

Items of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State.

Douglas county pioneers will picnic June 27.

The Wymore State bank has opened for business.

Holdrege schools closed with twenty-one graduates.

Ashland citizens sent \$100 to Leaville tornado sufferers.

Early planted corn has come up well and is doing nicely.

A Fourth of July celebration has been arranged for West Point.

Four prisoners broke jail at Fremont, making good their escape.

The Standard Oil agent at Tecumseh, after service of six years, has resigned.

Farmers about Murray have taken initiatory steps toward building an elevator.

A number of farmers about Murray were worked on an insurance swindle by a man who is now not to be found.

In both Omaha and Nebraska City there is a disposition to hold down automobilists who persist in traveling at dangerous speed.

Mrs. J. F. Sapp of Kearney committed suicide at her home by hanging. She had been in poor health for some time and was despondent.

The Wymore State bank has opened for business. The officers of the new institution are the same as those who were connected with the State bank.

McCook has already passed the \$25,000 mark in her subscriptions of stock for her new Masonic temple and opera house, which is expected to cost \$35,000 or \$40,000 when completed.

Mrs. Clara Dawson Bailey (colored) of Hastings, celebrated her 108th birthday anniversary. She was born in slavery at Richmond, Va., during the administration of John Adams.

The members of the St. Anthony Catholic church at Cedar Rapids are building a large addition to their church, which for some time past has been too small to accommodate the congregations.

A reception was tendered to Miss M. Ella Tucker by the citizens of Tekamah at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Nesbit in recognition of her earnest work for the city schools during the last twenty-five years.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has resumed running the Saturday and Sunday freight trains from Oakdale to Fremont, which they took off some time ago and which caused considerable discussion.

Charles Smith became entangled in the tumbling shaft of a corn sheller near Edgar, and has it not been for the quick action of his son, who was driving the horses on the power, he no doubt would have met death.

George Warren of Hot Springs, S. D., formerly a resident of Hastings, who was reported dead in a hospital at Hot Springs, S. D., on February 15 last, surprised his friends by appearing before them the other day.

Brandishing a revolver and threatening to kill his mother, Bert Gue, a young man who escaped from the asylum at Lincoln last February, was taken in custody at Beatrice by the officers.

Suit has been commenced against Sarpay county by Mrs. Martin Teig for damages. Mr. Teig and son, Arthur, were drowned May 12, during the tornado and it is claimed that the road where the accident occurred was unsafe for travel.

The corner-stone of the new brick Catholic church of Shelton was laid last week. The ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd. Rev. Father Wolfe of Grand Island, assisted by Father Lynch of Wood River, was in charge of the ceremonies.

At the annual encampment of the Grand Army at Hastings the veterans of the Nebraska department denounced what they term as paying politicians, who in positions of public trust ignore the rights and wishes of the old soldiers in making appointments.

Dr. Wilson of Lincoln, state board of health inspector, arrived in Beemer to decide a dispute between two doctors in regard to an epidemic among the school children. Several families had been quarantined for smallpox, but it was found to be chicken pox.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Keens of Kearney came in from the west over the Union Pacific last week, having completed their second trip around the world after an absence of just twenty weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Keens kept out of the beaten path of tourists, and after visiting France went to India by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez canal, and traveled about 5,000 miles in India.

Frank Harkins, Las Vegas, N. M., sustained injuries under the wheels of the Burlington fast train at Minden which probably will prove fatal. His arm was badly smashed and was amputated at the shoulder; his face was cut, scalp cut open and body bruised.

