

## BOX BUTTE HOSPITAL

### A Word From the Promoters of the Institution.

Realizing the need of a hospital in this community we have decided on the first of April, 1908, to open the Box Butte Hospital in Alliance, Nebr., to be maintained until the Sisters have their building and equipment. There will be in attendance two physicians and surgeons, Drs. Churchill and Thornton who are prepared to do, besides general practice, all kinds of surgery—Dr. Churchill being a specialist in surgery, gynecology and obstetrics. Dr. Thornton in the diseases of children and nose and throat. We will be prepared to give our patients every comfort possible and the best of nursing. There will be a maternity ward and expectant mothers desiring to come in before date of confinement will be given a special rate until such date after which they will pay the regular fee.

For all patients maintained by lodges or other benevolent societies, special rates will be given.

Our aim is to give the patients the best medical and surgical treatment, kind care and scientific nursing. Rates 15 and 25 dollars per week.

BOX BUTTE HOSPITAL,  
Gertrude E. Churchill, Supt.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO SISTERS' ACADEMY

### Weekly Report of Payments Toward the Erection of the School Building.

Following is the amount of money received for the Sisters' Academy and by whom paid. Much of this is only part payment of subscriptions. The committee is now out collecting and the amount received will be published weekly.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$5,600.00
Thomas Regan.....	50.00
Pat Nolan.....	50.00
John Doran.....	25.00
Ed Morris.....	25.00
Anna Welch.....	25.00
H. T. Carey.....	25.00
W. L. McNamara.....	25.00
F. McCoy.....	70.00
E. Reardon Sr.....	75.00
T. Richstein.....	50.00
John Brennan.....	200.00
John Rife.....	20.00

Total.....\$6,240.00

### Special Notice.

Don't forget the temperance meetings at the opera house, commencing next Sunday evening, March 20th. Good music will be furnished at all these meetings. Following is the program for next Sunday evening:

Meeting will open with a song service, led by a chorus of fifty voices. Prof. H. H. Reimund, director.  
Vocal solo, "O Love Divine," L. C. Hazelton.  
Selection, "Throw Out the Life Line," by a ladies' double quartette.  
Closing chorus.

## Stream Horse Sale Was Well Attended.

The sale of registered stallions by Frank L. Stream of Creston, Iowa, took place at the Sory barns in this city last Saturday afternoon and was well attended. Owing to the fact that Mr. Stream was unable to be present, his brother and Banks Wilson conducted the sale and R. M. Hampton acted as clerk. There was a good demand for horse flesh of this kind and most of the animals were sold. Below we give a list of the sales and prices received for each animal:

Six-year-old registered bay Shire to R. L. Shettler of Canton, \$400.  
Three-year-old roan, home-bred, French Draft Norman, weighing 1600 pounds, to G. T. Smith, Grayson, Nebr., \$425.  
Four-year-old brown, grade, to Mr. Squires of Cleman, \$200.  
Black five-year-old registered Shire, to R. H. Watkins, Alliance, \$225.  
Bay three-year-old registered Shire, to Arthur Baumgardner, Alliance, \$422.50.  
Three-year-old black registered Percheron to F. J. Sturgeon, Alliance, \$360.  
Five-year-old imported black Shire, to Arthur Hubbell, Minatare, \$400.  
Three-year-old dark bay shire horse to Joe Manion, Marple, \$210.  
Two-year-old in May, bay shire colt, to C. Solenberger, Alliance, \$185.  
Shire colt to Howard Beck of Lakeside, \$175.  
Colt to Geo. McFall, Antioch, \$145.

We are pleased to state that at this writing Mrs. Rem Hand Jr., is much improved, so much so that the trained nurse returned to Chadron and Dr. Geo. Hand to Alliance. The pneumonia dealt severely with Myrtle, but with tender care and the best of medical aid she bravely fought for life.—Hay Springs Enterprise.

## Social Doings.

The Fortnightly Study club met with Miss Maudie Spacht on Saturday afternoon. The time was delightfully spent by those present, and while, of course, the name is suggestive of the nature of the manner in which the time was spent the guests were treated to delicacies of many kinds. Those assembled departed with many kind words for the entertaining powers of Miss Spacht.

