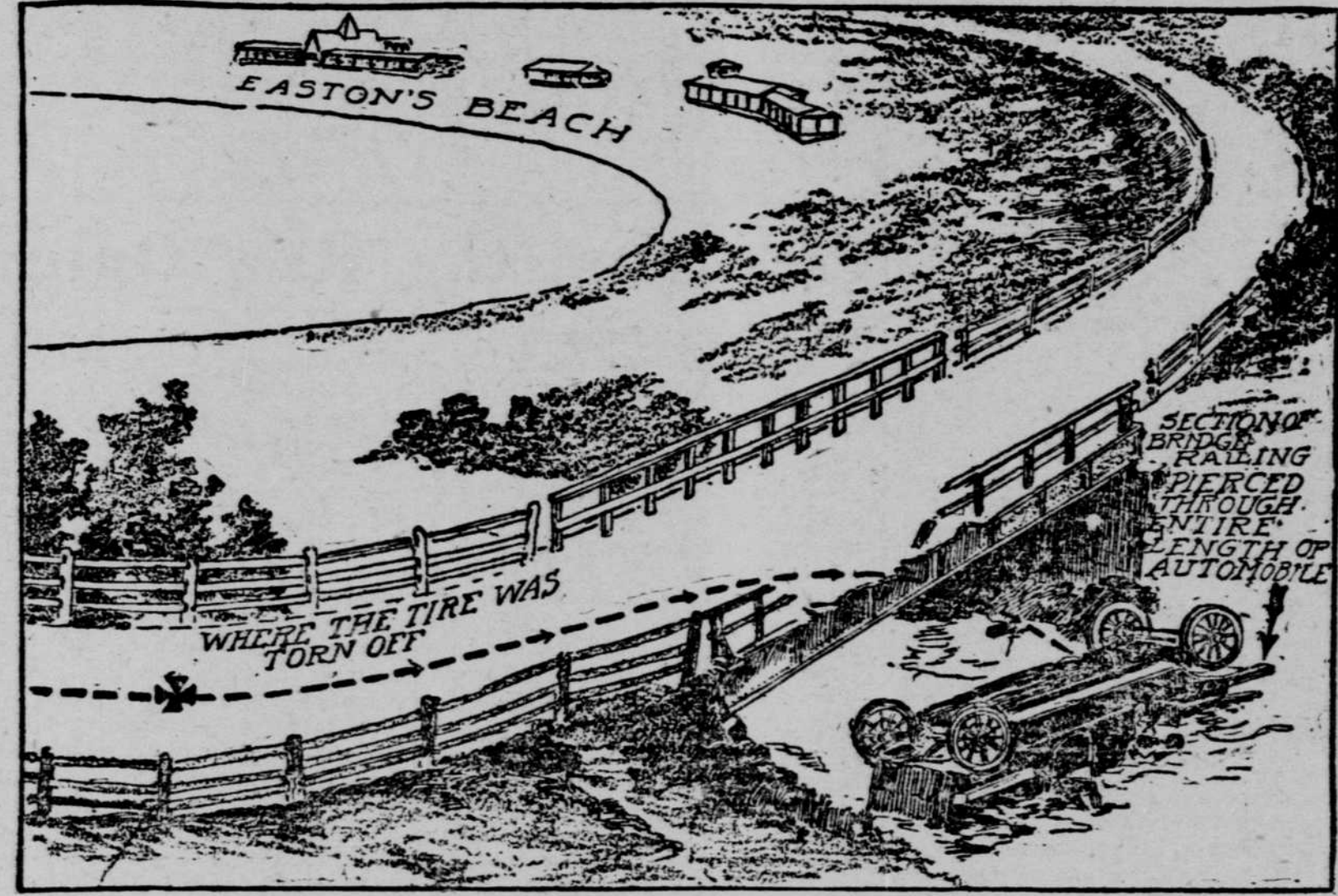
VINSON WALSH

ton, and both were still very young. Thomas Walsh's home is 1420 New York avenue, Washington. He came from Tipperary, Ireland, in 1870, as a poor boy of 19 and settled at once in Colorado. All he touched turned to riches. There are few wealthier mine owners than Walsh in the entire country. Educated only in the public schools, he made a close study in his young manhood of metallurgy, mineralogy and geology, and to good purpose. He invented new methods of mining and his great property is the Camp Bird mines in Ouray, Col. Five years ago he was made one of the national commissioners to the Paris Exposition. He has taken a great interest in the agricultural development of the west and is president of the National Irrigation Association.