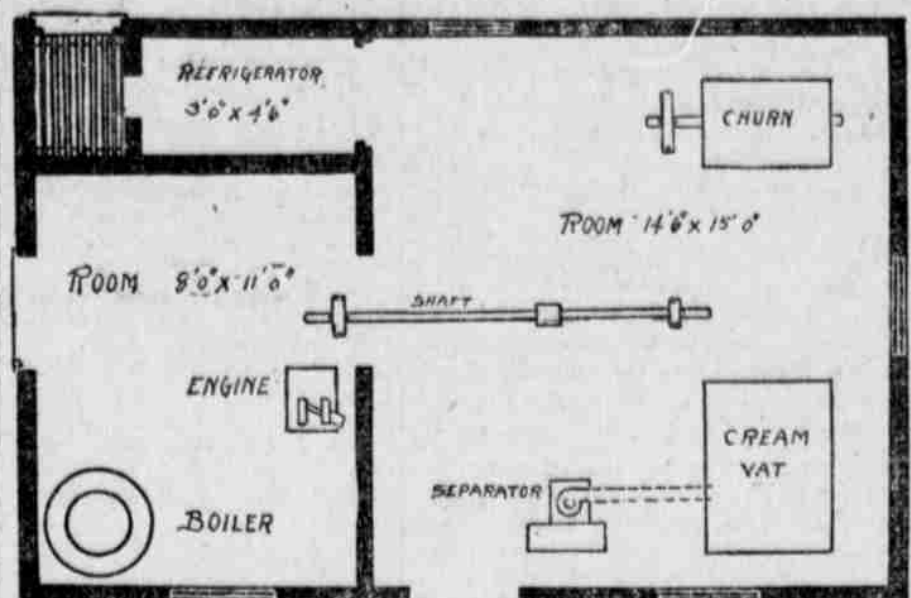
Thousands of citizens of York and vicinity and hundreds of visitors witnessed York's first public school May festival. The flower parade was a gorgeous spectacle, with nearly 1,500 happy children in costumes participating.

Secretary F. L. Rain of the Fairbury chautauqua has issued the program for the fourth annual meeting, which will be held at the chautauqua ground, August 14 to 23, inclusive. The list of talent engaged embraces the best obtainable and covers a wide range of topics and attractions.

George Finley, engineer of a Burlington passenger train, was killed, Daniel B. Hollinger, mail clerk, and John O'Donnell, engineer and John Storm, fireman, respectively, of a freight train, were badly hurt in a head-on collision between a Burlington passenger and freight train, near Wymore.

WHAT THE FARM DAIRY SHOULD BE TO SUCCEED

Arrange the Building Conveniently for Handling the Milk Product.



The accompanying plan for a farm dairy will give a general idea of the requirements for such a building. Accommodation is made for handling the milk of 30 cows and making butter. A cement floor is in every way superior to a wooden floor for a creamery. When properly put in, a cement floor will last indefinitely and can be kept clean and sanitary, whereas a wooden floor is short lived, rots quickly and is always a source of contamination.

AS TO LICE AND MITES

Don't Board Them.

Other foes of little chicks are external parasites, lice and mites. We frequently find lice even among winter brooder chicks. Lice on the head are most troublesome. They fasten themselves to the back of the chick's head, near the base of the brain and gradually kill the chick. It is a pitiful sight to see the little chick scratching the back of its head trying to dislodge the pest. Good results are usually obtained by greasing the head of each chick with five per cent. carbonated vaseline. Kerosene and lard, equal parts, prove equally effective. The chicks can be rapidly treated and should be attended to as soon as there is any suspicion of head lice. The louse may be seen readily by means of a small magnifying glass. It can also be detected with the naked eye if one is very careful to examine the right place, although one must look carefully to see it.

To kill mites, clean all coops and brooders perfectly, then apply thoroughly, either whitewash, kerosene oil, or some of the prepared insecticides. Be sure to fill all the cracks and crevices as these are the places where mites will be found hiding during the day. Burn all the litter and add new. A spray pump may be used for applying the insecticide, as it drives the liquid into the cracks and crevices better than can be done with a brush. Whitewash can be applied with a pump and then smoothed over with a brush, doing rapid and effective work. Mites differ from body lice in that they suck the blood from the fowls' bodies, while lice have biting mouthparts and live on the skin and feathers, causing intense itching and annoyance. Mites live on

