

NEBRASKA AFLOAT

Successfully Christened by Miss Nain Mickey of Lincoln

SHIP GETS NAME HONESTLY

List of Distinguished Nebraskans Who Accompanied Governor Mickey and Daughter to Seattle, Wash.

The battleship Nebraska left her ways at Moran Bros. ship yard, Seattle, Wash., and slid gracefully and majestically into the waters of Puget sound. The launching was entirely successful.

Fully 50,000 people viewed the ceremonies, and saw the big vessel slip into the water. She created a very small wave as she took her maiden plunge, and floated out gently and gracefully. Naval men who viewed the launching stated that it was the most successful they ever saw.

The Nebraska weighs more than any vessel ever before launched in the United States navy. Immediately after the launching the big Alaska liners that hovered about her with decks black with excursionists, looked diminutive beside her.

Miss Mary Nain Mickey, daughter of Governor Mickey of Nebraska, christened the vessel.

The Nebraska is the first battleship constructed on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco and all the leading army and state officials in the forts west took part in the program.

The Nebraska party comprised the following: Governor J. H. Mickey and daughter, Miss Mary Nain Mickey; Secretary of State George W. Marsh and Mrs. Marsh, State Auditor Charles Weston and Mrs. Weston, State Treasurer Peter Mortensen, State Superintendent W. K. Fowler, Attorney General F. N. Prout and daughter, Miss Vera J. Prout; General and Mrs. J. H. Culver, Colonel and Mrs. George E. Jenkins, Miss Emily Jenkins, Fairbury; Colonel and Mrs. J. A. Ehrhardt, Stanton; Colonel and Mrs. C. D. Evans, Columbus; Colonel J. S. Dew, Tecumseh; Colonel and Mrs. H. P. Shumway, Wakefield; Colonel Charles W. Kaley and sister, Red Cloud; Colonel S. M. Melick, Lincoln; Colonel and Mrs. L. W. Garoutte, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coleman, McCook.

That the baptismal ceremony was a success without hitch or qualification was due to Miss Mickey herself, although everything possible had been done by the builders of the warship to make easy the office of sponsor, Miss Mickey took no chances. The bottle hung from the ship's prow by a little cord that reached to the stand built high above the platform of the launching shed as the pulpits is raised over its surroundings in the churches of the early days. It was expected that as the warship began to move Miss Mickey would draw back the bottle and then, releasing it, permit the glass to shiver upon impact with the sides. At the crucial moment, regardless of the danger of cuts from flying glass, Miss Mickey seized the bottle by the neck with both hands, stepped quickly to the side of the huge bulk now gathering headway and smashed the fateful bottle, the jagged neck remaining in her hands, but without resulting injury.

Though other battleships have been christened, sometimes by the daughters of governors and sometimes by workmen who happened to be available in the emergency, there is no doubt of the legitimate source from which the Nebraska derives her name. At a reception given by the Seattle chamber of commerce to the official party from Nebraska, Miss Mickey has shared with her distinguished father the felicitations of the people of Seattle.

Directly after the launching ceremony the governor's party was taken to the offices of Moran Bros., where, on behalf of the firm, a gold watch, suitably inscribed, was presented to Miss Mickey in commemoration of the eventful day.

Railroads Making Big Money.

The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway shows a surplus of \$3,299,919 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, an increase over the preceding year of \$482,336. The gross earnings amounted to \$48,330,334, and the operating expenses \$30,275,857, making the income from operation \$19,054,477, added to which is the income from other sources, \$316,431, making the total income \$19,370,908. From this amount is deducted \$6,051,775 interest on the funded debt and taxes amounting to \$1,600,732, making the net income \$10,718,401.

Helped American to Escape.

Pursued by the Mexican authorities after being released from the Ensenada jail on bail, Capt. Frank Manha, of the schooner May, took refuge on the British steamer St. Denis, whose captain locked him in and nailed the American flag on the door. An attempt to retake him was then abandoned. Manha arrived in San Diego, Cal., on the St. Denis. Manha was arrested September 15 and thrown in jail on the charge of poaching guano from Mexican territory.

END OF THE SEASON.

The New York Nationals Win the Pennant With Big Margin.

The playing season in the National Baseball league closed in Chicago, with the New York team 85 points ahead of Chicago for first place. New York has been so far ahead in the championship race for the past month that there has never been any doubt as to the final result. The fight for second position between Chicago, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati has been a spirited one, however, but Chicago finally won the much coveted place. Cincinnati comes next with 31 points less. Pittsburgh, last year's champions, finished fourth, eight points below Cincinnati. St. Louis comes fifth, Brooklyn sixth, Boston seventh and Philadelphia last.

