

The first Georgia peaches have arrived. Get out your Jamaica ginger bottle.

Henry Irving says he will retire in 1906, but Joe Jefferson is making no rash promises.

As a preliminary to going broke the gentleman who has sporting blood buys an automobile.

College athletics are deadly. This is proved by the fact that most men who play croquet are old.

Nobody, so far, has endorsed Uncle Russell Sage's ideas about vacations. But Satan is still to be heard from.

"To be successful, a man must have blue eyes," says Arthur Brisbane. Successful women all have gray eyes.

Boston physicians are using the piano as an instrument to cure nerve diseases. This must be "a painful operation."

The standard of the graduation essays so far this season is quite as high as usual. P. S.—This isn't saying much.

One thing is certain, and that is that Russell Sage did not get the idea that there should be no vacations from his parson.

Whenever you see a poem headed "June" get ready to see moon, soon, noon, boon, croon, tune, and sometimes loon and spoon.

The census bureau people say that we shall have a population of 89,000,000 in 1910, and they aren't depending entirely on immigration.

Brazil has started in to build a big navy, and in five or ten years from now may be able to have outside trouble as well as the home brand.

Howard Gould, who is having a house built with 200 rooms, must think there will come times when he will want to get away from himself.

Isn't it about time that the matrimonial shows of the ultra-rich were presented in the cheap vaudeville houses instead of in the churches?

Mr. Rockefeller does not want to own the earth. All he asks is possession of the oils and ores and other things of value that may be inside of it.

Premier Ross of Ontario calls Dr. Harper "Midas of the golden touch." As to the accuracy of the allusion to the "golden touch" see John D. Rockefeller.

A Chicago barkeeper has been fined \$10 for impersonating a newspaper reporter. The question naturally arises, where did the barkeeper ever see a reporter?

The leap of an archangel from heaven to earth is nothing compared to the mighty spring of a small woman jumping at conclusions.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Chicago woman seeks a divorce because her husband has not smiled in ten years. Popular judgment should be suspended until the husband tells why he has not smiled.

Three men of the name of Mudd are running for Congress in one Maryland district. If they get along without slugging any it ought to be made a matter of record.

A book entitled "How to Get Rich" is being advertised for sale at the price of \$1. A good tip to one wishing to get rich would be to save his dollar and not buy the book.

Trout and salmon are said to be biting voraciously down in Maine. Probably the black flies and mosquitoes are, too, but we don't see any references to them in our Maine exchanges.

Was there ever a distinguished humorist who wasn't devoted to a loving and sympathetic wife to whom he owed much of his inspiration and happiness? Mark Twain's case was largely typical.

Hetty Green has taken the trouble to deny another report that she has given away a lot of her money. Hetty must believe there is somebody somewhere who thinks she would really do such a thing.

A prisoner in the McDonough county jail tarried to write a farewell letter to the jailer and was nabbed just as he was crawling out through an opening in his cell door. Politeness doesn't always pay.

The American Press Humorists in convention at St. Louis, arranged to raise \$1,000 among themselves to add to the fund for the erection of a monument to Bill Nye. Why didn't they make it \$10,000 while they were about it?

Andrew Carnegie has, in the estimation of Prof. Goldwin Smith, taken the wrong way to die poor. There is but one Carnegie seeking to die poor. What has the professor to offer in the way of suggestion to the millions who want to die rich?

ON TO BONESTEEL

TOWN ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF THOUSANDS EXPECTED.

RUNNING ON WIDE-OPEN PLAN

Large Number of Temporary Lodging Houses and Restaurants Keeping Prices Down to Nominal Figures—Crops in that Locality.

BONESTEEL, S. D.—Omaha Bee special: It looks now as though Bonesteel will be able to handle the rush expected here next week. They are figuring on at least 30,000 registrations here, and already have accommodations for about 5,000 people.

The town is wide open, every other building is a saloon or restaurant, while shack lodging houses and tents occupy all vacant lots. Gambling in every form is in evidence here and the big mitt and sure-thing man is on the ground in force. So far there have been but two holdups, and the town is orderly and well policed.

It looks now as though the restaurant and lodging house business would be overdone, and the prospects are good for reasonable rates during the rush. Prices are no higher here now than in eastern Nebraska towns. The restaurants serve a substantial meal for 25 cents, a comfortable bed may be had at any of the numerous lodging houses for a like amount, and beer is 5 cents a glass.

