

Nebraska

NO NEW TRAIN SCHEDULE

Railroad Commission Refuses One on Superior Branch.

APPEALS FROM DAWES COUNTY

New York Life Insurance Company Fights Payment on Policy After Two Trials—Governor Speaks at Clatonia.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Two opinions of interest to the public were handed down this morning by the state railway commission, the result of hearing of the last two weeks.

The first was in the Hooper Telephone case, in which the company made complaint to the commission that the Nebraska Telephone company refused to make connection to toll lines with the toll line of the former company and asking for an order requiring the connection.

The hearing was held at Fremont the first of the week and the result is an order from the commission ordering the Nebraska company to make the connection.

A law passed by the last legislature requires a connection of toll lines of all phone companies in the state and it is under this law that the refusal is made.

The other order of the commission is the result of a hearing in which the Commercial club of Fremont and other towns on the line of the Northwestern railroad on its Superior and Hastings lines asked for a new schedule of trains over those lines which would bring a train into Fremont in the morning and another out later in the afternoon, the morning train for Fremont not reaching that city until in the afternoon and leaving without sufficient time for business to be done in the Dodge county capital.

Representatives from a large number of towns of the Superior line opposed the change as being in the interests of Fremont only. The commission refused to order the change from the present schedule, as it believes the proposed change not of sufficient benefit to warrant a new schedule.

Appeals from Dawes County.

An appeal from the district court of Dawes county comes to the supreme court this morning for the second time. The New York Life Insurance company appeals from a judgment secured in that court on a suit brought by Mrs. Lucy Bell Rye to secure the payment of a policy of insurance in the amount of \$5,000 on the life of her husband, Henry H. Rye.

The first time the case came up Mrs. Rye was given a verdict for \$4,124.98 in 1911. The case was reversed and sent back for a new trial. Since that time Mrs. Rye has changed her name to Lucy Stella Clark, and in the second trial in the Dawes county district court she was given a verdict for the full amount, accumulated interest, etc., amounting to \$7,323.60. The insurance company appeals again.

Governor to Clatonia.

Governor Morehead went to Clatonia today to attend a picnic, and to himself a walk return took with him his ministerial record clerk, Colonel J. H. Fresson, who is liable to do a little talking himself if the governor should run short.

Mellor Back at Work.

Secretary W. R. Mellor of the State Board of Agriculture is back on the job after a vacation of two weeks in Wisconsin among the fish and other wild creatures.

Room Ryan for Governor.

Senator Raymond H. West, the statesman from Hall county who pulled off many oratorical stunts during the last legislature, was at the state house this morning in company with L. F. Mullen of Grand Island. Both disclaimed any interest in politics themselves, but were several times heard to mention the name of Charles G. Ryan, mayor of Grand Island, in connection with the democratic nomination for governor.

Scott's Bluff Country Fine.

Land Commissioner Frank Beckman returned home yesterday, after spending a week in Scotts Bluff county and the surrounding country looking up several land propositions in connection with the leasing of state school lands. Mr. Beckman says that the sugar beet crop this year is immense and that the beet will yield sixteen tons to the acre, while alfalfa, potatoes and other crops are exceeding the speed limit return look with in good shape and are about ready for the market.

N. C. Abbott Prepared For Nepotism Charge

LINCOLN, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Superintendent N. C. Abbott of the school for the blind at Nebraska City does not propose to be caught on the nepotism charge and in a letter to the board of control this morning says:

"We are about to lose two of our most valued employes, Frank Gamboni and Emma Belcher. I recommended in their places Herman F. Wildberger and Margaret Abbott.

I hasten to add that I had never heard of the names of these two until recommended for the place. I questioned her closely lest there might be some sinister relationship. When I learned that her husband is of German origin I sit absolutely safe, as I can trace back seven generations to English origin, and our book of genealogy shows our branch of Abbotts has picked up no foreign blood, save Holland Dutch, Spanish, Irish and Scotch from throwing any fits on the score of nepotism.

SMITH DENIED CLEMENCY BY THE BOARD OF PARDONS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—James E. Smith, alias Evans, of Omaha, a partner of Charles Morley, who with Shorty Gray and John Dowd figured in the sensational prison outbreak in March, 1912, at the state penitentiary, has been denied a pardon by the state prison board.