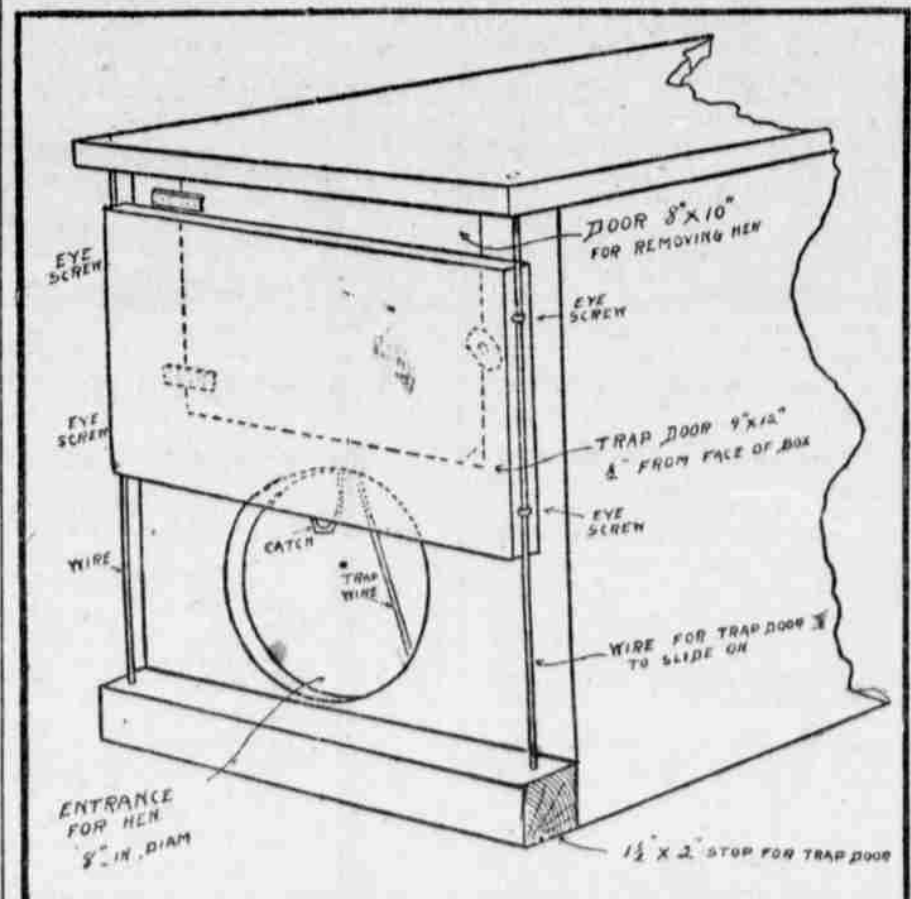
the fowls' body at night only, hiding in cracks and crevices during the day. They appear red when gorged with blood, or white when there is little blood in their bodies.

To kill the lice we must treat the hen's or chick's body, as the lice live there practically all the time. There are several kinds of these lice, but they all yield to the same treatment, namely, a good dusting. The dust fills up the breathing pores in their bodies, and thus suffocates them. A good insect powder may be made from equal parts of fine ground tobacco and powdered sulphur. Snuff is also used. There are a number of insect powders on the market and most of them prove very satisfactory. The essential thing is a finely pulverized substance that will go through the feathers.

Having carefully dusted the chicks (and hens, if the chicks are running with them) clean the houses and remove to clean ground. A good dust bath should be arranged so that the hens and chicks may help keep themselves clean. An excellent dust bath is made by drawing a load of "chip-dirt" and dumping it in the yard where the little fellows may have ready access to it. For winter use a box partly filled with fine sand, road-dust, and plaster or coal or wood ashes answers very well. A mixture of sand and land plaster seems to please them more than either one alone. Some use wood ashes alone, but a mixture of wood ashes and road dust, or fine sand, makes a heavier bath and therefore more effective in cleaning the lice out of the feathers.

Good Alfalfa Field.—I have a two-year-old field of alfalfa from which I cut last year on June 30 3 1/2 tons per acre, on August 1 1 1/2 tons per acre, and on October 24 over a ton. It also gave five weeks' pasture before the snow fell. I do not irrigate my alfalfa, as it is only 12 to 20 feet to water.

