

# NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

## NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

West Point banks have deposits amounting to \$600,000.

Six persons escaped from the Lancaster county jail by boring.

Pat Crowe of kidnaping fame is thought to be in hiding in Omaha.

From every standpoint the Hamilton county fair was a great success.

Louis Alvis of Adams county has been adjudged insane and ordered to the asylum.

The large barn of John Broady, east of Tekamah, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Arlie Rittenhouse of Custer county was accidentally shot while hunting. His wounds are not necessarily fatal.

The receipts of the Beatrice post-office so far this year show a net gain of \$1,757.82 over the corresponding period last year.

Only \$4,399 remains to be raised to complete the \$20,000 fund to begin the erection of a new Young Men's Christian association building.

John Stengel, living seven miles east of Kimball, was run over by fast mail train No. 2. He was picking up coal along the track at the time of the accident.

The residence of John Tassar, in North Crete, was burned to the ground. The property and furniture were a total loss, and were worth about \$1,500.

Unknown persons burned a threshing machine on the farm of Fred Hilgert, north of Norfolk, in Pierce county. The loss is about \$3,000. There is no clew to the incendiaries.

John Peters of Gage county turned seven head of cattle into a field of sweet corn after he had gathered the crop. Two have died from overeating and it is thought he will lose the balance.

A horse was stolen from the barn of August Zilmer, who resides about two miles west of Stanton. The animal was a black, "chunky" horse about nine years old and weighed about 1,200 pounds.

A Chicago dispatch says: Joseph Holdober and wife were sent to an asylum for the insane. They came from a farm near Wakefield, Neb., and were found wandering about the streets here with two children.

Mac C. Wood has filed a civil suit in the district court of Douglas county against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and the United States Express company for \$25,000 for alleged services rendered to the defendants.

News has been received in Plattsmouth from Phoenix, Arizona, reporting the death of Peter Ellington, a former resident of that city. The deceased was a native of Norway and came to Nebraska about fifteen years ago. Four children survive him.

Vice President Mohler of the Union Pacific has announced that the road is to double track the line between Gilmore and Valley, a distance of thirty miles. He further said that the main line would be double tracked in Wyoming a distance of seventy miles.

Frank Chambers, a musician and member of the York Euphony band, now playing in Denver, left a few days ago, telling his wife that he was going to play in a band in Kansas City. Later his wife received a letter from him stating he left and that he was not going to return.

Harry Jensen of Gordan aged 16 years, was found drowned in the White river. He left the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Jensen, Monday morning to go to a neighbor's house, and search was not instituted until Tuesday, as no alarm was felt until it was known he never reached the neighbor's house.

The admission of students to the dental department of the University of Omaha is being investigated by the state board of dental secretaries. Recently it was brought to the attention of the board that students were being admitted to the Omaha school who had been rejected by the dental department of the state university.

Fred Cole, rural carrier on Route No. 2, out of Peru, had a very narrow escape from death. He drives an ordinary carrier's wagon, except that it is a two-wheeled affair. The tongue broke, letting the box tip forward on his horses, frightening them and causing them to run away. Mr. Cole was kicked by his horse and badly hurt.

The hospital fund of the Union Pacific railroad will be re-established November 1. The scheme will be practically the same as it was before it was abandoned under the receivership. Employees of the road, no matter in what capacity, will be taxed 50 cents per month of their wages, and this will go to establish a hospital fund.

According to the published bank statements there is on deposit in the banks of York county \$2,200,000. It is estimated that \$1,500,000 of the deposits belong to farmers. This amount of deposits makes York county, according to area, the richest county in the state, excepting Lancaster and three counties in which are larger cities along the Missouri river.

Mr. and Mrs. Onias of Beatrice celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last week in the presence of a large company of guests. Their comfortable home was very tastefully dressed with golden rods.

An unidentified man, who gave his name as Henry Bowman, passed a forged check of \$14.50 on Haubensack & Stergard at Fremont. Haubensack gave him \$2 worth of meat and \$12.50 cash. The rascal has fled.