In the American league New York and Boston are fighting it out for first place.

Following is the standing of the clubs:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
New York	153	106	47
Chicago	153	93	60
Cincinnati	152	88	65
Pittsburg	152	87	65
St. Louis	154	75	79
Brooklyn	153	57	96
Boston	153	54	99
Philadelphia	152	52	100

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	152	94	58
New York	149	91	58
Chicago	154	89	65
Cleveland	151	86	65
Philadelphia	149	80	69
St. Louis	151	85	66
Detroit	152	62	90
Washington	149	36	113

HE ATE CHALK

The Remedy Found by An Atchison Engineer for Stomach Trouble.

C. M. Noble, an engineer on the Missouri Pacific's central branch, suffered for years with dyspepsia and cured himself by accident in a queer way.

Noble tried many doctors, but got no relief. One day he picked up a piece of chalk used in marking cars and absent mindedly ate it. To his surprise he felt better at once. The next day he ate more and continued the chalk habit until finally the railroad clerk hid the chalk when he saw Noble approach. But the chalk cured Noble and he now eats anything without discomfort.

15,000 MARRIAGES

Have Been Solemnized in the "Little Church Around the Corner."

With an estimated record of nearly 15,000 marriages, the fifty-sixth anniversary of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, known far and wide as the "little church around the corner," has been celebrated. Special services were held and large congregations were in attendance, including many theatrical persons, among whom the church is particularly popular.

Speaking of the many marriages celebrated in the church, the rector, Dr. Houghton, declared that he turns away many more couples than he marries; in fact, those whom he refuses average fifty couples a month, including divorced persons and young persons who are unable to swear that their parents' consent has been obtained.

Nebraska as Divorce Mecca

"When the plaintiff in a divorce suit has resided in Nebraska the full statutory period and the defendant has appeared in the cause, the court has jurisdiction over the parties, and the right to dispose of all the issues between them upon their merits, and according to equity, even if, in order to do so, it is necessary to grant a divorce to a non-resident defendant on a cross petition," is a new and important ruling made by the supreme court in the case of Charles C. Pine, Plaintiff in error, against Nettie Pine, defendant in error, coming up from Dodge county, in which the decision of the lower court is reversed and the case remanded with instruction to enter a decree upon the cross petition of Charles C. Pine.

Will Sue Express Company.

Mrs. J. D. Brewer filed a petition in the district court of Platte county wherein she seeks to recover damages from the Pacific Express company in the sum of \$10,000. She bases her claim on the fact that a special officer for the express company came to her house in Columbus and demanded from her minor son Fred \$90 which had disappeared from the safe in the office where the boy was employed. He strongly denied any knowledge of the affair, but his mother being in ill health and fearing the lad would go to jail, drew the money out of the bank and paid it over to the officer.

Home-Coming of Distinguished Men.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kavanagh, of Tecumseh, have received word that their son, Lieut. Arthur Kavanagh of the United States navy, has reached San Francisco on a return trip from China and within a week or ten days will return to his old home town for a visit. Lieutenant Kavanagh, who is a graduate of Annapolis, has a brilliant service record. He stood on the bridge of the Olympia with Dewey during the entire maneuverings of the Manila bay engagement and, was, in fact, second in command.

STATE OF KANSAS

Kansas Day at St. Louis Was a Great Affair

DAVID OVERMEYER SPEAKS

He Pays Tribute to John J. Ingalls and Thomas Jefferson—Other Important News Notes

One of the most eloquent addresses delivered at the Kansas exercises at the St. Louis Exposition grounds was that of David Overmeyer. His subject was "The Spirit of Kansas." The following synopsis is given:

Who shall truly tell the story of Kansas? Four hundred miles long, 200 miles wide; lying between the thirty-seventh and fortieth parallels of north latitude, in the climate of the primitive Aryan race; extending from the western border of Missouri to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains; rising from 900 feet on the east to 4,000 feet on the west above the level of the sea; drained by great rivers; fertile sunlit, salubrious, teeming with every product of the temperate zone; rich in coal and stone and other minerals, natural gas and oil; her green and purple plains, her smiling valleys, her "walls of corn," her endless wheat fields, her countless herds and happy homes, present a picture of abundance, exuberance and exultation.