Responding to her kind invitation a number of ladies met at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Hunter on Saturday afternoon where the time was very pleasantly spent in doing fancy work, and listening to musical renditions, both vocal and instrumental, by different members of the party. A delicious four-course luncheon was served by the hostess after which the guests departed for their respective homes, but not without many warm expressions of their appreciation of the entertaining capabilities of their hostess.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hancock Thursday evening, when thirty of their friends took possession of the house. Mrs. Hancock was entertained at the residence of Mrs. D. Landrigan while the people gathered, and at nine o'clock the unsuspecting lady was suddenly called home and was completely surprised. Cards, dancing, music, singing and joking was indulged during the evening. Prizes were given to the best card-players, Mrs. D. Landrigan winning first honors, a beautiful hand-painted olive dish. J. Burns won gentleman's prize, a beautiful smoker's set, while Mrs. Froehla was consoled with a toy coffee grinder, and Mr. Hancock was given a package of marbles. As a token of friendship, Mrs. Hancock was presented with three pieces of silverware consisting of a cream ladle, sugar spoon and butter knife. At twelve o'clock the guests departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hancock happiness and success in their future home at Spearfish, S. D.

Uncle Zeke Mabin was a passenger through Alliance Monday night, bound for Omaha, where he will secure an artificial limb in the place of the natural one recently amputated on account of blood poison. Mr. Mabin certainly has an indomitable tenacity that is to be admired. He lost both arm and leg, met with an accident years ago when he was crushed almost to death in a coal mine, and closes his eventual life by braving the privations of pioneer life, yet today he is a man of robust nature and takes a philosophical view of conditions that line his path through life with flowers. Edward Mabin accompanied his father to this city.

## Easter Millinery, Regan's.

Uncle Zej Goodwin came from Alliance Tuesday for a short visit with his son.—Mitchell Index.

Roy Cleavenger was down from Alliance to spend Sunday with his father and mother.—Mullen Tribune.

Noah Shawver and family were over from Alliance for a few days visiting. Noah returned Tuesday.—Mitchell Index.

Harve Goodenough, now conducting a billiard hall at St. Paul, Nebraska, paid a visit to his brother George east of town, Sunday. He left Monday for Grand Island, where he will install another well billiard parlor as soon as the building is completed.—Mullen Tribune.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

REPORTED BY  
A. F. BALDRIDGE, Bonded Abstractor

Nettle Wicks to Leroy W. Whipple, lot 12, blk 3, Wyo. add to Alliance, \$25.  
Lincoln Land Co. to James Doherty, lots 3 and 4, and n of lot 5, Sheridan add to Alliance, \$250.  
Forest Lumber Co. to F. E. Reddish, lot 10, blk 3, Forest sub-add to Duncan's north side of resident lots, \$825.  
Joshua Wasco to W. W. Norton, sw ¼ of 24-28-48 \$1900.00.  
Harry H. Pierce to Hamilton Hall, sw ¼ of 22-28-50, \$1 and exchange of property.  
Hamilton Hall to Harry H. Pierce, ne ¼ of 25-28-50. \$1 and exchange of land.  
F. M. Knight to Wilford Reed, a tract of land in lot 5, blk H, Nebraska add to Alliance, \$100.  
James P. Deuli to Lona McLaughlin, lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, blk 3, Wyoming Ave add to Alliance, \$200.  
Richard H. Watkins to George Klampe, sw ¼ of 25-28-48, \$2000.00.

## NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1908, next, at the feed store of Jerry Howan in the First Ward and at the City Hall in the Second Ward, in the city of Alliance, in Box Butte county and state of Nebraska, an election will be held for mayor, treasurer, clerk and engineer for said city and one councilman for said First Ward and one councilman for said Second Ward, which election will be open at nine o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.  
Dated March 13th, A. D. 1908.  
W. O. BARNES, City Clerk.