Appropriations made by the legislature for state building purposes do not lapse under the constitutional provision providing for the lapsing of appropriations made for expenses of administration August 31 of the second year following the making of the appropriation by the legislature. The district court of Lancaster county so decided.

## ROBERT BACON OF NEW YORK CHOSEN TO SUCCEED LOOMIS



Robert Bacon of New York, who succeeds Loomis as assistant secretary of state, formerly was a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. He is a Harvard man and an athlete.

### KNOWN AS GOOD BUSINESS MAN.

### New Assistant Secretary Junior Partner of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Robert Bacon of New York, an intimate friend of President Roosevelt and his classmate at Harvard, has been appointed assistant secretary of state to succeed Francis B. Loomis, resigned.

Mr. Bacon for many years had been an important factor of business life in New York city, having been until within a year or so a junior partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. He will assume his duties in the state department as soon as he can arrange his private affairs, which will be some time in October.

### Adept in High Finance.

Robert Bacon is recognized in the east as being more than usually well versed in matters of high finance. It was Bacon, who was in charge of the interests of J. Pierpont Morgan in the famous Northern Pacific corner of 1901. He arranged the British end of the great steamship merger, his diplomacy being directed to removing the obstacles raised by the British government. During the settlement of the anthracite coal strike in 1902 he took an active part in arranging the details of the arbitration scheme with President Roosevelt.

### Famed as an Athlete.

Personally Mr. Bacon is more than six feet tall, and unusually broad shouldered even for a man of extreme height. In Harvard he was famous for his skill in all branches of athletics. As half back on the varsity eleven he was regarded twenty years ago as pre-eminent.

He is fond of hunting and all outdoor sports, and takes a keen interest in yachting, particularly the international contests. He was Jr. Morgan's personal representative in the direction of the Columbia, which on two occasions successfully defended the America cup against the challengers sent here by Sir Thomas Lipton.

### Mrs. Potter Palmer Changes Style.

At the first dinner she gave in Hampden house, London, Mrs. Potter Palmer staggered everybody by leading the way into the dining room. At first her guests thought Mrs. Palmer had acted absent-mindedly, but she continued the practice so inaugurated. In England the hostess invariably goes into the dining room last, but several of Mrs. Palmer's friends hope that her example will become the fashion in London, holding that it is obviously more sensible for the hostess to enter the room first in order to correct any mistakes in the "order of sitting" before the guests begin to flounder around the table in search of their names.

### Model Dairy Farm Pays Well.

Two Brothers, Albert and Harry Fahnestock, have a model dairy farm at Quaker Bottom Valley, in Baltimore county, and the other day they had the members of the Baltimore Stock Exchange out to look at it. The visitors were driven over the 650 acres in wagons drawn by teams of eight nicely matched gray Percheron horses, and they found the dairymen and the stablemen all neatly uniformed. It is also reported that they found a scene of "unusual pastoral beauty." There are hills, valleys and tumbling, splashing waters on the big farm, and the keynote of the management is organization and system. The result is success.

### Mark Hanna's Parable.

A late story of Mark Hanna tells how some friends were urging the burly Ohioan to try for presidential nomination. "It was when McKinley was at the height of his popularity," Senator Hanna reflected for a moment and then answered: "Two skunks were sitting in the shade of a fence one day when an automobile went whizzing by, leaving behind a particularly emphatic odor of gasoline. The skunks sniffed in disgust for a while and finally one said to the other, 'What's the use?'"

### Election in Japan.

Japan has 27,138 public schools, in which 5,084,099 children (about one-ninth of Japan's entire population) are taught by 108,360 teachers, says the Japanese official "White Book." This is 93.23 per cent of all children of school age in the empire. In 1872 the school enrollment was 25 per cent; in 1882 it was 51 per cent, and in 1893, 59 per cent. The chief growth has been since the China-Japanese war, 1894-95; about 33 per cent in only ten years.