All Kansans, like "All Gaul," is divided into three parts; not designated like Caesar's conquered provinces, by the tribal names of their inhabitants, but by altitude, atmosphere, soil and production. The eastern third may be called the corn belt, and produces in great abundance substantially all the products known to this country. The central third, gradually rising higher and higher, embraces perhaps, the greatest wheat region of the North American continent. While the western third, towering aloft into the mountain atmosphere, arid, rugged, silent and sublime, is covered with short, greenish grey grass, exceedingly nutritious, called buffalo grass. This region has been named the "short grass country." The land is fertile, and needs only moisture to make it valuable for cultivation. At present this highland heath grass sustains countless cattle, sheep and horses, and many of the inhabitants of the "short grass country" are among the wealthiest of the state.

So much for physical Kansas, her length, her breadth, her harvests, her fruits, her vines, her fields, her substance and her material might; but what of her spirit? I ask again, who shall tell her story? What pen can fitly, truly write her history? What tongue can tell of her tribulation? What limner can portray the marvelous lights and shadows cast upon the canvas of time by this young commonwealth? The one Master, whose strong, deaf hand, could wield the brush, and touch the profound chords, sleeps his last deep sleep in her friendly soil. Ingalls! The incomparable Ingalls!

His intellectual strength and integrity forbade deception. He dared to speak the truth as he saw it, respecting everything and everybody; to tear the mask from the face of history, ancient or modern, and expose falsehood, superstition and imposture wherever found. Erratic, eccentric, cynical, but sincere, his genius, his learning, his wisdom, his candor and courage challenged the admiration alike of friends and foe. In the maturity and prime of his great powers he was suddenly gathered to his fathers. Would that he were here to speak, as only he could speak, for Kansas on this great day.

Here, today, Kansas salutes her territorial deliverer, her institutional ancestor, her great political protagonist, Thomas Jefferson. He it was who purchased Louisiana. He drew the Declaration of Independence, whose very language was copied into the Kansas constitution. He was the chief author of the ordinance for the government of the Northwest territory, the reflected image of Magna Charta. He was the originator of the decimal currency. He was the author of the Virginia statute of religious freedom, now the accepted doctrine of all the states and of the nation. He pressed into the constitution the Bill of Rights. He was twice president and headed the course of the young republic in the direction of liberty, justice, peace and happiness. He was the patron of the fields and forests. He was the herald of freedom, the advocate of rational liberty and champion of human rights, the friend of mankind. He needs no eulogy, nor monument, nor epitaph. His works abide.

Shown Yellow Streak

Robert Romaine was taken to the penitentiary at Lansing, Kan., to begin serving his sentence of from one to five years for robbing the home of Monte Campbell. Romaine had nothing to say about his confessions regarding the dynamite outrages in Colorado. He asked that he be allowed to see his wife and baby. They saw him at the jail and when Romaine laid them good-bye he lost control of himself and cried.

AN INDIAN EXHIBIT

The Pupils of Haskell Institute in the Lawrence Celebration

"School Day" is the semi-centennial celebration at Lawrence. There were exercises in the forenoon. In the afternoon there was a parade by the students of the University of Kansas. The city and county schools were all dismissed and participated. Drills were held at the park after the parade and the various schools competed for prizes. In the evening the children of Haskell Indian school gave an entertainment, dressed in their Indian costumes. The exercises were held in the open and a large crowd witnessed it.

The town was full of visitors and the occasion is the greatest one in the history of the place. Visits were made to Haskell institute, the state university and other places of interest. In the afternoon Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago made an address. George R. Peck of Chicago was the orator of the occasion.

LAND OF MILK AND HONEY

Kensington is Having a Great Boom in Building

The big crops in northwestern Kansas this year have given the country such a growth in all lines of business as never was known before. New additions are being added to towns and it is impossible to find carpenters, bricklayers and plasterers enough to do the building that has been planned. Kensington, for example, has two new lumber yards that have been started in the last sixty days and lumber cannot be shipped in fast enough to supply the demand. A new addition has been added to the incorporate limits of the city of Kensington to supply the demand for building lots. No less active are the farmers who are building large barns and elegant farm houses. Land has doubled in value in the last five years and is steadily increasing and many farmers will not put a price on their farms. Corn will yield as high as sixty bushels per acre and will make the highest average ever known in Smith county and this county is noted as a corn county. Alfalfa, corn and wheat are extensively raised and are great money-makers for the farmers. There are large numbers of hogs and cattle in the country which will yield a profit to the farmer because of the abundance of alfalfa and corn.

KANSAS DID WELL

F. S. Savage Says the State Made a Good Showing at St. Louis

F. S. Savage of the Santa Fe advertising department has returned to Topeka from St. Louis, where he went to participate in the celebration of Kansas day at the World's Fair.

