most to a cloudburst, occurred at Table Rock.

The Kearney Country club is now assured, 120 members having been secured and about \$6,000 having been subscribed.

Harry Gibson, a colored walter on the Union Pacific road, was shot and seriously hurt while resisting arrest at Grand Island.

Norfolk has decided to send one or more delegates to the state convention of good government organizations, to be held in Hastings June 4.

Bert Taylor, the Minden flend who assaulted his sister-in-law, from the effects of which she has since died. has not been apprehended, although he was heard of in Oklahoma.

Rev. Frederick W. Leavitt has been elected principal of Franklin academy. Mr. Leavitt is pastor of Plymouth church at Omaha, and a member of the advisory board of Congregational churches in Nebraska.

The Burlington railroad, at the suggestion of the railway commission, has reduced coal rates from Wyoming to Colorado to meet the rates secured by the commission before the Interstate Commerce commission on the Union Pacific road.

Sixty-four loaded freight cars behind a giant mogul made up the first regular train which went over the new Lane cut-off of the Union Pacific, after which the regular through passenger and through freight trains were sent over the road.

Attorney Frank Ransom, acting for the Union Stock Yards company, filed a brief in the supreme court asking for a rehearing in the suit instituted by the state which resulted in a dectsion holding that the stock yards is a common carrier, subject to the control of the railway commission.

Mrs. Koberg, the Madison county farmers' wife who took her children to Cincinnati some time ago and then disappeared, has not been found. Mr. Korberg, who has now gone east again in an effort to discover the fate of his wife, believes that she took her own life during a fit of insanity.

The District court of Rock county was in session for two days, engaged in the trial of Carl Pettijohn, on the charge of burglary, and at the conclusion of the trial a verdict of guilty was rendered and Judge Harrington sentenced the defendant to a term of six years in the penltentiary.

Someone entered the store of Sutphin & Dale at Nehawka and stole \$40 from the safe. The money was left by a workman with the firm for safe keeping. The safe door was ajar in the morning and the firm is not sure whether it was locked or not the night before. Nothing was taken but

The body of James M. Wood, who died as the result of an accident at Des Moines, Ia., recently was brought to Nebraska City for burial. Mr. Woods was one of the pioneer residents of that city and went from there to Rapid City, S. D., where he prospered and became quite wealthy and was mayor of the town twice.

Reports from the eastern wool markets show that the movement started by Wyoming wool growers and Omaha capitalists to hold the 1908 clip for better prices is becoming general throughout the country and shipments to the east during the week ending May 15 were about half what they were during a corresponding week last year.

After practicing medicine for fiftyone years Dr. T. G. Bracking, now 76 years old, of Norfolk, is engaged in a dispute with the State Board of Health cover his present right to practice. He has been arrested for not holding a estate certificate. He claims his college degree entitles him to the certificate. The state board insists he must take an examination.

At Pattsmouth Harry Van Fleet smabbed Albert Brissey in the back and willed him. The evidence brought out before the coroner's jury showed that Brissey came to his death by having a batcher-knife stuck into his back by Harry Vansleet accidentally. Vansleet was sharpening the knife and Brissey backed through the door and the knife entered his back and penetrated the lung.

Washington dispatch: Representa-Tive Pollard said that he had received letters from the county boards of Laneaster, Cass and Pawnee countles, asking the services of a government road engineer for consultation as to improvement of roads. He hopes to receive communications from other counties in his district, indicating a wish for the consultive advice of the expert who will go to the state. "Any scounties outside my district," said Mr. 'Pollard, "will be able to secure the same service, by addressing their own member."

Another national bank is to be established at University Place, near Lincoln, which will bear the name of the City National. This will make the third bank for the city, two having been established with the last three

When Zyra Van Pelt, a senior in the Havelock High school, was sitting on the balustrade in the balcony of the First Christian church at Havelock, teaching a Sunday school class, she lost her balance and fell. She landed among the members of the young men's class and was painfuly bruised. She fell eight feet.

Unconscious of its Greatness-Anecdote of House and of the Two Mark Twains.