Estimating the total number who will register for land at 60,000, it is a good gamble at big odds, and a large part of those already here are attracted by the chance to win some. After a careful inspection of the reservation lands it is safe to say that of the 382,000 acres there are at least 1,500 claims more than worth the outlay necessary to secure them. Real estate agents here are offering to pay \$800 for claims numbered as high as 850, while the preceding numbers are valued at from \$5,000 down. As it costs nothing to register, the chances of securing one of the lucky numbers is proving an attraction to the speculator as well as the homeseeker. A large part of those already here are speculators—men of small means who feel lucky.

The general character of the reservation is rolling. The northwestern portion is rough grazing land. On rough land of the same character, joining the reservation, stock is ranged all winter and in ordinary years comes out in good shape. About forty head will do well on a quarter section, it is said.

The crops near Bonesteel look well this season—corn and small grain—and the farms have a thrifty appearance. A quarter section of improved land here is valued at from \$2,000 to \$7,000.

It is thought Bonesteel will be able to handle the crowd without any difficulty. It is reasonably certain one will be able to secure a bed or a meal here for 50 cents during the rush. Already some thirty ynotaries are on the ground and as many more locating agencies. There are perhaps 1,000 strangers here now and this number is being swelled daily, although the rush is not expected before the first week in July. Visitors are not excluded from the reservation and the liveries are doing a thriving business.

TOGO IS GREAT ADMIRAL. English Opinion of Late Achievements at Port Arthur.

LONDON.—While the special dispatches to the morning newspapers add nothing to the details contained in the Associated Press information concerning the Port Arthur engagement, and the situation on the Liao Tung peninsula, the editorials by war experts devote much space to the situation. The general view is that the Russians at Port Arthur lost their opportunity through their timidity, and that Togo has again asserted his right to be considered one of the world's greatest admirals.

It is conceded on every hand that while the details are not yet fully known, when both sides tell the whole story, the calamity to Russia will only be increased. It is pointed out, however, that Port Arthur is opened and the Vladivostok fleet may make another diversion in which the remnants of the Port Arthur squadron may at any time make a forlorn hope dash for a juncture.

The editorials, special dispatches and articles by war experts join in expressing the belief that great events are impending, and that the next few days may have a great bearing on the final result of the war.

Shot in Saloon Brawl. DAVENPORT.—In a row in the Eldorado saloon Tom Geasland, a stone mason, shot Ed Dugan, a gunsmith at the arsenal, in the groin. Geasland was arrested and the dangerous nature of Dugan's wound makes it probable that he will have to answer to the charge of murder.

Marescal Not a Candidate. MEXICO CITY.—Owing to the announcement of several persons to the public through newspapers supporting the candidacy of Ignacio Marescal, minister of foreign relations, for the vice presidency, the venerable diplomatist and statesman has given out a letter in which he refuses to allow his name to be used. Minister Marescal declares his friendship for Minister of the Interior Corral, the candidate of the national convention, and regards the latter's success at the polls as certain.

GET MIXED OVER ROSEBUD.

Many Intended Settlers Misconstrue the President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON.—An erroneous wording of the president's proclamation opening to settlement lands in Gregory county, South Dakota, ceded by the Sioux Indians to the United States, is causing the general land office officials no end of trouble. The sentence to which reference is made reads as follows:

"To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made on a blank form provided by the commissioner of the general land office, Macy, has issued the folio of these lands under existing laws and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and government against any attempted impersonation."

The language of this clause would seem to indicate that blank forms could only be obtained from the office of the commissioner of the general land office at Washington. Such, however, is not the fact. These blanks are really only obtainable at the registration points name in the proclamation, namely Chamberlain, Yankton, Bonesteel, and Fairfax, S. D. The chief clerk of the general land office, Macy, issued the following endeavor to clear up the misapprehension which has been caused by the careless wording of the proclamation:

"Referring to the president's proclamation of May 13, 1904, providing for the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation in which it is stated at the bottom of page 3 three that applicants to register must use a blank provided by the commissioner of the general land office, these blanks can be obtained only at the registration points in South Dakota named in the proclamation. The only blank given out from the general land office at Washington is the blank form of power of attorney for use of soldiers who desire to register by an agent."

MERCHANT ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Harry A. Floaten Not Permitted to Stay at Home in Cripple Creek.

TELLURIDE, Colo.—Harry Floaten, a merchant who was deported by the military two weeks ago and who returned home, departed again after being waited upon by a committee of five citizens who warned him that his life would be in peril if he remained here.

