

NEBRASKA IN GENERAL

REPORTS ON STATE'S CASH.

Treasurer Stuefer Tells of Receipts and Expenditures.

The financial statement of State Treasurer Stuefer, filed with Governor Savage, contains summaries showing the disposition of funds during his term and a list of the depository banks and the amounts in each at the close of the fiscal year, November 30. The following shows the receipts and disbursements:

Table with columns for Receipts from December 1, 1901, to November 29, 1902, and Disbursements from December 1, 1901, to November 29, 1902. Includes sub-totals for various departments like Union National, U. S. National, etc.

Source of Income.

Table showing the source of income for the state, including Balance, December 1, 1901; State taxes collected; Fees; Transferred funds; United States aid to soldiers; Deposits; etc.

Reports on Soldiers' Home.

The eighth biennial report of the superintendent of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Grand Island has been filed with the governor. During the year 1901 there was a daily average of 372 inmates. In 1902 the average was 409. The average cost per capita for the first year of the biennium was \$185.46. For 1902 the cost per capita was \$178.38.

Library Commission Report.

J. I. Wyer as president of the Nebraska Public Library commission has filed with the governor the first biennial report of the commission. The expenditures have been \$2,606.60, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,293.40. Since November 10, 1902, 1,888 books have been added to the library. Of the traveling libraries he reports that thirty have been sent to forty-four places in thirty counties. Twenty-one libraries report 1,000 borrowers; 840 volumes have been loaned 5,521 times in ten months, and three permanent traveling libraries have been established.

Supply of Fuel is Very Low in some Nebraska towns.

Two religious services are in progress in Wymore.

Teachers of the district schools of Hall county are moving for an increase of pay.

The village of Vesta, in Johnson county, had some little excitement. A young man named Bert Schofer paid a fine in the justice court for drawing a knife on Dr. C. H. Ziegler. Dr. Ziegler is the postmaster at Vesta.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Schuyler officials propose to enforce the compulsory educational law.

Postmaster Hammond of Fremont has sent in his resignation to the department at Washington requesting that he be relieved of the position on January 1.

A dog at Kearney brought to the section house the hand of a woman, but the authorities were unable to ascertain to whom the gruesome object belonged.

Joseph Janda, the lad who has been held at Plattsmouth as a deserter from the United States navy, was released upon a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Munger of Omaha.

Herman Fagerli, a brakeman on the eastbound local freight, was killed at Lynch. He slipped while switching, fell under the car and was dragged a car length. He died almost instantly.

State Veterinarian W. A. Thomas is not alarmed about the foot and mouth disease reaching Nebraska and he will not contemplate a quarantine against it until he finds it absolutely necessary.

At a meeting of many stockmen at Alliance it was decided to send a petition to congress and the president, protesting against the immediate removal of fences from government land.

Frank R. Roberts, the young man who disappeared so mysteriously about ten days ago from South Omaha where he was employed as a cashier of the Pacific and American Express companies, has been located in Chicago.

As a result of the grand jury investigation which has been going on at Chadron thirty-one indictments have been returned. One is for manslaughter and the balance are mostly for violations of the Stocumb law.

The town of Custer now has a fine system of water works, with an abundance of excellent water for fire protection as well as domestic use. The contractor has turned the system over to the town in good working condition.

The winter course in agriculture at the State university begins January 5, 1903, and closes March 7, 1903. Instruction is offered in the following subjects: Soils, field crops and farm management, butter and cheese making, breeds and gardening, diseases of live stock, English, and shop work.

Following is the mortgage report for Gage county for the month of November: Number of farm mortgages filed, 13; amount, \$23,530; number of farm mortgages released, 24; amount \$30,535; number of city mortgages, filed, 17; amount \$7,600; number of city mortgages released, 15; amount \$8,472.

The recently organized Columbus Poultry and Pet Stock club gave its first annual exhibition. Almost every species of fowl was represented, including a large number of fine specimens mostly from Platte county fanciers, but there were some from various other towns in that part of the state.