"Kansas made a great showing," he said to a reporter for the State Journal this morning. "Everything went off smoothly and a great deal of favorable attention was attracted to the state. The reception in the evening at the Kansas building was a very pleasant affair. The building was beautifully decorated. Iowa was very kind and helped Kansas out by allowing the use of the Iowa building, where a dance was given in the evening."

Mr. Savage represented the Santa Fe railroad at the Kansas day exercises.

10,000,000 ACRES W

Government Has Spent \$20,000,000 Irrigation Work

At the international congress of engineers at St. Louis a paper by Elwood Mead, chief of irrigation and drainage investigations, United States department of agriculture, on "Irrigation in the United States," stated that, according to the report of the United States census made in 1902, about 19,000,000 acres of land in the United States is now being irrigated. On this 800,000 acres are in the rice fields along the Atlantic and gulf coasts, 400,000 acres in the semi-arid region and 6,000 acres in the humid states. The remainder in the arid region of the west and southwest.

To water this area 59,243 miles of main canals and ditches have been constructed, while the laterals leading from these canals to the fields represent an aggregate length many times this distance. Mr. Mead stated that it is a conservative estimate to say that \$200,000,000 has been expended in irrigation development in the United States.

The miners of district No. 14 at Pittsburg, Kan., have shown by their votes that they are in favor of establishing co-operative stores in the district. Nine propositions were voted upon and every one carried, the majority ranging from 170 to 358.

Standard Makes Cut

The Standard Oil company has cut the price of the Wayside, Coffeyville, Cherryvale, Drum Creek and Buffalo, Kan., oil 20 cents a barrel and will hereafter class the product of these districts as North Nodessa oil, which means a 70-cent instead of a 90-cent market. The cause assigned is that this oil is inferior in quality. Producers of Chanute have been urging the Standard to increase the price of their oil with this result. Producers are loth to believe the order. It means a big suspension of work.

NEMAHA LOST CASE

Church Howe and Friends Must Pay Increased Tax

THE LAW STANDS THE TEST

Nemaha District Judge Reversed and Action Dismissed. Immediate Mandate to Issue

The state board of equalization has the authority to increase or decrease the assessed valuation of counties in equalizing the assessment. The supreme court has so decided in an opinion handed down reversing Judge Kelligar of the Nemaha county district court in the action instituted by Church Howe and other taxpayers of Nemaha county to restrain the county clerk from extending an increase of 5 per cent made by the board.

At the adjournment of court the judges announced that the decision of Judge Kelligar had been reversed, the state board upheld and that the opinion, which is being written by Chief Justice Holcomb would be filed with the clerk of the court later. The court was unanimous in its decision. The controversy over the assessment first began when the state board was in session as a board of equalization. Other counties adjoining Nemaha were ywfnstodul ChurGotherehrlumfwyjl assessed on higher valuations than Nemaha and the board notified the taxpayers to appear and show cause why their assessment should not be increased to conform with the others. A delegation headed by Thomas J. Majors and Church Howe appeared before the board and objected to a raise in the assessed valuation, but notwithstanding it was increased 5 per cent. The taxpayers then sought by injunction in the district court to prevent the extension of the raise, contending that the board was not vested with power to increase or decrease assessed valuations in a manner to effect the grand assessment roll of the state and that where an increase was made on one county another must be decreased a like amount to not disturb the grand assessment. The lower court sustained all of the contentions of the taxpayers and the case was appealed by the county clerk and the attorney general. In passing upon the matter the supreme court holds that the power of equalization must lay somewhere and that its vestment in the state board of equalization is constitutional, also that the board has the power to raise or lower assessed valuations without regard to the grand assessment roll of the state.

In passing upon the case the court says:

"The court is unanimously of the opinion that the judgment of the trial court is erroneous and should be reversed, which is accordingly done. An opinion will be hereafter filed. Judgment reversed and action dismissed. Mandate to issue forthwith. Reversed and dismissed."

A FARMER BUNCOED

Fake Doctor Neatly Works a Graft on a Gage County Farmer

It was the same old story. Man with more money than discretion. Wilke Jurgens, a German farmer who resides in Hanover township, near Beatrice, was relieved of \$50 by a traveler who represented himself to be one of those cure-all medicine men. He gave his name as Dr. Busch, and said he came from Omaha. Jurgens has a lame boy, one who has been a cripple for years. The stranger told him that he could cure him, and would do so for \$150. He drew \$50 on the contract, and mixed some dope, which he left with instructions as to how to take it. Since his departure, the farmer has begun to feel that he has been victimized, and as the state secretary of the medical board says that there is no such person licensed to practice in this state, the fellow is in all probability a fraud. He stopped at the Beatrice Hotel before visiting the Jurgens place, and registered from Denver. He is a man about forty years of age, weight about 160 pounds, sandy complexion, and a fellow very familiar with his job.