An effort was made to gain sympathy for Smith that he had a wife and six small children depending upon his support, but which the mother was obliged to provide for. But it was shown that before Smith's apprehension he had deserted his wife for another woman and this went largely against him in the decision of the board.

Smith was convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary November, 1910, for a term of fifteen years. The opinion was written by Magg, Yesser and Talcott joining in the denial.

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Trees Grow Well in Cherry County

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 20.—Governor Morehead has received a communication from a gentleman who is much interested in the proposition of growing trees in the sandhills and the proposition of the government taking up the matter. He says in part:

"I have been out in the sand hill region all summer and have seen but very few trees. There is the Gorley ranch, Ostrander ranch, and a valley they call the Wet Valley, which have trees and lots of brush on the side hills. I feel sure that trees will grow there if they have them to set out. I have seen some here holding a homestead, and went about ten miles after trees and brought home eight, set them out and six lived. Of course, we watered them and took good care of them.

"I see this man speaks of the government furnishing trees for the homesteaders in the cattle country. I do wish they would do that, for it would be such a protection for the cattle from the heat in the summer and the bad blizzards in winter. As we went places, I suppose I saw as many as 1,000 skeletons of cattle that died in that blizzard last winter. I can grow most anything if they can get the seed. This year my son has watermelons, pumpkins, beans, and flint potatoes and some corn. One of his best is a bush that would be such a bush to the acre. This part of the country I am speaking of is nine miles from Spade, Spade is across the Cherry line in Sheridan county.

"If the government would only furnish seed for the people, they could raise more live stock. There is such a good place to invest money in stock if they could have the trees to help protect them.

GATE RECEIPTS AT GENEVA FAIR CROWD THE RECORD

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The total gate receipts of the county fair, which closed last week, amounted to \$3,500, within \$100 of the high water mark of two years ago. This is considered a remarkable record, considering the failure of the corn crop and the long drought.

Johnson County Will Pay Bill.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Johnson county has made arrangements to pay the state of Nebraska the indebtedness incurred for the care of insane persons for several years prior to 1891. The total amount the county owes is \$12,466.22, and arrangements have been made to pay it in the next four years, making one payment at this time. A special tax levy will be provided next year to take care of the indebtedness.

Children Die of Cholera Infantum.

CHAPPELLE, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Anderson, who live a few miles northeast of town, lost two of their children Thursday from cholera infantum. The children died about three hours apart, one being 1 year old and the other 2 years. These were the only children they had and it is a heavy blow to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson.

FOUR NEW WORDS EVERY DAY

Steady Stream of New Material Increases Complexity of English Language.

Four new words are added to the English language every day, if we may accept the dictionaries as a standard of measurement.

During the last three centuries the rate of growth of the dictionaries has been 1,500 words a year. In 1815 John Bullock, the first English lexicographer, published his "Complete English Dictionary," with 5,000 words. Edward Phillips in 1655 was able to find 35,000 words for his "New World of English Words," and his effort was in turn surpassed by the publication in 1729 of Nathan Bailey's dictionary, with a vocabulary of 45,000.

Twenty-five years later appeared Dr. Johnson's famous lexicon, which was not supplanted till 1855, when its vocabulary of 50,000 words was more than tripled by Noah Webster's "American Dictionary," which contained 70,000 words.

That the inventiveness of English writers did not abate during the latter nineteenth century was evidenced by the publication of the "Imperial Dictionary," with 200,000 words, and the "Century Dictionary," with a still larger number, followed in 1890 by Dr. Isaac Funk's "Standard Dictionary," containing 215,000.

There have been several editions of this, but the one soon to appear will eclipse them all. It will contain 400,000 words. Its editor, Dr. Frank Visetelli, says that much of the apparent expansion of the language is due to improved means of compilation, but that while dictionaries do not furnish an exact measure of word increase, they do give us an approximation of what development to expect in the future.

This authority points out that all tongues have been materially enriched by recent advances in chemistry, botany, aviation, wireless telegraphy and other sciences. There are now in fact 600,000 English words, but about one-quarter of this number are rare scientific terms or words that are obsolete or obsolescent.