"Grandpa" William Atwood celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his home in Plattsmouth, his wife, their children and nearly all of their grandchildren being present. He has lived to record the death notice of his parents and all of his brothers and sisters, and is enjoying quite good health for one of his age.

Charles Fisher, a young man who until recently was a soldier in the Philippines, and who has been making his home in Plattsmouth since leaving the service, last week went to Kansas City to visit his father, whom he has not seen since infancy and of whose whereabouts he knew nothing until recently.

The reports of the condition of the banks throughout the state are being received by the banking board, and while the reserve is generally lower than usual the statements so far show the banks to be in a healthy financial condition. A marked increase in the amount of money loaned is shown in nearly every statement received.

Congressman Burkett has introduced a bill amending that portion of the act of 1902 relating to appropriations for public buildings by directing the secretary of the treasury to erect upon lands now belonging to the United States adjacent to the United States court house and postoffice in Lincoln, Neb., a suitable building for the use of the United States court, custom house and postoffice, a building whose total cost shall not exceed \$350,000.

York college is to have another building. It will be built of brick and stone, 30x30 feet, three stories high and occupied by the school of music.

A large portion of the money has been secured, the citizens of York contributing liberally toward the enterprise.

The Leigh public schools have opened after a three weeks' vacation on account of the smallpox. The quarantine has been raised from all places and it is given out by the board of health that there is no danger of more contracting the disease.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There were quite a few corn-fed steers included in the receipts and packers were very bullish. Reports from other points were unfavorable to the selling interests, so that buyers succeeded in taking off a little. The decline in most cases was right around a dime, but the market was uneven. Some of the cattle that just suited the buyers did not seem to be much if any lower, while some of the inferior grades were more than a dime lower. It was late in the day before anything like a clearance was made. The cow market was also very slow in getting started, and the general tendency of prices was downward. The decline could be put at around a dime, though the demand for canners seemed to be in pretty good shape and prices on that class of stuff did not seem to be much if any lower. Bulls, veal calves and stags were all rather weak, in sympathy with the decline on steers and cows. The stocker and feeder market was fairly good shape. The demand was apparently about equal to the supply, so that anything desirable sold without much trouble at steady prices as compared with yesterday.

HOGS—There was not a very heavy supply of hogs in sight, but the tendency of prices was downward at all points. The market here opened slow and right close to a nickel lower. Packers were bidding \$6.00 for the general run of hogs, the heavier weights selling mostly at the latter price. The strictly choice loads sold mostly at \$6.07 1/2 and \$6.18. Later in the morning the market improved under the influence of a good demand and the later sales were just about steady to higher. The prices paid toward the close were \$6.05 to \$6.10 and as high as \$6.15, or the same as yesterday's top.

SHEEP—Quotations for fed stock: Choice lambs, \$4.25 to \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; choice yearlings, \$3.75 to \$4.50; fair to good yearlings, \$3.50 to \$4.25; choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.25; fair to good wethers, \$3.25 to \$3.95; feeder lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; feeder yearlings, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeder wethers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; grass fed stock 25 to 30c lower than corn-fed.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Cows on the slow and steady; cows steady and lower; cow buyers active; stockers and feeders steady to higher; quarantine steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.00 to \$4.75; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.95; western fed steers, \$3.00 to \$3.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.50 to \$4.25; Texas cows, \$3.00 to \$3.75; native cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25; native heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.00 to \$1.25; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.25; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

HOGS—Market opened slow; closed steady at yesterday's close; top, \$6.20; bulk of sales, \$6.00 to \$6.10; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.10; mixed packers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; light, \$3.50 to \$3.75; yorkers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; pigs, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong to 10c higher; native lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; western lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; fed ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.75; native wethers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; western wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

TO HELP THE TEA SITUATION.

Bill Extending Time During Which Imports May Remain.