Upon arrival here Mr. Floaten was arrested and detained more than an hour, but no charge was made against him. He said he was advised by Acting Governor Higgott to remain, as the deportations of citizens by the Citizens' alliance would have to be stopped. The only accusation made against him by Captain Bulkeley Wells, who ordered him to leave before martial law was suspended, was that he received on deposit at his store funds of the local Miners' union and transacted business for that organization.

MORAL STANDARDS ARE LOW.

Fashionable Society of the Cities Arraigned.

AMHERST, Mass.—At the commencement exercises at Amherst college the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by President George Harris, D. D. He said, in part:

"The fashionable society of our cities is a society of the wealthy. The rich vie with one another in the expensiveness of food, drinks, clothes and decorations. Their moral standards are low. Divorce does not read a rich man or woman out of fashionable society. They are the degenerates of the cities. But not all the wealthy rush into this silly scramble of vulgarity and sensuousness. There are many who use wealth to secure higher ideals. How otherwise could there be culture, science, art, music, philanthropy, colleges, schools and churches?"

Hulk of the Slocum Towed In.

NEW YORK.—Crowds, with heads bowed and uncovered, lined both sides of East river Sunday as the hulk of the General Slocum was towed to a dock in Erie basin, where it is to be inspected by the federal authorities. The flags on the tugs having the wreck in tow were at half-mast, and when passing Barrett's Point, where the Slocum sank and so many lives were lost, the flags were dipped. All the craft in the harbor dipped their flags as the flotilla passed.

Week's Attendance at the Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The total attendance at the World's fair for the week ending Saturday night, June 25, as officially announced, was 549,485, an increase of over 65,000 over the previous week and 492,777 over the total attendance for the first week.

Preaches a Startling Sermon.

MONTREAL.—At the celebration of the feast of St. John the Baptist, the national holiday of French Canada, Abbe Brosseau preached rather a startling sermon to thousands in Notre Dame. He said that a crisis had arrived in church matters, thanks to a lack of harmony between the Catholic clergymen and laymen. The laymen, he declared, were neglecting religious duties more and more, and the clergy were not up-to-date, and he expressed the desire of the archbishop that matters promptly be remedied.

CABINET CHANGES

NEBRASKA MAN BECOMES SECRETARY OF NAVY.

PAUL MORTON ACCEPTS PLACE

New Official to Enter Upon His Duty July 1st—Metcalf of California is to Be Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

WASHINGTON.—A sweeping change in the cabinet of President Roosevelt was announced officially at the White House Friday. The announcement came in the form of a brief typewritten statement issued by Secretary Loeb, as follows:

"The following cabinet appointments are announced: William H. Moody of Massachusetts, attorney general; Paul Morton of Illinois, secretary of the navy; Victor H. Metcalf of California, secretary of commerce and labor."

The resignation of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney General Knox have been accepted, to take effect July 1.

For two weeks or more it has been known that these changes were impending. When Secretary Cortelyou was designated by President Roosevelt to be his campaign manager it was certain that he would retire from the cabinet upon his assumption of duties as chairman of the republican national committee. Just before he left for Chicago last Wednesday he placed in the hands of the president his letter of resignation from the department of commerce and labor. It was understood between the president and him that the resignation was to be accepted to take effect at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, inclusive. The taking effect of his resignation at that time would afford him an opportunity to complete some work in the department which he had initiated and which it was important he should carry, to a conclusion.

One week ago Attorney General Knox formally announced that he would retire from the department of justice probably at the end of the fiscal year. It was understood at the same time that Secretary Moody would succeed Mr. Knox as attorney general. The statement was made, however, that, while the transfer of Secretary Moody to the department of justice was very probable, it was dependent, in a measure, on the president's success in securing such a successor for him in the navy department as he desired.

In pursuit of his purpose to secure the services of a thoroughly able and congenial man, President Roosevelt tendered the appointment of secretary of the navy to Paul Morton, first vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Mr. Morton is a personal friend of the president of many years standing. He is a son of the late J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, secretary of agriculture in President Cleveland's last administration. Mr. Morton has had experience in Washington, having been here with his father.

Since President Roosevelt has been in the White House has made more than one effort to induce Mr. Morton to accept a position in his administration. Feeling that his life work in the railroad business, in which he has achieved success, might be impeded by his acceptance of an official position in the government, he uniformly has declined all such proffers. In consequence with this feeling he declined the proffer of the portfolio of the navy. He was requested by the president to consider his disinclination. He took dinner at the White House and the whole subject was considered, after which Mr. Morton had consulted with his personal and business friends and associates. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Morton told the president he would accept the position in the cabinet.

RUSSIANS APPLY THE TORCH.