"Not more than 25,000 are of Anglo-Saxon origin," says the editor of the "Standard Dictionary." "It is noteworthy," he adds, "that Americans are adopting the pronunciation used in England, and that such usages as 'Evelitan' (for Italian) and 'sofay' (for sofa) are disappearing."

—New York Outlook.

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DAIRY TRAIN DOES FINE WORK

First Four Days of Trip Demonstrates Its Value.

FARMERS SEE NEW LIGHT

Lectures by Experts in All Departments of the Industry Are Listened to Attentively at All Points.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

VALENTINE, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The Nebraska State Dairy train has completed the first four days of its itinerary and all doubts that may have existed concerning the success of the train, the importance of its work and its influence for good in the dairying line in the state have been removed. From the opening of the first day to the remarkable meeting held at this place the largest measure of interest and enthusiasm has been shown by the people at the many points visited. What message is this first dairy train to be run in this state carrying to the farmers of Nebraska? It is putting them in touch with some of the large lines of work that the Agricultural college and experimental station at Lincoln is doing. The train is a message to the farmers for larger opportunities on their part, for the development of an added industry that will make for profit for every man that raises stock and cultivates the soil. There is a great field for dairy and milk production development. Nebraska, in the number of dairy cows, has eight to the square mile, while Iowa to the east has twenty-four dairy cows to the square mile, and Wisconsin has nearly twenty-seven dairy cows to the square mile. The value of dairy products in Nebraska in 1912 is estimated at \$20,000,000. If this state were milking the same number of cows per square mile that are milked in Iowa and Wisconsin, what a measure of added wealth would come to the farmers of Nebraska.

Strong Staff of Lecturers.

The five lecturers and demonstrators who are with the Nebraska dairy train are Prof. J. H. Frandsen, head of the department of dairy husbandry at the state farm, and who has charge of the lecture program throughout the trip. His assistants are Prof. C. W. Pugsley, director of agricultural extension; H. Liebers, farm demonstrator; E. P. Brown, the alfalfa farmer of Arbor, and O. C. Gregg, institute lecturer of Minnesota. Dean Bunnell for the first day with the lecture force and spoke at every place visited. Questions discussed in the lectures on the train cover a wide range of topics of special interest to advanced farming and the dairy interests. Stock farming is compared with grain farming, and the value of dairying to the soil, the way it conserves fertility, is carried home with emphasis. Much importance is given in the lectures to the value of weeding out poor cows from dairy herds. Milk producers are urged to weigh the milk and keep a record of what the cow produces. Also to test the milk, testing it for its butter fat quality, and in the value of the complete information in the value of the profit that comes from the weeding out process. Another point urged is the importance of the dairy sire. The value that it is to a herd to breed up into high-class grades, that often to all practical purposes are as valuable as the thoroughbred. Community breeding is urged and special emphasis is given to the cream separator as compared with the old methods of hand skimming. The care of the cream is another topic that in the simplest and plainest way is presented to the audiences of farmers. What it means to classify dairy foods, the kinds of feeds that count the largest in milk production is brought out, and at all times the fact is emphasized that alfalfa and corn of the state, natural crops, furnish almost a perfect balanced ration. The amount of feed for cows is also brought out and simplified.

Winter Dairying Important.

One of the objects sought through the university and State Dairymen's association in taking this school of instruction to the farmers was to impress upon them winter dairying. The importance in a financial way of farmers adding this feature to their winter's work, and this topic is especially commented upon and its value discussed through forty years of experience by Prof. Gregg, institute lecturer of Minnesota.

No feature on the train attracts equal attention with the cow demonstration, because this is a live exhibit and the different types of dairy cows and the right kind of a sire as shown on the specially provided car attracts the interest and attention of everyone. The demonstration made by Prof. Frandsen and his assistant, Mr. Liebers, are clear and pointed, and every one gets a fixed idea of the right kind of dairy cows and the types of build of dairy cows that make profit on the farm. The lectures by Prof. Pugsley on silos, dairy food and balanced rations and the lectures by Mr. Brown on the growth, cultivation and uses of alfalfa are always listened to with the closest attention.