WASHINGTON—A bill was introduced in the house Tuesday by Representative Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means, which aims to relieve the situation with reference to tea.

It provides that any merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal.

There are some further provisions which safeguard the proposed legislation.

WEDDING AT A DEATHBED.

Dying Father Insists Upon Seeing His Daughter Married.

HELENA, Mont.—Judge Cornelius Hodges, one of the best known pioneers of Montana, and perhaps the most prominent Mason in the state, lies at the point of death.

The wedding of Miss Edna Cornelia Hodges, the daughter of the judge, and Harry B. Palmer of this city was to have taken place Wednesday, but when it became apparent that the judge was sinking he requested that the ceremony be performed at once.

Powerful stimulants were administered to the sick man and the wedding took place at his bedside.

Chancellor of Depauw Resigns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Chancellor W. H. Hickman of Depauw university announced on Tuesday the trustees that he would tender his resignation tomorrow at the meeting of the trustees. He has been chancellor for six years. He says he desires to return to the ministry. The trustees will probably appoint a business agent to attend to a part of the duties heretofore performed by the chancellor.

Burlington Puts on Japs.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Thirty-four sturdy little almond-eyed Japs were brought here on the Burlington, and have the distinction of being the first of their race to wield pick and shovel for a railroad in Nebraska. They were employed in Wyoming previous to coming here, and receive \$1.25 a day for ten hours. They were taken down on the southern division of the Burlington Tuesday, and will begin work near Sterling.

Tricks of Chinamen At the Telephone

"A Chinaman at the telephone is a funny thing," remarked a long-distance telephone operator a few days ago. "You see, it is impossible to tell whether one person or a half a dozen are talking, and we often become mixed up in listening to them. When one is speaking it seems as if half a dozen are talking, and we often imagine the wires are out of order."

"To make matters worse the Chinese delight in talking as fast as possible, and we never know whether the Chinaman at this end of the wire is talking, or if it is the one at the other end. After the conversation is ended the Chink walks out of the booth with a self-satisfied smile on his face, and pays for a three-minute talk. We have lately discovered that he invariably says as much during that time as could have been said by a white man in fifteen minutes."

To be sure, the telephone company is not really "out" anything by the transaction, as it is paid by the minute, but nevertheless in the case of the Chinaman the company would be the gainer by charging for volume instead of time.

A Chinaman always begins his talk in pidgin English. He says: "Hello! Is this Sam Ling? I bette you don't know—yi hi yi he yahbo benno ne—" and so on; and it sounds on the wires

as if several persons were at work. An amusing incident occurred in the Denver office of the company last week. The long distance operator at Colorado Springs called Denver over one wire and informed the local office that another wire was out of order. An investigation resulted in a report being made to the effect that the wire was crossed with a dozen others and that it was impossible to use it until the trouble could be located.

An inspector asserted that he believed the wire was crossed with one connecting with the tower of Babel, and the "hello girls" upstairs were ready to agree with him when a Chinaman walked out of a booth, glared around the room for a minute and then said:

"Me notte pay when big fool monkey with me and call me names allee samee me notte know any bettee. Me wantee talk to Sam Lee, Trinidad, not Melicans mans and gals in Denver."

And the mystery was explained. What had been mistaken for a crossed wire was only two Chinamen, one in Denver and one in Trinidad, each one trying to get his money's worth of conversation at so much per minute.

The Mongolian received an apology and was once more allowed to enter the booth, where he talked to his friend, Sam Lee, in Trinidad.—Rocky Mountain News.