Hannibal, Mo .- Huckleberry Finn's ancient habitation in North Hannibal, near the river front, has passed from the earth. Since Hannibal has admitted that Mark Twain was really a great man it has taken particular pride in the "hoary-headed" domicile and the ravenue derived from postcards showing the structure would have built a much better house. R. H. Coons, the owner of the property. recently had the "Huck" Finn home torn down to erect a row of modern flats, which will have, it is hoped, a livening effect on the somewhat dreamy district of North Hannibal.

A characteristic story is told in connection with the house. One summer day a gentleman from the east came to Hannibal to secure data for a Mark Twain story. He could find Holliday hill easily enough without a guide, because it towered up to the sky on the north end, and prevented the town's further extension unless the good citizens take a notion to tun-

An ice man was asked for the direction to Huck Finn's cottage.

"Never heard of him," said the na-"He sure don't live in these

The stranger went west a block and accosted a boy with a fishing rod on his shoulder.

"He don't run with our crowd," he "Maybe he lives down by the bridge."

"I'm not looking for Huck Finn himself," said the visitor. "He's dead, but

"Then you might try the graveyard," replied the boy. "It's up yonder-the stones is marked, I reckon." Presently a citizen came along who

could furnish the information. Huck's home was only two blocks from where the ice man said "he didn't live in those parts." In the basement door stood a black "aunty," with her hands resting on her hips. She wore a tricolored handkerchief on her head. "I knows," she said; "you's one o'

dem relicky hunters." "I'm engaged in gathering some material in reference to Mark Twain,"



House Where Huckleberry Finn Once Lived.

said the easterner, pleasantly, "and as this is-"

"Well, you' needn't go no furder," said the big aunty hospitably. "He's right heah.

"Who's here?"

"Mark Twain." "In this house?"

"To be sho!."

"What's he doing here?" asked the surprised visitor.

"Ah doan' know, but yo' kin cum in

an' see. She led the way to another underground apartment, and, with pride, pointed to something on a pallet. The stranger's eyes, gradually becoming accustomed to the semi-light, distinguished an infant pickanniny busily endeavoring to swallow its glossy arm. As the two came and stood by the bed it suspended operations and thoughtfully regarded them out of two blg

white eyes. "Quite a baby," said the guest. "How'd you come to call it Mark Twain?"

"Da tole me if Ah did that, Mistah Sam Clemens, wot used to lib heah, would sen' 'im sumthin' nice." "Did he?"

"Ah reckon Mistah Clemens that hit was nice," she said, doubtfully; "he sent 'im a ranzer an' a lookin' glass." "Mr. Clemens was grateful?"

'Mebbe so. And he writted to my ole man sayin' if the ranzer did what he expected he'd be pleased to sen' a tombstone fer th' baby."

"Mason and Dixon's Line."

"Mason and Dixon's line" is a reference to a boundary which was established in the years intervening from 1763 to 1767, between the colonies of Maryland and Virginia on the one side, and that of Pennsylvania on the other side, by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, who were two English civil engineers. So thoroughly was the allotted task performed by these young Englishmen that an 1849 revision of the survey failed to detect the slightest error. The United States government also, as recently as 1901, has caused the Maryland portion of the noted boundary line to be again revised.

True American Spirit.

Within two years since the great earthquake which undid San Francisco, that heroic city has put \$100,-000,000 into building operations, of which, according to trustworthy statements, all but \$4,000,000 came from local sources.

Public Debt Has No Terrors.

The municipality of Vienna has a public debt of exceptional magnitude, which it now proposes to increase by the purchase of coal mines in Moravia.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES, Items of Greater or Lesser importance Over the State.

Seven sen horses perished in a boarding stable fire in Omaha.

George W. Berge of Lincoln has declared his candidacy for the governorship.

A very heavy rain, amounting almost to a cloubbased greater at a cloubbased greater or Lesser importance Over the State.

WALUE OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF GREEN FORAGE FOR HOUSE WHERE MARK TWAIN'S HERO LIVED TORN DOWN.

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WALUE OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF GREEN FORAGE FOR HOUSE WHERE MARK TWAIN'S HERO LIVED TORN DOWN.