That Mrs. "Jimmie" Kernochan should be injured in an automobile accident is one of the travesties of

fate. For over a long period of years there were no people more opposed to the motor car than the Kernochans of Hempstead. Both superb cross country riders, probably the very best in America, they not only were against the automobile, but they opposed it tooth and nail.

The other members of the party were immature youths. Herbert Pell, Jr., is a son of Herbert Pell, who married Katharine Kernochan, a sister of James L. Kernochan. The Pells home is at Tuxedo, and they are active in Newport and New York society. Young Harry Oelrichs, Charles M. Oelrichs' son, is a nephew of the famous Herman Oelrichs, who married Tessie Fair, one of the Fair heiresses. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., wedded the other Virginia. The Charles Oelrichs are very rich and live on Madison avenue, Manhattan. Mrs. Oelrichs was Blanche de Loosay.



WHERE THE TIRE WAS TORN OFF

Vinson Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, of Washington, was killed, and four other prominent young members of the Newport summer colony were injured in an automobile accident at Newport, R. I., Aug. 19. The injured include Mrs. James L. Kernochan, of Hempstead, L. I.; Harry Oelrichs, son of Charles M. Oelrichs, of Newport and New York; Herbert Pell, Jr., son of Herbert Pell, of New York, and Miss Evelyn Walsh, sister of the man who was killed. It is believed that all the injured will recover.

The automobile, which was driven by young Walsh, struck the railing of a bridge spanning a creek near Eastern Point and plunged into the water. Whether Walsh lost control of it, or the machine became disabled has not been ascertained.

Never before in the history of American automobiling has a wrecked car carried so many persons known to society as the machine that plunged over the railing of the bridge at Newport. Aboard of it were the most noted horsewoman of society, the son and daughter of one of America's wealthiest mining kings and two youthful scions of foremost families in fashionable life.

The young Walshes, Vinson, who was killed, and his sister Evelyn have become within the past year or so somewhat important personalities in the younger Newport set. The children of a multi-millionaire, who has been interesting figures in the newly developing social world. They have resided with their father in Washing-



EVELYN WALSH

GIFT TO ORPHANS OF GOTHAM

J. Watts de Peyster Transfers His Country Mansion to Institution.

Gen. J. Watts de Peyster, the Red Hook philanthropist, for a consideration of \$1 has transferred Rose Hill, his country seat in Dutchess county, to the Watts orphan house of Yonkers.

The domain is extensive, says the New York Times. Its name is derived from the country place of the owner's great-grandfather, John Watts, Sr., who gave the title Rose Hill to a large section of northwestern New York half a century ago.

The property at Red Hook includes a mansion of the old English country style, 114 feet long by 87 deep, with a tower in the rear containing a library of between 30,000 and 40,000 volumes of special interest to the bibliophile and curio hunter and a magnificent collection of firearms, swords and bronzes.

The Leake and Watts Orphans' house, which will take the handsome estate after Gen. Peyster's death, is the natural beneficiary in the absence of the latter's descent from the founder.

The gift is another item in a long list of benevolences of Gen. de Peyster. In the few years he has given thousands of dollars to charity. It is believed that at his death his large fortune will be divided among the institutions he has founded or aided. He is now 80 years of age.

He has established a home for girls at Tivoli and a sanitarium for consumptives and training school for boys at Verbank. He has also given New York a statue of Col. Abraham de Peyster, which stands in Bowling Green. The colonel was the first chief justice of the colony of New York.

Output of One Distillery.

One distillery company in Kentucky turns out every seven days, 1,200 barrels of sweet mash whisky. The output for a year would be 62,400 barrels. The cost of all this to the manufacturers may be fairly estimated at \$374,000.

Sleeps in Lofty Bedroom.

Robert M. Thompson, president of the New York Metal Exchange, probably sleeps in the loftiest bedroom in the world. It is located on the twenty-fifth floor of the Wall Street Exchange building, 300 feet above the heart of the Gotham financial district, and when Mr. Thompson looks from his window at the cross on the top of Trinity church steeple his gaze must take a slightly downward direction.

Charitable Wealthy Women.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont are taking active interest in the Nassau hospital at Minerva, Long Island. Among them they have established a free ward for women patients and a new nurses' home, and now a children's ward, diet kitchen and dressing room are to be provided.

Break Auto Record.

E. L. Whitman and R. C. Hamlin arrived in San Francisco, recently, having come from Los Angeles in an automobile in twenty-nine hours thirty minutes, thus clipping two hours forty minutes from the record.