Burn Numerous Dwelling Houses in Korean Towns.

SEOUL.—A telegram received here from Geisun, Korea, reports that Russian troops have burned numerous dwelling houses in the towns of Kilju and Ham Heung, and that at the latter place women were subjected to ill treatment.

One thousand Russian troops are commandeering live stock foods and carts from a wide area in northwestern Korea. These men are on their way to Vladivostok and will cross the Tumen river by means of recently constructed bridges.

There are three cases of cholera here. The men affected are natives, and the disease has not appeared among the Japanese troops.

Tangier Settles Down to Quiet.

LONDON.—The Tangier correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the city of Tangier has resumed life as nothing had happened. The Perdicaris affair is over, he says, and no developments are expected.

BATTLESHIP IS SUNK.

Togo Engages Russian Fleet at Port Arthur and Damages Three Ships.

TOKIO.—Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday, in which a battleship of the Peresviet type was sunk and a battle ship of the Sevastopol type and a first class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged.

It is reported that the Port Arthur fleet came out of the harbor Thursday and engaged the Japanese fleet

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

SUGAR BEET BOUNTIES.

Judge Cornish Declares that They Are Unconstitutional.

LINCOLN.—Sugar beet bounties are unconstitutional. So declared Judge Cornish in the district court, and he sustained the demurrer of the attorney general, who argued that the suits of the Oxnard Sugar company and the Norfolk Sugar company ought to be dismissed. The two concerns asked for more than \$50,000.

The claims of the companies have been before successive legislatures and permission was given at the last session for the sugar manufacturers to sue the state and establish the validity of their claims.

The companies claim that the state promised a bounty of 1 cent a pound in 1885. Between the years of 1889 and 1890, the companies claim, \$1,000,000 was invested, with the understanding that bounties would be paid. The act was repealed in 1889, but the companies claim that three-quarters of a cent was voted to foreign companies in 1895. After the bills were audited the attorneys for the companies state that the officials refused to pay, asserting that the state lacked funds. They argue that legislatures have endorsed the claims and the last one directed that suit be brought.

Attorney General Prout argued that sugar beet raising was not a public undertaking and that the legislature had no right to appropriate public money for such a purpose. The court upheld his contention. The case may be appealed.

SECURES AN ANCIENT RELIC.

Morton History Gets Picture of the First Nebraska Mission.

LINCOLN.—C. S. Paine, manager of the Morton History of Nebraska, has secured a picture of the old Bellevue mission, the first mission established in Nebraska for the conversion of the Indians. The picture is in water colors and was secured from Mrs. J. T. Allan of Omaha. Mr. Allan had come west about 1848 to seek his fortune, and had this picture painted to send back to his sweetheart in the east in order to give her an idea of her future home.

The old mission was located in almost the very spot where Bellevue college now stands. It was built for the purpose of dealing with the Omaha and Otoe Indians, and was the center of civilization and trade until Omaha was founded in 1854. It was built of hewn cottonwood logs faced on the outside and inside and was two stories high. Later the mission was converted into a hotel, and as the "Bellevue house" was used for that purpose for many years.

Official Harvest Opening.

LINCOLN.—Don C. Despain, president of the Western Association of Free Employment bureaus, says that the yield of wheat in the southern counties of Nebraska will be exceedingly heavy. The wheat harvest will begin July 7.

Sale of Land Ordered.

The sale of several thousand acres of valuable hay and grazing land in McPherson county, owned by the Valley Land and Cattle company, was ordered by Judge Munger in federal court at Omaha.

Sarpy County Farmer Robbed.

PAPILLION.—Thieves stole a team of mules and a buggy from the barn of L. Heacock, between Springfield and Gretna, in Sarpy county. The property at this writing has not been recovered.

Dillon in Pathetic Plight.

LINCOLN.—William Dillon, formerly a well known Lincoln grain dealer, spent the other night in the city jail. He was found asleep in a hallway and later taken to the station. His home is in Chicago, but he has come to Lincoln to try to collect some bills which have long been outlawed. He seems to be laboring under the delusion that many people owe him money and that he must collect it. He has a son and other relatives in Chicago.

Bought Nance County Bonds.

LINCOLN.—State Treasurer Mortensen purchased \$15,000 of Nance county bonds and the permanent school fund was reduced to \$308,000. County collections are slow at present, but the state treasurer expects a lively movement in court house and refunding bonds.

Easter Killed by Lightning.

HASTINGS.—During a thunder storm lightning struck and instantly killed Frank Easter, a farmer living north of Ayr. He was cultivating corn in his field.