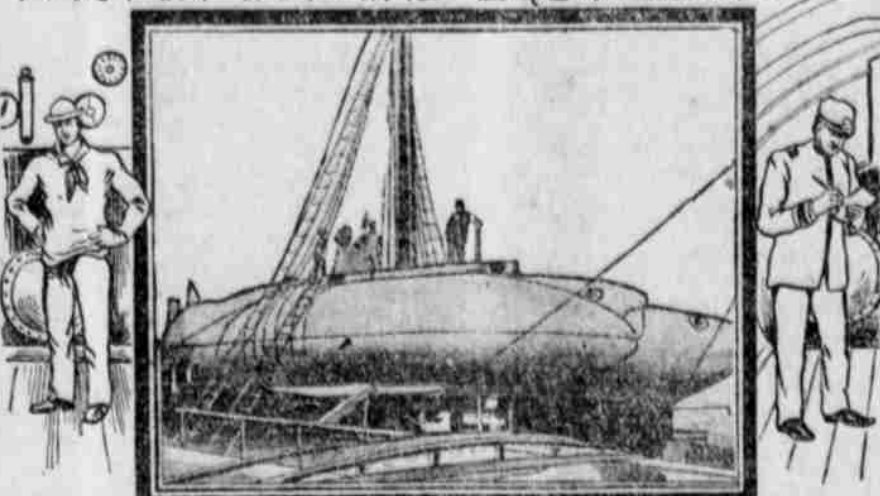
Trap Nest of Simple Construction



The construction of this style of trap nest is as follows: The front of the nest box should be 14 inches wide and 20 inches high; two inches from the bottom a circular hole eight inches in diameter is cut. A door is placed at the top eight by ten inches square by which the hen is removed. The trap consists of a board ten inches square, with an eye screw on each side. The door slides up and down on a No. 9 wire passing through the screw eyes of the trap door. A nail bent in the shape of an "L" and filed flat on the bottom side is driven into the center of the bottom of the trap door with the bottom

part of the "L" projecting toward the inside of the box. About one inch above the middle of the entrance a hole is bored large enough to admit a No. 9 wire that is bent as shown. The top side of the bent piece of wire upon which the nail of the trap door rests is also filed flat, and the trap is set by placing the "L" shaped nail of the trap door on the wire, as illustrated. The wire hangs on the inside of the nest box, as shown. The hen in passing through the entrance on either side of the wire moves it enough to release the trap door and lock herself in. The length of this nest may be from 16 to 20 inches.

The SUBMARINE A WINNER



THE PORPOISE AND A SISTER BOAT ON THE DECK OF A TRANSPORT



SUBMARINES ATTACKING CRUISER SQUADRON

Dreams that become realities! Over and over again has the world witnessed such development, and no claim can be made for the future part which the submarine and the airship are to play in warfare, which seems impossible or improbable, although there are many military experts who smile at the idea that either the submarine or the airship will ever be much more than novel freaks in military equipment. But on the other hand the big world powers continue to buy and build the submarine and to experiment in air navigation and there is no telling what may not be accomplished in the years to come in perfecting these engines of war along practical lines.

The recent shipment from New York city of two submarines, destined for the Philippines, and the near approach of the extensive maneuvers which have been planned for the rest of the home flotilla are again attracting attention to the type of craft which carries its load line over the hatch.

In the discussions which have taken place relative to the merits of the type there is a notable difference of opinion. There are now upward of 200 of this type afloat, or perchance submerged, and it may be small exaggeration to say that there are as many divergent views concerning them. There is no naval power, great or small, but now has its submarines. The vast majority of these are merely variants of the Holland type. Having evolved the type, and having spent the best part of his life in perfecting it, Mr. Holland, of course, has implicit faith in his invention.

The following table shows that France now leads the world in this type of vessel, possessing 88, built and building.

Nation.	Number Built.	Number Building.
France	41	47
Great Britain	30	24
United States	8	1
Germany	1	1
Japan	7	1
Russia	3	1
Italy	3	1
Austria	1	1
Holland	1	1
Sweden	1	1
Norway	1	1

This country has eight ready for service and eight under construction. The earlier boats of the class now in service have a length of 63 feet and a displacement, when awash, of 105 tons, and when submerged of 120 tons. The four newer and larger ones—the Octopus, Cuttlefish, Tarantula, and Viper—are 105 feet in length and have a displacement of 200 tons. But the prevailing tendency toward increase in size has affected submarines as well as battleships, and the latest one to be authorized is to have a tonnage of 500. It is now realized that a seagoing submarine is impossible on a small displacement and that the operation of the moderate-sized boats are very restricted. Consequently either the size of the boats must be enlarged or else they must be relegated as substitutes for mine fields or for forts. Of the submarine as a substitute for forts very little has been said, but there seems to be something in the idea. It is conceivable that the presence of a submarine in a harbor would be as likely to keep raiding cruisers at a distance as would a fort. Submarines are mobile while forts are not. But destroyers might be able to render them useless, which they certainly could not accomplish with forts.