### GREAT CORN CROPS OF KANSAS.

### Have Added Immense Sums to the Wealth of the Nation.

The value of the Kansas corn crop of 1902 from only 13 per cent of her area, was sufficient to more than five times cover the cost of the entire Louisiana purchase and nearly eleven times as much as the United States paid for Alaska. Uncle Sam's reports point out that in the five-year period ending with the year 1900 the combined value of Kansas' corn and wheat exceeded that of the same crops of any other state in the union. Illinois came next, but fell behind Kansas by a little less than \$19,000,000.

The value of corn grown in Kansas the last twenty years is \$100,000,000 more than that of all the wheat crops grown by Kansas since her beginning.

In the last ten years the value of Kansas' corn crops has been \$106,000,000 more than that of the wheat produced in the same period, which included three of the state's largest wheat crops and one of the smallest of corn. In the preceding ten years the corn crop was worth nearly \$200,000,000 more than the wheat.

The Kansas corn crop was worth over \$6,000,000 more than all her other products of the soil in 1902, and in two preceding seasons corn outvalued all the other field products, wheat included.

The fact that Kansas produces more wheat than any other state of country in the world always causes much earnest watchfulness and discussion of its acreage, condition, prospects, yield, and quality, at home and throughout the centers of civilization. This would naturally persuade those without knowledge of the facts to suppose that wheat is by far the state's main and foremost crop; yet compared in importance and value with her corn, wheat is a side issue, and but one of various secondary items the worth of which must be aggregated to even approach the value of corn.

Great as the wheat crops have been, for twenty-five of the forty-three years of which there is record, statistics reveal that the aggregate value of the corn crop was more than double that of the combined yields of winter and spring wheat, and in but few years has the value of the wheat crop approached or surpassed that of the same year's corn. The value of the corn alone in each of fifteen years of the last twenty has been greater than that of all other field crops together, wheat omitted, and in only one year (1901) of the last decade did corn fail to out-value the same crops.

### Vanity a Trap for Criminals.

"What is our greatest help in capturing criminals? Why, their vanity, of course," said the detective. "Men and women who make crime a business are always proud of their work when it is well done, and according to criminal standards, and sooner or later they brag of it and it gets to our ears. Even men who commit unpremeditated crimes seem unable to keep their doings to themselves, and if they do not openly boast they give out mysterious hints that rouse suspicion and bring about surveillance. Then, again, no matter how well a crime is planned, there is nearly always an unforeseen contingency to be met, and it's the failure to take precautions against the one contingency that gives many a clew."—New York Sun.

### First View of a Turtle at Andover.

The late J. P. White, of Andover, hired a coachman named Dennis. Dennis had but recently arrived in this country. One day he went to the brook for a pail of water and there saw his first mud-turtle. He ran back to the house, grabbed his master by the arm and began to haul him toward the brook, saying: "Mr. White! Mr. White! Come and look at this animal down there. It has a foot like that" (making his hand like a claw). "It has a trapollion on its back and, begorra, it swallows its own head."

### Vast Cost of Forest Fires.

A million dollar fire in a lumber yard excites public attention and comment from Maine to California. Few pay any attention to the \$25,000,000 worth of lumber annually destroyed in the United States by forest fires. The price of beef, gas and railway rates is a permanent topic of active discussion and controversy. Few give any heed to the recent enormous increase in the cost of lumber or to the danger of an early exhaustion of our forest resources.—New York Sun.

## JUDGE TO HEAR PACKERS' CASE.

### Prominent Business Men Will Plead Before Illinois Jurist.

Judge J. Otis Humphrey of Springfield, Ill., before whom the officials and employes of large packing firms under indictment upon the charge of conspiracy in violation of the federal anti-trust and interstate commerce laws were cited to appear to enter their pleas; has been a prominent figure in the packing industries investigation from the time the last federal grand jury began its work until it completed. His charge to the last federal grand jury, which conducted the inquiry and which voted the indictments against the packing officials, is claimed to have given an impetus to



the inquiry that had much to do with securing the indictments. It was Judge Humphrey who heard the testimony in connection with placing witnesses needed by the prosecution under bonds, and it was he who fixed the amount.