## MR. TAFT'S CAMPAIGN

### Money Used Lavishly to Force His Nomination.

### PUBLIC DUTIES NEGLECTED.

Secretary of War Spends Most of His Time Traveling Over the Country in the Interests of His Candidacy. Print Paper Users Will Get No Relief From Congress—Concerning Yachts, Public and Private—Cost of Our Naval Establishment—Plans of the Stand Patters.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.  
One of the curious features of news gathering in Washington is the rapidity with which a story, at first merely hinted at, passes quickly from the realm of rumor to the point of publication. A few days ago it was rumored that the facts concerning the enormous expenditures of money being made to secure the nomination for the presidency of Secretary Taft were likely to be made the subject of investigation by a widely circulated weekly paper. Within forty-eight hours the story of the Taft money campaign was told in full in a New York newspaper.

Secretary Taft is fortunate in having a brother who is enormously rich, who attained his fortune partly through marriage and partly because of a shrewd combination of politics and business and the successful manipulation of public service franchises in Cincinnati. Two weeks ago people in Washington who professed to know told me that the Taft campaign for the nomination was costing in the neighborhood of \$800,000. The investigators for the New York paper, proceeding along, as I have reason to know, entirely distinct lines, fix it at \$750,000. This, be it known, is the expenditure up to date, yet the real work of controlling a convention has only just begun. While there have been men traveling all over the United States in the interest of Taft, while he has had headquarters in Washington and in Columbus, yet what has been done up to the present time does not represent half the expenditure that will necessarily have to be made if his brother is to buy the nomination for him. The convention is nearly three months off, and these three months will be the time that, if it does not try men's souls, will try their pocketbooks.

Many people on the Republican side of the house and senate think that Secretary Taft would have done better to have made his campaign without this lavish expenditure of money. A Kentucky congressman living almost directly across the river from him said to me today that two of the issues likely to be raised against Taft are his apparent neglect of the duties of his office while traveling all over the United States in the interests of his candidacy and the lavish use of money to force his nomination upon an unwilling party. At present Secretary Taft says nothing in answer to any criticism, but if he shall be nominated he will have to explain whence came the money that paid for his extravagant campaign and how he was able to secure from a civil service reform president the leisure to go to all parts of the world for self advertisement and political purposes.

### Dodging Free Paper.

The newspaper publishers and owners of the United States who have been pleading with this congress for relief against the extortions of the paper trust will no doubt shout with joy when they learn that the Republican majority has agreed to put an item in the agricultural appropriation bill for their benefit. The huge sum of \$10,000 is to be asked for the investigation of new substances from which paper may be made.

I happen to know the proprietors of three or four different newspapers of circulations ranging from 15,000 to 25,000 daily who say that the recent increase in the price of paper has cut down their net earnings from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually. You can imagine what it must have meant to papers like the Chicago Tribune, the New York World and the Philadelphia North American, with five times that circulation.

The Newspaper Publishers' association asked that print paper and the raw materials necessary for the manufacture of print paper should be admitted to this country free of duty. They sent a committee to interview President Roosevelt on the subject, and he tossed them a wilted bouquet by saying in his next message that this should be done in order to protect our forests. The Republican congress, or, rather, the five men who run it, decided, however, that to touch the tariff on paper or on wood pulp would be to open the tariff question. Therefore nothing is to be done on the subject except the appropriation of \$10,000 to secure information which will be quite as valuable to the paper trust as it will be to the newspapers now ground under the heavy heel of that trust.

What are the Republican papers responsible for the president who betrayed them and for the congress which ignored them going to do about it?

### Yachts, Private and Public.

A New York newspaper the other day printed half a page of pictures of steam yachts owned by millionaires of that city that were offered for sale because of the financial stringency now existing. They are beautiful big ships, two or three of them requiring crews of from thirty-eight to fifty men, exclusive of officers, and all employed for the comfort and luxury of one man and his guests. They are bigger than

the caravels with which Columbus discovered America or the ship with which Commodore Perry opened Japan to western civilization, but they are nothing more than floating pleasure houses.