Search for Boy's Body.

NORFOLK.—After persistently searching for two days and two nights divers have failed to locate the body of Willie Stahl, the 14-year-old lad who was drowned in the Elkhorn river here Sunday afternoon. Dynamiting the river did not, as had been hoped, bring the body to the surface, and the swollen channel still retains the lifeless form of the lad who swam into a whirlpool. His mother, a widow who lives here, has been in a very serious condition since the shock and has been kept under chloroform constantly.

STATE IN BRIEF.

Cattlemen in Scott's Bluff county report the range in better condition now that it has been for several years. The ranchmen have all dipped their cattle and they are in fine condition.

Fred Koyen of Dodge county was given judgment for \$60 against the Union Pacific Railroad company in his suit for damages for hay destroyed by fire which started from an engine.

At Columbus the jury in the case of the state against James Kelley, charged with the murder of Arthur Snowden, returned a verdict finding Kelley guilty of murder in the second degree.

Secretary Adna Dobson of the state board of irrigation has been notified that the association of state engineers, which met at Salt Lake City recently, has adjourned to meet at Boise City, Idaho, September 15.

T. B. Nolan, a baker who has been employed by D. C. Chamberlain & Co., is wanted in Beatrice for raising a check from \$3.15 to \$13.15. The check was drawn in his favor for \$3.15 and signed by Mr. Chamberlain.

H. R. Hines, upon whom a crowd of Papillon people waited and ordered to leave town or run the risk of being tarred and feathered and run out of town, and who promised to comply with the demand, kept his word.

The Germantown State bank has filed articles of incorporation with the state banking board. The incorporators are J. W. Dudley, N. E. Dailey and E. R. Gurney. Mr. Gurney is vice president of the First National bank of Fremont. The capital stock is \$7,500.

Secretary Royle of the state banking board will issue a call for reports of the financial condition of the building and loan associations of the state for June 30, according to law. During the last year there have been four new associations started up at North Loup, Tecumseh, Humboldt and Beatrice.

Jacob Both, a laborer, was arrested at Lincoln and is in the county jail charged with attempting to wreck the Denver Flyer on the Burlington. The attempt was made near the town of Denton. The section foreman discovered a rail laying crosswise of the track and wired down. He tore the obstruction loose and barely had time to remove it before the train came by.

The case of E. M. Atterberry vs. the directors of the defunct Chamberlain banking house at Tecumseh was tried before a jury in the county court. Mr. Atterberry endeavored to hold the directors for the \$900 he lost as a depositor in the failed bank. Many witnesses were examined. The jury found for the defendants, releasing them from obligation as such officers.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Richardson County Farmers' Mutual Insurance company was held at Verdon last week. The secretary's report shows over \$200,000 new insurance written last year. Amount in force nearly \$1,500,000. Losses paid last year, \$1,088.58. All claims of the company are paid, with a balance of \$1,563.99 on hand. The old officers were re-elected.

At a recent convention of the rural mail carriers of Cass county, George R. Sayles of Plattsmouth, president of the association, was elected as a delegate to the state convention of rural carriers, which is to be held at Lincoln on July 4. Subjects of interest to all rural carriers were discussed—the new law increasing the pay of the carriers and cutting out the carrying business receiving the most attention.

While contemplating her approaching marriage, Miss Josie Perkura of Nobrara suddenly dropped dead at that place. She lived ten miles northwest of that town.

W. D. Hartwell, for the last three and a half years a state bank examiner, has resigned his position, giving ill health as a reason. Mr. Hartwell has been a most efficient official and before accepting his resignation the banking board requested that he take a vacation of a month, believing that his health would be restored sufficiently for him to continue in his position, but the inclement did not prevent the resignation.

The Jacksonian club of Nebraska have perfected arrangements for a special train over the Wabash railroad, leaving Omaha at 9:30 p. m. July 4th, arriving at St. Louis union station early next morning, stopping at the World's Fair station. This train will consist of coaches, chair cars and sleepers and it is anticipated that the Jacksonians and their friends will have the largest delegation from this section leaving Omaha on the above date.

Thirty years ago today the grand assessment roll of the state showed a total of \$89,916,541.47. The railroad assessment was \$11,183,114.40, or about one-fourth the assessment of the present year. The list included 11,027,239 acres of land valued at \$43,168,545.84.

Fifty years ago there were less than a thousand white people in Nebraska territory, today more than a million. The total wealth then was probably not \$100,000, now between one and two billions. Then there was not a single cultivated farm, today there are 125,000, with crops worth \$162,000,000.