LAPSES OF GREAT WRITERS.

Best Authors Do Not Use Most Perfect Language.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out, or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Harper's Magazine.

Miner Has Remarkable Record.

Patrick Sweeney, a 70-year-old miner, residing at Coaldale, Pa., claims to have the most remarkable record of any miner in the world. He has, according to his figures, driven nine miles of gangway himself and mined enough coal to supply the country for half a year. During this time he was never seriously injured, but he assisted in carrying from the mines 115 men who had been killed and 300 injured. In his home town he has for many years been looked upon as the leading citizen. He has acted as pallbearer at 974 funerals and has stood sponsor of 714 children.

Vessels for the Hawaiian Trade.

The trade of the American-Hawaiian company has grown immensely during the last few years. It has eight large steamships in service, and has just let contracts for the building of two more at San Francisco.

Vaccinators Go on Strike.

A strike among public vaccinators is the latest novelty reported from Austria. In one district no child has been vaccinated for the last three months.

California Girl Wins Praise.

May Sutton, the California girl who went to London and won every tennis match she played, also won unstinted praise by her simplicity of attire and manner. Magnificently muscular, she cared nothing for the minor graces being absorbed in the game. There was no tripping after the ball with her, no showing off of her figure. One writer says: "She gives the impression of being just a fine, strong, healthy, athletic American girl."

MADE CONQUEST OF SULTAN.

Sulu Chieftain Offered Marriage to Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The Sulta of Sulu was so impressed by Miss Alice Roosevelt upon her visit to the Philippine Islands that he offered her his hand in marriage, promising to make her the sultana of the entire Sulu archipelago.

The sultan had arranged an elaborate program for the entertainment of Miss Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, and the congressional party.

Thousands of Moros, residents of



Sultan of Sulu

Jolo and from the neighboring islands, were present to take part of the festivities of an amusing but not blood-thirsty character.

Mohammed Tamajamalu Kiran, sultan of Sulu, who proposed marriage to Alice Roosevelt, promising to make her queen of the Sulu archipelago, is the ruler of 140 islands of the Philippine group, with a population of 120,000, of which 75,000 are classed as slaves. He is known to his people as "The Stainless One," "The Spotless One" and "The Mountain of Light." He is a short, squat man, about 28 years old. The sultan already has twelve wives.

BRAINS TO WIN VICTORIES.

International Industrial Competition Now Keen.

If the sense of modern civilization forbids internecine war between occidental nations, international competition still remains. In this industrial warfare brain power and intelligence will be—may, must be—the dominating feature. It is recorded that that stalwart and genial soldier, Blucher, that his first impression of the London of his day was an overpowering sense of its tremendous wealth. "What a city to sack!" the descendant of the wild Teutonic tribes, who had extorted tribute from imperial Rome, is said to have exclaimed. To-day the extent of British commerce gives rise to a similar feeling in the mind of manufacturers descended from Blucher's soldiers. The great contests will range around the neutral markets. To secure or increase a hold on these demands smooth working among many conflicting factors in each competing country. Some of these may be suggested, such as abundance of local supplies of raw material, or capital to exploit distant sources, together with a fiscal system admitting semi-raw or semi-manufactured material free of taxation. Of importance also is it that the artisan class should be sober, industrious and intelligent. The manufacturer, who is the general of a division in the army of industry, needs to be equipped not only with scientific knowledge but with shrewd business instincts of organization. In all countries certain of these properties are possessed to a high degree; indeed, in America and Germany intelligence departments are at work to aid the manufacturer, but in several their reports are ignored.—W. Pollard Digby in the Engineering Magazine.

LEAVES FIELD TO KITCHENER

Curzon's Dispute with General Leads to His Resignation.

The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as viceroy of India and the appointment of the earl of Minto, now governor-general of Canada, as his successor, is announced.

There has long been a decidedly bitter feeling between Lord Curzon, the India office and Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the forces in India, over the new plan of army ad-



Lord Curzon

ministration in India. Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Maj-Gen. Sir Edmund Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recommendation, military supply member of the council.

Day of Society Lounger.

A society loungee now stopping at Saratoga and passing most of his time at some sort of gambling, keeps a diary, which fell into the hands of a friend a day or two ago. This is one day's entry: "Got up at 11 o'clock, had breakfast, got check cashed, played faro bank till 2 o'clock, winning \$600. Went to the races, played six races, lost \$1,300. Played roulette from 5 o'clock till dinner time, lost \$250. Played poker from 9 o'clock on to 1:30, lost \$650. Played faro from 1 o'clock until 5 o'clock, won \$1,700. Went to bed and fell asleep trying to dope out the winners for the next day."