If President Roosevelt had done nothing worse than to cause a panic which compelled the millionaire owners of steam yachts to throw them on the market nothing could be said against his policies. The trouble is that the same policy adopted by the Republican party which impels Mr. Vanderbilt to sell his yacht cuts Tom and Jim and Jerry out of jobs. Meanwhile the president suffers not in the slightest degree. His salary and allowances, which in all exceed \$300,000 a year, continue without reduction. And one of his two yachts, the Mayflower, is even now on a voyage from Hampton Roads to Vicksburg, Miss., nearly 2,000 miles, for the purpose of taking Mrs. Roosevelt and a few friends to New Orleans, a distance of barely 200 miles. Time was when a president of the United States who used navy vessels even for his own carriage up and down the Potomac was not merely ridiculed, but denounced. Today when the president himself goes nothing smaller than a battleship with two cruisers in attendance will serve him. The presidential yachts are ordinarily useful only for the women and children of the Roosevelt family.

### Expenses of War and of Peace.

Naval circles in Washington are interested in the reports that come here concerning what seems to be an effort of Emperor William to check the rivalry of nations in naval expenditures. Of course every one remembers that the first news of Emperor William's entrance upon this cause came when a letter from him to Lord Tweedmouth was given a limited publicity in England. More recently it was gossip about the Army and Navy club here and the various legations that a like letter had been sent by the kaiser to a distinguished Italian statesman. Gossip has it that other letters of the same sort are out.

Of course the professional navy man insists that the reason for the emperor's interest in limiting sea armament is due to the fact that Germany is not well fitted to become a naval power. Her harbors are few, her people not maritime. But all the same her navy is either the second or the third in the world. Her merchant marine is easily second, and in one line of ships, the Hamburg-American, she has the greatest fleet of merchant vessels afloat. If Emperor William is diplomatically trying to reduce expenditures for war vessels, he cannot be charged with doing it through fear or for personal reasons only.

Few people understand how great are the expenditures made by congress either in payment for past wars or in preparation for future and possibly imaginary wars. Today out of the revenues of the nation more than 65 per cent goes to pensions, to the army and the navy and for new naval construction. Mr. Roosevelt has asked for four battleships this year. His request is not going to be acceded to, but if it were it would mean an appropriation of easily \$50,000,000. Understand that this is merely for new construction for battleships only, eliminating cruisers, torpedo boats and the submarines which are just at present the source of much scandal in congress. If one-tenth of the money spent in paying the cost of past wars and in preparing for others, which all hope will never be declared, could be used in developing our waterways, in digging canals, in preserving forests and mineral lands, the country and its people would be so prosperous that if a foreign danger should threaten it it would be better able to meet the emergency.

The least estimate of the appropriations of this session of congress is \$900,000,000. That is the money which will be appropriated in a six months' session just before a presidential election, a time when the politicians of the majority party are trying very hard to be economical. That means, roughly speaking, \$12 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Children don't pay taxes. Their parents must pay them for them, for of course this money must in some way be found. Statisticians estimate the average family as being made up of five people. That means that this six months' congress will cost the average man \$60. Is there not reason why he should interest himself in securing a congress which will reduce taxation, even if it reduces the spectacular features of the army and navy in so doing?

### Tariff Reform in the House.

Now, this is the cheerful agreement by which the Republicans of the house hope to humbug the tariff reformers of the nation. Moreover, it is the shrewd plan by which the stand patters in the same party are going to try to keep their tariff revision brethren in line.

The plan is to authorize the committee on ways and means, which is of course the committee in charge of tariff schedules, to sit during the coming summer, taking testimony and gathering data with a view to tariff revision after the next inauguration. The chairman of that committee is Seno Paine of New York. Its most powerful member is Dabzell of Pennsylvania, high priest of protection. All the other Republican members down to Nick Longworth of Ohio are avowed high tariff men and stand patters. The seven Democrats, headed by Champ Clark, could do nothing to secure even fair hearings. Of course the scheme is simply to offer an excuse for putting off any tariff legislation until after election. That postponement will be made with or without any excuse. But if this plan shall be adopted no citizen of the United States who is restive under tariff taxation need look upon it as other than a cheap subterfuge.  
Washington, D. C.

## NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

### FUND FOR LINCOLN STATUE

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars to Be Raised in Nebraska.

Omaha, March 23.—Twenty-five thousand dollars for an Abraham Lincoln statue in the state capital of Nebraska, raised by contributions from every Nebraskan, young and old, is the goal set by the Abraham Lincoln Centennial Memorial association of Nebraska.