Hunting The 'Gator an Exciting Sport

Night hunting for alligators in the south is one of the weirdest forms of American sport. The canoe glides softly over coal black water, with heavy trees hanging over the banks and everything lost in gloomy mystery. A lantern with a strong reflector is carried. The dazzle of it makes a drifting or swimming alligator hesitate just long enough to provide a good chance for a shot. Sometimes the lantern is affixed to the bow of the boat. Sometimes it is affixed to the front of the sportsman's hat so that its beam of light shines straight in the direction of the line of aim.

him quickly. Sometimes it happens that the creature has not died as he should, an in that case there will be vast trouble, a great deal more interesting to read about than to experience. A 10-foot alligator, hurt grievously and crazy mad, a canoe that remains right side up even under ordinary circumstances only because the occupants are lucky, a pitch dark bayou and black water full of various undesirable reptiles, from water moccasins to other alligators, makes a combination equal to a first-class nightmare.

This method of night hunting is known as "shining." If the gator is asleep when the "shine" falls on him, he will glare stupidly at it for a moment or two before he is awake fully enough to get away into the darkness. Then is the time to shoot. The shotgun is most used for this kind of hunting, and the charge is sent into the joints between the head and shoulders.

Many alligator skin hunters in Florida and the gulf states carry marks that accrued to them because they made such a mistake about the "death" of an alligator.

One of the exciting stages of alligator hunting is after the beast has been hit. As a dead alligator sinks almost at once, it is necessary to get hold of

Whether this effect would be pronounced or not upon those inhaling the air day by day does not appear to have been ascertained with certainty. It is probable, however, that at any rate some slight deterioration of health would take place. It is pretty commonly asserted that saloonkeepers and those employed in drinking places experience ill effects from the constant inhalation of an alcohol-contaminated air, but their environment, of course, provides a combination of unhealthy factors.

Alcohol-Laden Air Causes Intoxication

There is atmosphere that really intoxicates, and not because it is full of ozone and oxygen, but because it is laden with alcohol.

sherry vaults is more marked than when other spirituous liquids are kept in the store. It is, of course, well known that sherry is a highly ethereal wine. There would, therefore, appear to be some ground for concluding that when air is impregnated with the volatile vapors of spirits or wines it has a marked effect upon health.

It is set down as an established fact that a walk through the cellars at the London docks, where large quantities of spirits are stored, has at first a peculiarly stimulating effect, followed by depression and headache and nausea.

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According to an examination made of the air of a distillery it would appear that no less than an ounce of proof spirit or half an ounce of absolute alcohol may be present in five cubic feet of air.

Plated goods won't stand too much polish.

THE "NEW MAN" HAS ARRIVED.

Pennsylvania Man Can Lay Claims to the Distinction.

The "new man" has arrived. The alleged funny writers have been prophesying him for a long time. He was to have been the logical consequence of woman's emancipation, but, sad to relate, he is not a success. Woman doesn't like him; at least one woman doesn't, and she is his wife, which has an important bearing on the question.

money from her. Then her husband complained that she had varied the punishment by throwing coffee at him as he sat at table and tossing his clothes out of the window.

Warren Hoff is the "new man." His wife is Mrs. Anna Hoff. Both are young, scarcely more than twenty-one, and they live in Manayunk. The evidence in the case is Mrs. Hoff's. She told Magistrate Kochersperger that Warren had a ladylike passion for cooking meals, making beds and sweeping floors.

"And all this time, Judge," he pitifully pleaded, "all this time I was making the beds, cooking the meals and sweeping the floors."

She did not mind this so much, but he objected to doing any other work. She thought he ought to be the breadwinner of the family. Possibly it was this notion that induced her to smear him all over with dough and flour the other day. Warren said she had done this. "I was just going to a new job I got," he added, "and of course I couldn't go."

"Yes," interposed Mrs. Hoff, "and that's all you ever do. Why don't you support me instead of letting your mother do it?"

Mrs. Hoff admitted the smearing, & said it was because he had taken

No Maid Made It.

A farmer "up the state" made some grape wine and was very proud of his own brand. He invited several people to come to a little festival and taste his wine.

"Well, what do you think of it?" he asked a man from Philadelphia.

"Why, Faries, it is the finest domestic wine I ever tasted."

"Domestic thunder! I made it all myself."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A man's love for a woman should be respect, never abject—otherwise it will be—reject.