Car Always Crowded.

The exhibit car, notwithstanding the fact that only a half hour can be given to it at each stop, always is filled to overflowing. This car contains instructive comparison exhibits, comparisons of

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production in milk and butter, in which stacks of milk cans show what good cows produce as against scattering cans showing poor cow production. Feeds of different kinds, illustration of the consistent parts of milk, voluminous charts, illustrative of the values of feed, modern methods of handling cream products, testers and separators are shown and explained.

In the four days of the two weeks' trip of the dairy train already made, thousands of farmers have visited it. In addition it is noticeable the interest that townspeople take in the dairy train and its lessons, for they realize the community of interest that exists between the small towns and its surrounding country and they are interested in the general advancement of the locality. In most places business houses have closed during the visits of the train. In most places pupils of the higher grades have been dismissed from school to visit the train, taking notes concerning the lectures and demonstration, making these notes the basis of the day's lesson. The work of the train commences in the early morning and it only concludes at night when the evening meeting held in the town where the night stop is made is concluded.

Congratulations for Bassett.

The following letter was sent to S. C. Bassett:

ABOARD NEBRASKA DAIRY TRAIN, Sept. 20.—S. C. Bassett, Gibbon, Neb.: Dear Friend—To you, the founder of dairying in Nebraska, the first dairy train and its lecturers and demonstrators send greetings at every point. There is sure to be a reawakening to the profitability of dairying in this state that you have effected us at every point. There is sure to be a universal regret to us all that we are denied the pleasure of your company on this trip. Signed,

E. A. BURNETT, GEORGE COPELAND, J. H. FRANDSEN, C. W. PUGSLEY, O. C. GREGG, E. P. BROWN, O. H. LIEBERS, J. W. MUNN, W. H. JONES, FORD J. ALLEN, M. E. PANGLE, R. W. M'GINNELL, H. M. BUSHNELL.

NEW LAWYERS ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—On recommendation of the bar commission Charles F. Barth, Herbert H. Buss, Gerard Porter Putnam, Jr., and James P. McGuckin have been admitted to practice before the supreme court.

In the case of Methane against the county of Douglas, covering fees for feeding prisoners, the motion to advance the hearing has been sustained and the case set for hearing at session commencing December 1. Appellant is to file briefs by October 20 and appellee to answer by November 20.

Circuit Court in Johnson County.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Judge J. B. Raper of Pawnee City will convene the Johnson county district court in regular fall term in Tecumseh next Monday. The petit jury will be employed. The docket is made up of some thirty cases, one only being criminal.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

Many men buy a suit in less time than they buy a hat; Why?

Because, in trying on a style not identical to the one you are accustomed to wearing, it changes your appearance entirely. You doubt its becomingness. If truly becoming you'll soon grow to like it; if not you'll continually condemn your judgment. Moral: Select your hat at a store like this where assortments are broad enough to contain just the right style and salesmen are courteous and painstaking enough to find it for you without long delays.



Becoming Hats, \$4 to \$10 KING-PECK CO. "HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES"

"The Store with a Conscience"

COW POINTS FOR NORTHWEST

Stockmen Listen Eagerly to Latest on Dairying.

TERRITORY IN FINE CONDITION

Farmers Who Have Fine Grazing Lands Give Information About Adding to Output of Their Ranches.

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Five very successful meetings marked the work of the dairy train yesterday. Merriam, Gordon, Rushville, Hay Springs were visited, the day's work terminating at this place tonight with lectures at the court house, following a demonstration at the exhibit car when the train arrived. A large number of Dawes county farmers, state normal students, high school students and business men of Chadron made up the evening audience.

The speakers were Prof. Frandsen on "Dairying Development" and E. P. Brown on "Alfalfa and Silos."

The day's run has been through the black dirt district of northern Nebraska, one of the best developed sections of the west half of the state, where much farming is done. Small grain and corn have made excellent crops this year. Ranches are the best grazed that have been for a long time and the potato crop in this big potato district of the state is excellent.