The association believes that every person in this state, whose center of government bears the name of the great man who did so much toward the permanent welfare of its future during the dark days of '61-'65, can manifest a distinguished patriotism by putting in his and her mite for this purpose, and that by this concerted action \$25,000 can be raised before the effort is realized.

In sending out the prospectus of the plans for raising a fund of \$25,000 for the erection of a statue, officers of the association say that patriots will be needed in every community to canvass for funds and ask especially for help from the veterans of the civil war, comrades of the war president, in the raising of the money needed for the completion of the memorial.

### EVANGELIST IS BADLY BEATEN

Rev. F. A. Miller of Lincoln Seriously Hurt for Criticizing Kensington.

Utica, Neb., March 24.—Rev. F. A. Miller, a well known evangelist living at Lincoln, was assaulted while on his way to the depot. In a sermon the minister is accused of criticizing the doings of a woman's kensington of this place. About twenty took part in the assault. He was seriously injured.

"I will remain in this town and preach," declared Miller. "I did not say the members of the kensington were not decent."

The minister explained that he condemned card playing and such practices at kensingtons. If the people at Utica did not play cards at kensingtons, he said, there was no cause for anger.

The men in the mob believed that Miller declared the women of the town indecent.

### NORTH PLATTE'S MAYOR HELD

Anti-Saloon League Finds Whisky in His Drug Store and Will Prosecute.

North Platte, Neb., March 24.—The Anti-Saloon league caused arrests to be made of Dr. Nicholas McCabe, mayor of this city, and Josephine Owens, proprietor of a resort. Complaint was also filed against Lizzie Gaunt for running a house of this character. Premises of the three places were searched and considerable liquor was taken from the mayor's drug store. A case of beer was also secured at the place of Lizzie Gaunt, but she herself had flown. The largest amount was secured at Mayor McCabe's drug store, where a barrel, several kegs, jugs and bottles more or less filled with liquor of different kinds, were secured. Mayor McCabe is charged on eight counts with selling liquor without a license.

### PRAIRIE FIRE IN SAND HILLS

Depot at Halsey Is Missed by Fifty Feet and Dunning in Danger.

Halsey, Neb., March 23.—For a short time this town was in danger of being wiped out by a fierce prairie fire that devastated the country northeast and which was forced forward by a high wind. By quick work on the part of the citizens in plowing fire guards and a slight change in the direction of the wind, the day was saved, but not until the flames had come within fifty feet of the depot buildings, going on east, where it is still burning badly and no doubt will reach Dunning if the wind does not subside.

### Complain of Oil Rate.

Lincoln, March 23.—Representative of the Kansas Co-Operative Oil Refining company of Chanute called on the Nebraska railroad commission and filed a complaint claiming excessive freight rates on oil shipments from Kansas points to Superior, Neb., which is the Nebraska distributing point. The complaint is against the Santa Fe and it is alleged that for a nine-mile haul from Weber, Kan., to Superior, Neb., \$22 a car is charged, while from Chanute to Weber, 236 miles, but \$21 is the charge.

### Trickett Opens Prohibition Campaign.

Lincoln, March 24.—C. W. Trickett, of Kansas City, Kan., assistant attorney general of that state, opened the Prohibition campaign in Lincoln last night with an extended address. His talk was an exposition of the methods employed at Kansas City to close the saloons, and included a report from the mercantile association of that place showing the effect of no saloons. Mr. Trickett will go from Lincoln to Illinois, where prohibition campaigns are going on in a number of towns.

### Two Babies Burned in Barn.

Geneva, Neb., March 23.—Two children of John Hoff, a boy and a girl, aged four years and six years, respectively, were burned to death in a barn. It is supposed they were playing with matches. Their mother, hearing their cries, ran out and found the barn in a blaze. She was too late to save them.

### Mr. Horn Died From Natural Causes.

Lincoln, March 23.—Mrs. Helen Horn, who left a large estate to Mrs. Shevaller, came to her death from natural causes. Chemists in Chicago, after an exhaustive post mortem examination, have found no trace of poison. Mrs. Horn died last September. Her sisters contested the will.

## AID TO HOMESTEADER

Congressman Kinkaid Working for Amendments to Full Section Bill.