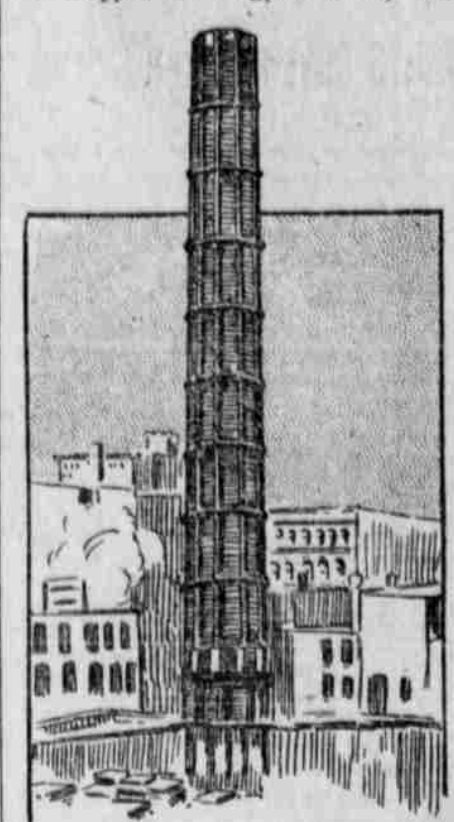
The Octopus and the other three of her type which are to take part in the coming maneuvers off Newport are equipped with powerful engines, motors and improved mechanisms, but in general shape and the scheme of construction, with slight modifications, follows that of the earlier boats such as the Plunger, Shark and Porpoise. They are of greater structural

OLDEST SKYSCRAPER DOOMED.

Noted New York Structure Fifty Years of Age to Be Torn Down.

New York.—After having stood for 50 years as one of the foremost landmarks of lower New York the iron shot tower of the Caldwell Lead Company at 65 Center street is to be torn down. This 11-story iron structure is the oldest standing skyscraper.

During the civil war a flag was kept floating over the tower. In 1862 the flag was cut down by a crazy man. He chopped the flagpole down, tore



Old Shot Tower to Be Torn Down.

the banner into shreds and tossed it into the street.

Before the days of telephone newspaper reporters used the shot tower as a signal station from which to flash to their offices the drop of the trap when hangings took place in the old Tombs prison yard.

When the prince of Wales visited this country the tower was illuminated in his honor.

MIKADO HONORS CHICAGOAN.

Col. Fabyan Decorated with Emblem of Order of Rising Sun.

Chicago.—Col. George Fabyan of this city has been decorated by the emperor of Japan with the emblem of the order of the Rising Sun, through the Japanese ambassador at Washington, Baron K. Takahira, and Acting Consul Yomita of the Japanese government in Chicago.

The decoration was in recognition of Col. Fabyan's valuable services to Japanese officials during his long active career.



GEORGE FABYAN

Japan with the government of Japan. It is rarely received by Americans. The only other Chicagoan who has been honored with it is R. S. McCormick, who was the American ambassador in Russia during the Russo-Japanese war.

The Rising Sun is the most exclusive order in Japan. There are eight classes in the order. Marquis Ito, who recently visited Chicago, is a member of the first class.

Human Hair in Wedding Gowns.

Madge O'Rourke, the famous Irish-American dressmaker—all the famous dressmakers are Irish-Americans—was showing a customer an assortment of wedding gowns.

"In every one of those gowns, were you to rip them apart," she said, "you'd find a lock of hair hidden—red hair, brown hair, golden hair, even grey hair."

"Sewing girls believe that she who works on a wedding gown, if she sews a lock of her own hair into it, will be married herself within the year."

"Oh, yes, the belief is universal. Every wedding gown in the world is apt to reveal, when cut up, a lock of hair—some red, some gold, some black, and some, alas, gray."

"Old Hickory's" Farewell Address.

Daniel W. Thornton, a Chicago railroad man, has in his possession, an interesting relic in the shape of a copy of Gen. Andrew Jackson's farewell address to the people on his retirement from the presidency of the United States. The address is composed of about 11,000 words and was delivered March 3, 1837. There were originally 11 copies printed in black type on white satin, but only one of the copies remains, that one being Mr. Thornton's.