### Claims Office-Holding Record.

E. W. Swooley, a justice of the peace in Loyolock, Lyncoming county, Pa., claims the record for office-holding in that state. Altogether he has held various township and county offices whose terms aggregate 109 years during his life of sixty-eight years, and he is still adding to his record. Mr. Swooley is a democrat and that he is popular is shown by his record as follows: Justice of the peace, thirty-five years; assessor, twenty-six years; supervisor, eight years; school director, fifteen years; overseer of the poor, six years; township auditor, twelve years; county auditor, four years; jury commissioner, three years.

### CHINAMAN MARKED FOR DEATH.

Secret Society Has Set Price on Head of Rich Celestial.

Tom Lee, mayor of New York's Chinatown, is marked for death. As leader of the On Leong Tong society a price of \$3,000 has been set upon his head by a rival organization, the Hip Sing Tong society. Lee is guarded by a band of armed men day and



Tom Lee. night. He is a millionaire and has great power in Mongolian affairs in America.

### Joseph Choate Taking a Rest.

Although Joseph Choate, the former ambassador to England, has been home only seven months he has had occasion to refuse flattering offers for legal services which would have netted him many thousands of dollars. He declined to mix in the Philadelphia affair a few months ago and recently he wrote a positive letter saying that he would not possibly be persuaded to go into the Equitable business. Choate is in demand from many quarters, but he has steadfastly refused to entertain proposals. His excuse is "pressure of personal business." For a man worth less than a million this seems strange to many New Yorkers.

### Retires on Well-Earned Pensions.

Miss Annie A. Baldwin of Newark, N. J., who for forty-seven consecutive years has been a teacher in the Newark schools, was retired on half salary at a meeting of the board of education last week. This step was taken at the request of Miss Baldwin, the commissioners acting in accordance with the New Jersey state law, which allows a local school board to retire on half salary teachers who have taught in the same school district for forty or more consecutive years.

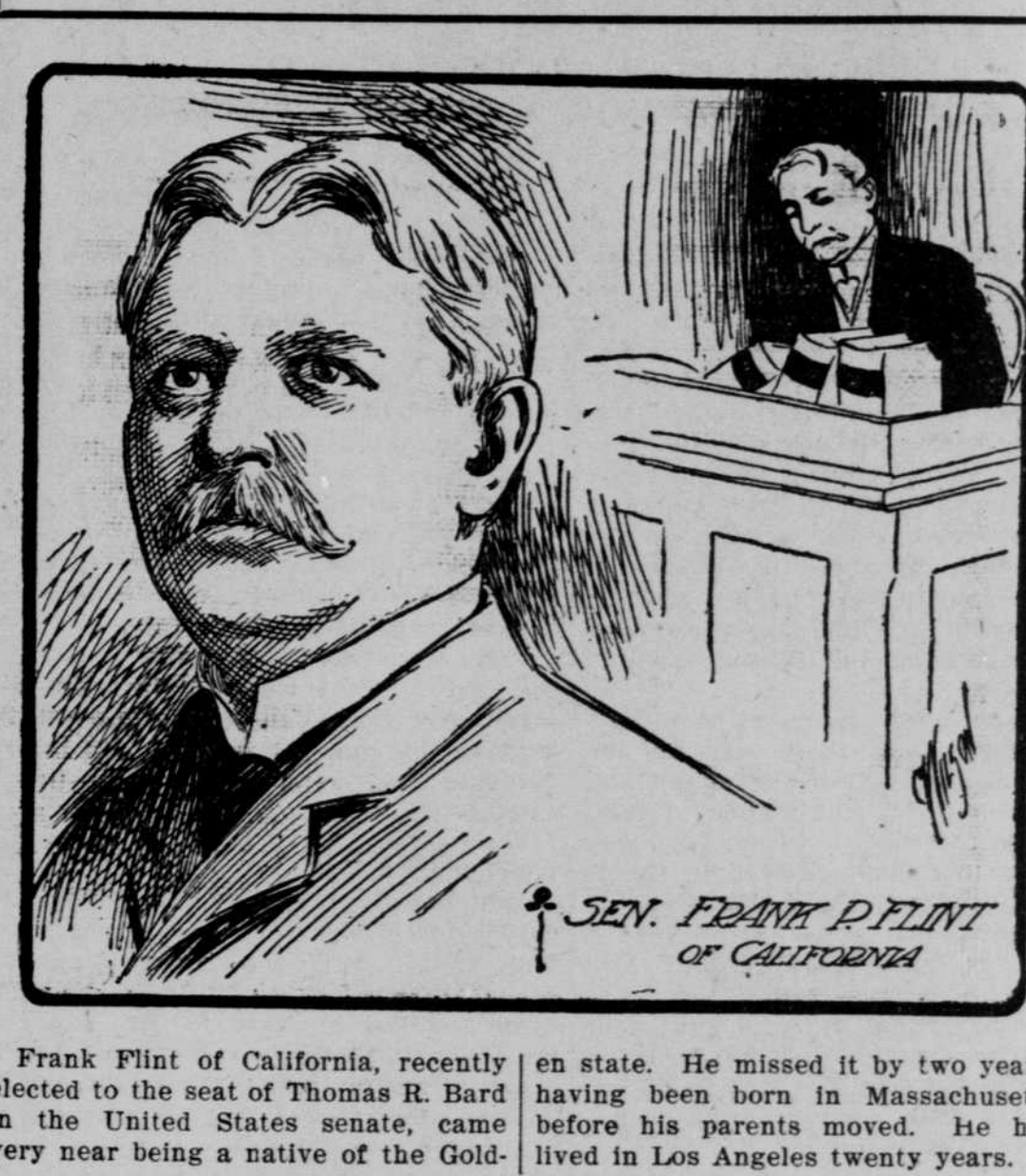
### Would Adopt Wealthy Youth.