Cotton in Fine Condition

The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on September 24 to have been 75.8 as compared with 84.1 last month, 65.1 on September 25, 1903, 58.3 on September 25, 1902, and a ten year average of 66.8.

Japanese Student at Colner's

Seuke Marashima, a young man from Kamalichi Mura, Atetsu Gun, Province of Okayama, Japan, has registered at Cotner University and will pursue a commercial course. For several months he has been at the St. Louis Exposition employed in the Japanese governmental commission, and is in the company of Prof. Melvin R. Gilmore, of Cotner. Mr. Gilmore is acquainted with some of the residents of the Japanese province, and these recommended Mr. Marashima to come to Lincoln and meet the professor. This he did, arriving in June.

JUDGE WILL NOT SPEAK

The Democratic Nominee for President Not to Campaign

Chairman Taggart at national democratic headquarters has given out the following statement:

"Shortly after his nomination Judge Parker set about the consideration of his course of action toward the conduct of the campaign. He consulted many men of large experience in such matters and made an examination of the course of every successful candidate. That done, he decided, as it was necessary for him to do, what his course should be, and he caused that decision to be made generally known. It was to the effect that he would not go upon the stump; that such speeches as he should deem desirable to make could be made at Rosemont, following in that respect the McKinley precedent of 1896.

"That decision made and announced, he proceeded to work along the lines he had marked out for himself. He believed then, as he believes now, that he decided rightly and no amount of entreating would budge. His record during all his life proves that clamor will not move him one iota. The incident is closed and those in charge of the campaign fully approve of the determination of Judge Parker."

Judge Parker has been importuned to speak in various states and the announcement is designed to prevent further similar requests.

INTERESTS OLD SOLDIERS

Circular Issued for Their Benefit by the General Land Office

The commissioner of the general land office has issued the following statement intended for the protection of old soldiers contemplating settling on public lands:

"Information has been received at the general land office that designing persons were circulating reports through Indiana and elsewhere to the effect that old soldiers were entitled to enter public lands, particularly in western Nebraska, and receive patent therefor without residing or cultivating the lands, as other persons are required to do. This report is false.

"The only favor given to old soldiers by the homestead laws which is not granted to other persons, is that of being permitted to make his first filing through an agent and to have the time of his service deducted from the five years which homestead entrymen are required to reside upon the land."

RESOLVE FOR PEACE

International Peace Conference at Boston Favors Haste

The international peace congress at Boston has adopted resolutions calling upon Russia and Japan to end the present war and upon the signatory powers of The Hague convention to press upon the governments of Russia and Japan the importance of putting an end to the strife.

It had been arranged to introduce for action the international agreement for the reduction of armaments and also a report of the international peace bureau on the reconciliation of France and Germany. Before the meeting was called to order it was tentatively arranged that the latter subject would be referred to a committee to study and report upon at next year's congress, this being at the request of both the German and French peace societies.

Elect Officers for the Year

The Young People's Union at Fremont closed its convention after devoting the morning session to business routine. After a brief discussion it was voted to co-operate in the proposed summer school of methods and a committee consisting of Prof. H. F. Carson and M. G. MacLeod was appointed to confer with the parent body.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Prof. H. F. Carson, Fremont.

Vice president—Rev. E. J. Ulmer, Columbus.

Corresponding secretary—Prof. R. L. Higgins, Grand Island.

Recording secretary—Miss Mary Mann, South Omaha.

Treasurer—H. D. Brown, Lincoln.

Injured in Football Practice

In a practice game between the high school team and the Hastings College first team at the college football grounds Dexter Barritt, right tackle for the college, was hurled violently to the ground, breaking the bone of the left ankle near the joint and receiving serious body bruises. He was unconscious for fifteen minutes.

Toledo, Ohio, Gets Convention

After considerable political maneuvering in the convention of the League of American Municipalities, the vote to select for holding the next annual convention was taken and the announcement of the tellers that the choice of the convention was Toledo, Ohio, caused surprise. The following officers were elected: President, W. P. Crolius, of Joliet; first vice president, R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, S. C.; second vice president, Joseph McCafferty, of Bloomington, Del.; treasurer, W. D. Morgan, Georgetown, S. C.; secretary, Joseph McVickers, Des Moines, Ia.