Results of Experiments with Six Lots of Hogs—By Waters, Director, Missouri Agricultural College Waters, Director, Missouri Agricu NHOSE SONGS HAVE SOUNDED ROUND THE WORLD



tion of the hosts of the Egyptians, and of which we have any record, myriads of sacred songs have been penned by are sung wherever people meet to

worship and praise the King of Glory. But while hymns and psalms of praise stretch far back across the centuries, one department of it is of comparatively recent origin. Gospel song is a modern institution, and America is its birthplace and its home

No one, I suppose, would venture to assert that American hymnology contains anything to be compared with the masterpieces of English collections, and yet, when we come to the field of Gospel songs, the American writers have it all practically to themselves. The explanation of this may lie in the fact that while those in England have been fed and nurtured on stately and majestic hymns, Amermore accustomed to them. Whatever the author of many beautiful verses, that Americans have taught England most of the Gospel songs with which she is familiar.

Ira D. Sankey was little else than a singer, but he composed one or two pieces that were deservedly popula; and will always be indissolubly associated with his name. Among his earliest efforts at composition was his air to "Yet there is room," the words of which were written by Rev. Dr. Horatius Bonar. They were written, too, at Sankey's request. He had been singing Tennyson's great poem: "Late, late, so late, and dark the night and chill," at the mission meetings in England; but the owners of the copyright would not permit him to use it in his collection of hymns. Thereupon he asked Dr. Bonar to write words that would cover the same ground, and "Yet there is room" was the result. Other melodies have been put to the same words by other composers, but Sankey's air holds its own place in the affections of the majority.

One of the most popular composers was James McGranahan, the successor of that sweet singer, P. P. Blisswho, with his wife, was killed in a railway accident-as the colleague of Maj. Whittle. McGranahan was a prolifte writer, and his work is of a very high standard. "Are you coming home to-night?" the words of which were written by a young lady in Scotland, possesses a strength of appeal has been used with striking blessing in every part of the world. Among his other successful compositions may be mentioned "Christ receiveth sinful men," "There shall be showers of blessings." "Thy God reigneth," "Come!" "Banner of the cross," and "I'll stand by till the morning." The words of this last hymn were written

by Bliss. But while these writers have been mentioned, the purpose of this article is more with the men who are hard at work to-day, and who have the ear Among these I mention, first of all, many years. When the output of some not be regarded as prolific, but all his work is of high merit, and his standard is perhaps higher than that of any of his contemporaries. Ever in his mind is the aim to direct the thoughts of the people more to the message of the music than to the

munion is seen in the refinement of kindly appreciation.

Since the day on which Miriam sang | his writing and in his touching meloher song of triumph over the destruc- dies and perfect harmonies. It is not possible even to mention all that Mr. thus gave expression to the first hymn Stebbins has accomplished, but the following are favorites, and are to be found in various collections: "Christ devout men and women-songs that for the world we sing," "Just for today," "Beyond the smiling and the weeping." "Ride on in majesty," "Take time to be holy," "Come unto me," "Must 1 go, empty-handed?" "What must it be to be there!" and the best and greatest of them all, "Saved by grace," beginning with the line: "Some day the silver cord will break."

Competent authorities regard this last mentioned hymn as one of the finest in the English language. It is certainly one of the best bymns of the present generation. The words contain beautiful pictures, and the music is in perfect harmony with them. Though intended to be sung as a solo or a duet, the hymn is well adapted for congregational use, and I have seen it produce a wonderful effect on a large feans have been trained in the use of gathering. The words were written Gospel songs and have thus become by the blind poetess, Fanny J. Crosby,

> Unique among the hymn-writers of the present day is Dr. D. B. Towner. the head of the musical department of the far-famed Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. He is unique in this respect, that he is doing a work to which there is no parallel either in this country or England. He is a singer, a teacher, and a composer. Every day of the year men pass through his hands as they prepare for their life work-the singing of the Gospel with the fixed aim of winning He trains them to take their place in church and mission work as accomplished leaders of praise, and, besides that, he gives instruction in composing, showing how to write hymns on a scientific basis. Some of his former pupils are to-day among the best writers of Gospel music. Dr. Towner is undoubtedly the greatest teacher of Gospel music in the world, and as a teacher of teachers he is accomplishing a work the vastness of which cannot be overestimated.