Princess Anne Karenza Esterhazy, a connection by marriage of the Carrolls of Virginia, offers to adopt a bright young American or Englishman and be a real mother to him for \$750,000, the interest on which is to be hers for life and the principal, at her death, to revert to the adopted one's family. The princess offers to do this in order to keep the wolf from her royal door. She is 56 years old. The young man will have the right to call himself Prince Esterhazy.

### A Sleep Inducer.

A writer in a medical journal suggests a new way of juggling with insomnia. His sleep inducer is a chain of words, so associated in sound or meaning that each suggests the next subsequent—for instance: Ice, slippery; smooth, rough; ruffian, tramp, etc. When sleep is said, recite the list mentally. This is said to be a sure cure. It keeps the mind from rambling from subject to subject, as the mind tends to do in sleeplessness.—Chicago News.

## SENT BY CALIFORNIA TO SENATE OF UNITED STATES



Frank Flint of California, recently elected to the seat of Thomas R. Bard in the United States senate, came very near being a native of the Gold-

### SUMMARY OF TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH

The Russo-Japanese treaty of peace opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty the emperor, the autocrat of the Russias, and his majesty, the emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war between them, and, having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers, which were found to be in due form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace, the details of which are as follows:

- Article 1—General Peace.**—Stipulates for the re-establishment of peace and friendship between the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Japan, respectively.
- Article 2—Korean Protectorate.**—His majesty the emperor of Russia recognizes the preponderant interest, from political, military, and economic points of view, of Japan in the empire of Korea, and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection, or control that Japan will deem necessary to take in connection with the Korean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries.
- Article 3—Evacuation of Manchuria.**—It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria is mutually evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops, taken to the coast, and that upon evacuation, their situations being adjusted, all rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact.
- Article 4—Port Arthur and Dalny.**—The rights possessed by Russia in conformity with the lease of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan, but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.
- Article 5—Open Door in Manchuria.**—The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria.
- Article 6—Manchurian Railroad.**—The Manchurian railway shall be operated jointly by Russia and Japan at Kourangtcheie. The two branch lines shall be employed only for commercial and industrial purposes. In view of Russia's interests, the branch in connection with such branch line, which falls to her. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expatriated ground.
- Article 7—Conjunction of Railroad Interests.**—Russia and Japan engage themselves to make the junction of the two branch railroad lines which they own and operate at Kourangtcheie.
- Article 8—Protection of Railroad Workers.**—It is agreed that the branch line of the Manchurian railway shall be worked with a view to assuring commercial traffic between them without restriction.
- Article 9—Division of Sakhalin.**—Russia
- Article 10—Citizenship of Sakhalin.**—This article recites the situation of Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin island and stipulates that Russian colonists there shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian colonists to leave the territory which is ceded to her.
- Article 11—Fishing Rights.**—Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish in Russian territorial waters of the sea of Japan, the sea of Okhotsk, and Bering sea.
- Article 12—Commercial Treaty.**—The two high contracting parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war in all its vigor, with slight modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.
- Article 13—Exchange of Prisoners.**—Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to restore their prisoners of war on payment of the real cost of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents.