Many homesteaders and farmers are interested in adding dairying and farmers were out in large numbers at every stopping place. At Gordon, with the Sheridan county fair in progress, over 1,000 people heard the lectures and passed through the exhibit car.

Rushville gave an audience of 400, with scores of farmers there coming thirty miles. Stockmen are showing much interest in the meetings also, the exhibit of thoroughbred stock appealing directly to them.

Hay Springs had a crowd of 500 in waiting for the train, and here the second overflow meeting of the day was held after the lecture cars were filled. Through

WATCH IN THE SHOE BUCKLE

Diminutive Timepiece the Newest Thing in Footwear Decoration.

If your feminine guest at dinner fidgets, frowns, daintily lifts her shoe from a dainty ankle and drones: "It's 12:45; we must be going," just focus your gaze on the golden buckle across her instep. She's wearing a watch on her shoe.

This diminutive timepiece is the latest in footwear decoration. It is highly serviceable and as highly expensive—Bedecked anklets and diamond heels are still the vogue, but the watch is the thing.

As yet there has been no concerted demand for these not altogether useless furnishings, although occasionally, if one watch closely, they may observe the diminutive timepieces adorning the elite as they step from limousine to Fifth avenue shop.

Several of the department stores have disposed of a number of them, but they as yet have not reached that stage of popularity they have attained in Paris.

Of course, these buckles will not be worn to any extent upon the street. They are far too delicate to risk the burly incivility of a hurrying crowd.

The slightest pressure from a misdirected foot would suffice to shatter their dial, and, in all probability, flatten the contour, thereby forever destroying the usefulness of the timepiece. Then, there are few who would relish replacing them every few days, for expense of that sort is not to be scoffed at, even by those to whom money is a mere instrument of pleasure.

It is one thing to have an ordinary shoe plashed down by the hastening step of mere man and another to view the remains of a costly watch crushed almost beyond recognition. Wearers agree it's a little too much to squander two or three a week for mere plebeian display.

These buckle watches probably will

scintillate their brilliancy only in the cafes, on the ballroom floor or at affairs where the feet may be generously exhibited in the proper exclusiveness.

They may be of a design to suit the purchaser's fancy. Many of them are lined with rhinestones, and a silver watch about a half inch in diameter is set in the center. The less expensive ones are of enamel and the extremely costly are constructed of gold, studded with diamonds, and the watch is of the former material.

They come as ordinary buckles, in square and bow knots, and in the shape of butterflies and hearts. The design is dependent upon the whim of the purchaser. Only the closest scrutiny would reveal them, but to the wearer they are a boon—they preclude the necessity of bothering an escort when one suspects the wee hours of the morning are at hand.—New York World.

Why He Knew.

The president of the Anti-Nicotine league approached the stranger who was puffing on a pipe.

"My dear sir," began the president, "do you know that tobacco makes a man unhealthy, idiotic, short-winded and pale?"

"How do you know?" demanded the smoker.

"How do I know?" said the president. "I was an inveterate smoker for ten years."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Stomach Health

comes from easy digestion, and whenever you're in distress from what you eat, remember

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will do you more good than anything else you could take. It corrects the defective digestion of food, increases the appetite, strengthens the heart, gives force to the circulation, relieves insomnia and brings restlessness to the brain and nerve forces.

If you want to make what you eat count, get Duffy's. It is sold by most druggists, grocers and dealers in sealed bottles only, price \$1.00.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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THIS MEANS: THAT THE COAL HAS BEEN CAREFULLY INSPECTED, THOROUGHLY SCREENED AND CORRECTLY WEIGHED. IT MEANS ALSO THAT IF YOU ARE NOT PLEASED WITH THE COAL, WE WILL, WITHOUT ARGUMENT, REPLACE IT WITH OTHER COAL OR REFUND CASH AT PRICE PAID. WE MERELY REQUIRE PROMPT WRITTEN ADVICE IF THE COAL IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

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MEANS BACK TO STIFF BOSOMS AND HIGH COLLARS. BUT DON'T YOU CARE—WE WILL LAUNDRER THEM FOR YOU SO IT WILL BE A PLEASURE TO WEAR THEM. THEY WILL BE LAUNDRER TO PERFECTION BY

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