Washington, March 23.—Congressman Kinkaid secured a favorable report from the committee on public lands on two sections of his bill to amend the Nebraska one-section homestead act, known as the "Kinkaid law." The effect of one section of the bill is to entitle entrymen to credit for improvements upon the old homestead yet owned and occupied, made subsequent to the date of new entry, as compliance with the improvement requirements of the new entry. Until a year or two ago the department had held as this amendment expressly provides, but by a later ruling credits for such improvements have been disallowed, yet under the old ruling hundreds of entrymen, in accordance therewith, made their improvements on their old entry, hence the equity of the amendment, which will afford relief to many entrymen.

The other section exempts from payment of their appraised value lands of the old Fort Sheridan military reservation, located in Sheridan county, and the old Fort McPherson reservation, situated in Lincoln county. Both of these sections apply to existing unperfected as well as to new entries.

Senator Burkett has taken up with the war department the proposition of establishing a United States reservation with a view of permanently preserving and commemorating old Fort Kearney, Neb. The Historical association of Nebraska has become interested in the matter and has corresponded with the senator in reference to it. He has taken the questions involved up personally with the war department and expects to introduce a resolution in the senate upon the subject.

## EMPLOYES WANT TO PROTEST

Railroad Workers Demand Hearing Before Commission on Rate Problem.

Lincoln, March 24.—The proposal of the railway commission to hold a hearing today on freight rates has stirred up the employes of railroads in Nebraska and a protest was received by the commission from F. M. Ryan, a Burlington engineer of Lincoln, who represents a joint committee appointed by railroad employes. Mr. Ryan was accompanied on his mission by F. H. Crosby, a Burlington conductor. They ask that a hearing be held at which railway employes shall be given an opportunity to protest against reduction of rates. It is their intention to notify all railway employes in the state to be present. The commission set no date, but announced that a hearing would be granted before final action is taken on rates.

The state railway commission issued an order to railroad and express companies to give bills of lading on demand for all shipments.

## HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATHS

Supreme Court Hands Down Two Opinions Against Saloon Keepers.

Lincoln, March 21.—The supreme court handed down two opinions in which liquor dealers are held responsible indirectly for deaths, and declaring that damages can be collected. In one the widow of a man who died as the result of a debauch at David City was empowered to collect a reasonable sum for support from the saloon keeper who sold her husband liquor. In the other, the Willow Springs Brewery company of Omaha is declared liable for the death of a boy who is alleged to have become intoxicated at the brewery, wandered onto the railroad track and was run over by an engine and killed.

## Ryder Inspecting Public Buildings.

Lincoln, March 23.—Colonel John J. Ryder, deputy labor commissioner, went to Fairmont to inspect the school building there and to consult with the members of the school board. Mr. Ryder returned from a trip to St. Paul and Aurora. At the latter place he found an opera house with dressing rooms beneath the stage, partly filled with lumber and rubbish. Show people used lamps to light the dressing rooms. The opera house has only one exit. He ordered a fire escape and an opening made in the rear of the house. At a hotel there he found one fire escape which opened onto a wooden platform. In the rooms on the third floor, however, he found ropes by which the guests could escape in case of fire. At St. Paul he found the heating plant of the school in a very bad shape. He ordered the plant moved, or proper escapes or exits made.

## Fire Breaks Out in Omaha Theater.

Omaha, March 23.—Fire in the Jewel theater sent an audience of 200 persons scurrying for safety. The fire broke out during a performance and scared spectators rushed for both front and rear exits. For a moment it seemed as if there would be a panic, but employes kept their heads and by their coolness succeeded in calming the frightened people. Several thousand dollars' worth of films were burned and nearby stores damaged.

## McDonald Succeeds Scudder.

Lincoln, March 21.—Telegrams from New York city stated that J. W. McDonald of Lincoln has been elected president of the Lincoln Traction company. He succeeds M. L. Scudder of New York. The headquarters of the company will be moved to Lincoln.

## Lincoln Signs Pitcher Bonno.

Lincoln, March 21.—Guy W. Green, owner of the Lincoln baseball club, secures the services of Pitcher Gus Bonno. He was acquired by purchase from the Washington American league team.