The author of the world-famed 'Glory Song," Mr. Charles H. Gabriel, is one of America's most prolific writers. He has not to look around for words; he is a poet as well as a musician, and thus between the words and their musical setting there is a sympathy that adds materially to their charm. Mr. Gabriel has a wonderful faculty for picture-drawing. His rich imagination enables him to make every line vivid and real. He grasps a phrase that gets the attention of the people, and this he works out into which sinners find hard to resist, and a chorus. His melodies are easy to earry in the head. I have heard many a musician speak in disparaging terms of the "Glory Song," but yet there is something in that wonderful hymn that defles analysis.

Another writer whose methoda closely resemble those of Mr. Gabriel-the two men, in fact, are like brothersis Prof. E. O. Excell. He, too, is a singer, and he can write both words and music. He has written and edited many Sunday school books, and has published many anthems for church choirs. No man knows better than of the whole English-speaking world. Mr. Excell what to give to the pub-He studies their wants and pro-He. George C. Stebbins, who has been a vides them with what they like to steady and a consistent writer for have. Equally alert is he in getting ideas for his hymns. A phrase in a others is considered, Mr. Stebbins can- sermon or a remark in a conversation sometimes forms a peg on which to hang a sacred song.

There are numerous other writers in America who are producing excellent work, but of these mention cannot here be made. Peter B. Bilhorn, however, deserves to be noticed. He Mr. Stebbins takes time to his work. keep me white," "I will sing the won-When his verses are given to him, he drous story," "Holy Spirit, come in," makes the music a matter of earnest and "The best friend to have is prayer, and the result of this com- Jesus," all of which have met with

OF GREEN FORAGE FOR HOGS

Results of Experiments with Six Lots of Hogs-By H. J. Waters, Director, Missouri Agricultural College.

which comes from the too exclusive applied remedy is a more general use The rations were as follows: of the proper forage plants in summer and the use of some home grown protein in winter. It is not of course to be dealed that the hog is primarily a grain consuming animal, at the same time forage plays an important role in economical hog production and deserves far more attention than it has yet received. To secure accurate incompare the value of various forage 4, 1902. The results were as follows:

Perhaps the largest single waste oc | plants when combined with corn for curring at the present time is that the growing and fattening of hogs. Six lots were fed. Each lot conuse of corn in growing and fattening tained six high grade Poland China hogs. The cheapest and most easily pigs, weighing about 50 pounds each.

Lot I. Corn meal three parts;

ship stuff two parts. Lot II. Corn meal; fresh rape,

Lot III. Corn meal; fresh alfalfa. Lot IV. Corn meal; fresh red clover. Lot V. Corn meal; fresh bluegrass. Lot VI. Corn meal one part; skim

milk three parts. The feeding experiment covered a formation on this point, the Missouri period of 102 days, beginning July 25, station undertook some time ago to 1902, and continuing until November



Average daily gain per head, .67 lbs. Grain required per pound of gain 6.18 lbs. Cost per 100 pounds of gain, with corn at 40 cents per bushel, ship stuff, \$18.00 per ton, \$4.07.



(First 40 days of experiment only.) Average gain per head, .58 lbs. Grain required per pound of gain, 4.41 lbs. Cost per 100 lbs. of gain with corn at 40 cents per bushel and Green Rape at \$3.00 per ton, \$3.34.



Average daily gain per head, .83 I bs. Grain required per pound of gain, 4.01 lbs. Cost per 100 pounds of gain, with corn at 40c per bushel, Fresh Alfalfa, \$3.00 per ton, \$3.00.



Average daily gain per head, .77 lbs. Grain required per pound of gain, 4.35 lbs. Cost per 100 pounds of gain, with corn at 40c per bushel, and Fresh Clover at \$3.00 per ton, \$3.25.



Average daily gain per head, .63 lbs. Grain required per pound of gain, 5.31 lbs. Cost per 100 pounds of gain, with corn at 40c per bushel, and Fresh Eluegrass at \$3.00 per ton, \$3.96.



Average daily gain per head, 1.61 lbs Grain required per pound of gain, 2.43. Cost per 100 pounds of gain, with corn at 40c per bushel, and skim milk at 15c per 100 lbs., \$2.83.