Will Not Wed Runaways.

Bishop Leighton Coleman of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Delaware, has requested his clergy to be very careful in marrying strangers, at the same time expressing his own determination to have nothing to do with runaway couples. Wilmington, Del., has come to be a Gretna Green for elopers and the bishop means to do his part in discouraging such hasty unions.

KING OSCAR'S MANLY TRAITS.

Swedish Monarch Worthy the Love of His Countrymen.

King Oscar of Sweden has never allowed the political opinions of the Norwegian poet Bjornson to affect his attitude toward his writings. Unlike Ibsen, who believes in the Scandinavian union, Bjornson has always striven to secure political independence for Norway. Yet when, some years ago, a number of choral societies serenaded the king at Christiania, he stepped out on the balcony and in a loud voice asked them to unite in singing a certain ardent republican song of Bjornson's and he added his own voice to the chorus. On his return to Stockholm he wrote Bjornson an amiable letter, inclosing with it the St. Olaf order. When not engaged in writing poems or books, King Oscar's favorite amusement is yachting along the picturesque coast of Sweden and Norway. He is a born seaman and resolutely faces perils on sea or shore. On one occasion he stopped two runaway horses and saved two lives at the risk of his own. Five days later he jumped into the water to save a child from drowning.

DEATH OF POPULAR AUTHOR

Passing of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge Brings Grief to Many.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, authoress and editor of St. Nicholas Magazine, died at her summer home in Tannersville, N. Y., Aug. 31. She has been ailing for some months. Mrs. Dodge was one of the best known women editors in America and the book that made her famous was "Hans Brinker; or, the Silver Skates," which had a large sale and was translated into sev-



Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge.

eral languages. She was born in New York city and her father was the associate of poets, scientists, statesmen and painters. About thirty-five years ago Mrs. Dodge was left a widow, with two promising boys. As it was necessary to rely on her personal exertions, she adopted the profession of literature and succeeded. She wrote many sketches, stories and poems for the magazines.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

The historic Mason and Dixon line has just been surveyed at the joint expense of the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The surveyors found that many of the old markers and crown stones had been displaced. One stone was in use as a doorknob in a house, another in a church and some had been used in bake ovens. The line was carefully re-established, the old stone posts set along its course after Mason and Dixon marked it out in 1763 were reset in solid cement bases, and iron posts were substituted in places where the old ones had disappeared. A good many of us have probably forgotten the origin of the Mason and Dixon line, and that it was the result of a dispute between Pennsylvania and Maryland over their respective boundaries as described in their charters. The settled boundary was marked by milestones, every fifth one having the arms of Lord Baltimore on one side and those of William Penn on the other.—Springfield Republican.

Turkish Sultan's Fortress Kitchen.

The private kitchen of the sultan of Turkey is a veritable fortress, consisting of a small chamber situated to the right of the great entrance, and is guarded by barred windows and an armor-plate door. The cook officiates under the ever-watchful eye of the kelardji bachi, one of the most weighty functionaries in Yildiz palace at Constantinople, for the health, the very life even, of the ruler is at his mercy. When cooked, each dish is fastened with real of the kelardji, and remains hermetically closed until the seals are broken in the sultan's own presence. His majesty's life is passed in a long series of elaborate precautions. However, in spite of the care he takes of his health, Abdul Hamid, after a reign of twenty-five years, looks prematurely old and broken. His weakness is extreme and his body so thin that it is little more than a skeleton.

Evidently Knew Friend's Abilities.

Some Topeka men, including Judge W. R. Smith, general attorney for the Santa Fe, and Eugene Hagan, the well known lawyer, were lounging around the club when the conversation shifted to poker. "Occasionally I join some friends in a game just to be sociable," said Hagan, "but I am in no danger of forming the habit. I have laid down two poker rules, which I live up to strictly. The first one is that when I lose \$15 I quit. The second is that I quit at midnight. "What is the necessity of the second rule?" asked Judge Smith.—Chicago Chronicle.

Leader of German Intellect.

The professor of philosophy at the University of Berlin is supposed to have an opportunity of considerably influencing the intellectual life of Germany. The latest occupant of the chair is Alois Rehl, the successor of Prof. Dilthey. He is described as a literary aristocrat and a man of great eloquence. "Back to Kant" is his motto, yet he is an advocate of the works of Nietzsche, whose doctrines, he says, have been much misrepresented.