- Article 14—Language of Treaty.**—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation the French document is to be accepted as final evidence.
- Article 15—Ratification of Treaty.**—The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two states within fifty days after its signature. The French and American ambassadors shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russian governments to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty. Two additional articles are agreed to, as follows:  
**Article A—Method of Manchurian Evacuation.**—The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be completed within eighteen months from the signing of this treaty, beginning with the retirement of troops of the first line. The expiration of the eighteen months the two parties mutually agree to leave as guards for the railway not more than fifteen soldiers per kilometer.  
**Article B—Sakhalin Boundary Line.**—The boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Russia and Japan in Sakhalin island shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special commission.

### AUTO MEANT FOR FARM WORK.

New Type Recently Put on the Market in Scotland.

A new and special type of automobile has recently been put on the market in Scotland which is designed especially for farm work, and which is not only suitable for plowing, but may be equipped as a cultivator or reaper. It will prepare the ground and sow the seed at one operation, and can be operated at a better speed than a horse. Thus when plowing it can cover from six to seven acres a day, and goes over the field so as to leave it in final shape for cultivation. When not in use in the field, the motor can be used to drive all farming machinery, and when plowing, the cost of fuel, labor and depreciation has been computed at \$1 per acre, or less than one-half the expense of plowing by horse. It is interesting to note that the cost of the machine is about \$1,500, an amount that does not seem prohibitive for a large farm, where a thorough test of the new machine could readily be made. The automobile, unlike the farm animal, does not have to be fed when it is not working, and it is here that a substantial element of economy can probably be secured.—Harper's Weekly.

### Amos Rusie Works for Small Wages.

Amos Rusie, once a famous pitcher of the New York club of the National baseball league, is a lumber hand and has been engaged in this business in the southern part of Indiana for some time at \$1.50 a day. It is now announced that he has obtained a better position in Cairo, Ill., where he will receive \$4 a day. Rusie received \$5,000 a year while with the New York club, but for the last two years he has drawn only \$1.50 a day. It is not likely he will ever re-enter the baseball field.

### Mrs. Chaffee to Champion Canteen?

It is said that Mrs. Chaffee, wife of Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff in the United States army, will appear before congress next session as a champion of the canteen at army posts. Mrs. Chaffee is a member of the Woman's Army and Navy league, on behalf of which organization she will plead for restoration of the canteen. It was abolished in accordance with an act of congress introduced by a bill by Congressman Littlefield, who is now in Europe studying army life there.

### Should Long Remain the Foremost of Russian Statesmen.

Sergius Witte will return home with a greater international reputation than any other contemporary European statesman. In the opinion of the outside world no one else in Russia can be compared with him. For, in addition to his past achievements in domestic affairs, he now counts among his laurels a diplomatic reputation which comes to but few men who make diplomacy the business of a lifetime. Witte throughout this brilliant chapter of his life—for he brought to an end one of the best possible terms a war which he had opposed and condemned at the outbreak—has reminded one more of Bismarck, by his heavy but powerful personality, and the firmness with which he has met every crisis in the negotiations, than any other modern European statesman. The czar apparently has no other servant so capable as this man of building up Russia in the next twenty years, and it is to be hoped, for Russia's sake, that Witte's performance in America will give him an ascendancy with the czar which no rivalry and no intrigue can undermine.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.