

News from Over the State

Officers for State Fair.

The board of managers of the state board of agriculture met at Lincoln and named the superintendents and discussed the revision of the premium list. The superintendents chosen were: Master of transportation, O. M. Druse, Lincoln; general superintendent, William Foster, Lincoln; chief of police, C. J. Tracy, Loup City; superintendent of agricultural hall, W. W. Cole, Neligh; superintendent of gates, E. M. Sears, Jr., Ogalalla; superintendent of mercantile hall, E. L. Vance, Pawnee City; superintendent of forage, Charles Mann, Chadron; superintendent of amphitheater, Cyrus Horton, Arapahoe; superintendent of fish and fish building, G. B. Simpkins, Lincoln; landscape gardener, J. H. Hadkinson, Omaha. Class A, horses, David Hanna, Wood Lake; class B, cattle, Elijah Filley, Beatrice; class C, swine, L. M. Leonard, Pawnee City; class D, sheep, R. M. Wolcott, Archer; class E, poultry, C. M. Lewelling, Beaver City; class F, farm products, L. Morse, Benkelman; class G, textile fabrics, Mrs. G. H. Devereux, Omaha; class H, fine art, Mrs. F. M. Hall, Lincoln; class I, dairy, S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; class J, educational, Charles Fordyce, University Place; class K, bees and honey, E. Whitcomb, Friend; class L, mechanical, W. C. Caley, Creighton; class M, machinery, H. L. Cook, St. Paul; class O, county collective exhibits, W. E. Ewing, Franklin; class Q, specials, Samuel Riley, Albion; class S, L. S. Lyon, Lincoln. It was decided that sewing machines would not be allowed as exhibits at the fair, and that smokeless fuel must be used in engines used as exhibits on the fair grounds.

Family is Unfortunate.

That misfortunes do not come singly to some people is illustrated in the case of "Jack" Pope, a farmer living northwest of Greenwood. Last summer his wife died, leaving a large family of small children. Late in the fall Mr. Pope, while going home from town with a load of lumber, fell off the wagon and under the wheels, crushing one of his legs so badly that he has been in the hospital at Omaha all winter, just returning a week ago. This week his house burned to the ground and many of the family goods were destroyed. The family lived on a rented farm and their last disaster leaves them homeless and destitute.

In Memory of J. Sterling Morton.

Business was suspended by the state legislature Friday to permit of memorial services in honor of J. Sterling Morton, founder of Arbor day and former governor and secretary of agriculture. Gov. Mickey spoke at some length, paying high tribute to the character of the man and recounting at some length the qualities which he considered to be necessary to the make-up of a good citizen. A number of members of the legislature paid tribute to the life and work of Mr. Morton.

Amendments to Constitution.

Gov. Mickey is anxious that the legislature at this session make provision for at least three amendments to the constitution of the state. These are in the number of members of the supreme court, increasing them from five to seven; plans for the safe investment of the permanent school fund and the increase in the salaries of state officers.

Cash for State University.

The records in the state auditor's office show that the following amounts were appropriated for the maintenance of the University of Nebraska for the years mentioned below: 1893-4, \$231,250; 1895-6, \$320,145; 1897-8, \$252,500; 1899-1900 (includes \$93,500 for buildings), \$496,000; 1901-2, \$510,500; 1903-4 (amount asked for), \$504,500.

State Organization Effected.

A state organization of the Nebraska Grain and Live Stock association was effected at Lincoln. The association will incorporate immediately with a capital stock of \$500,000. Elevators will be built wherever feasible and stock yards established.

Who Will Take the Junk?

Gov. Mickey has accepted an invitation for himself and staff to attend the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis April 30 and May 1 and 2.

Indefinitely Postponed.

The senate postponed indefinitely the bill making a five-year contract for text-books to be furnished free to pupils.

Paid by the Minute.

Five hundred employees of the Omaha Street Railway company will be paid by the minute instead of the hour, as heretofore.

\$6,000 Fire at Nebraska City.

Fire at Nebraska City destroyed the Merchants' national bank building, causing a loss of \$6,000.

Water Going to Waste.

J. C. Stevens, of the state board of irrigation, has compiled a table showing the amount of water available for irrigation that is not used. The statistics, which run back to 1895, give a mean annual average of 6,854,000 acre feet. Measurements were made in each case in the channel of the stream below the irrigated region so that the amount of water shown would be practically all available for irrigation. Calculating that the amount needed for each acre would be two feet this water would irrigate an area of 3,457,000 acres. The measurements given were made at Columbus for both the Loup and the latte, at Arlington for the Elkhorn, and at Valentine for the Niobrara. At that place the Platte has a mean normal flow of 3,876 cubic feet per second, the Loup 2,743 feet. The Niobrara has a mean normal flow of 838 feet per second.

In Healthy Condition.

The annual report of the state banking board, showing the condition of the building and loan associations, covers the business done by the various building and loan associations for the year ended June 1, 1902. It shows that the building and loan associations over the state are in a very healthy condition and that they have been much strengthened. The increases during the last year are as follows: Loans, \$466,402.75; capital stock, \$450,888.09; receipts and disbursements, \$709,947.45; number of shares of stock in force, 10,098; and an increase of nearly \$500,000 in resources.

School-Teacher on Trial.

Ralph Benedict, a school-teacher from the Whitford school district No. 4, Washington county, who was arrested on a charge of cruelly whipping Ellie J. Reynolds, the 13-year-old daughter of County Supervisor Frank Reynolds, had his trial at Blair before Judge Marshall. The jury, after being out three hours, disagreed and Benedict will have to stand trial again. The teacher's main defense was that the girl had been disobedient and saucy in her language to him during the whole term of school.

Object to Posting Addresses.

A great number of the patrons of the rural routes are complaining of the order recently issued by the post office department requiring the postmasters in towns having rural delivery service to post the addresses of all patrons of the routes for the benefit of advertisers and advertising solicitors. The farmers contend that this order will be the means of flooding their mail with undesirable advertising and that this order is contrary to all former methods of conducting post office affairs.

To Settle Boundaries.

Sears, of Burt, introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three by the governor of the state at a salary of \$10 a day for not to exceed 20 days to act jointly with similar commissions from South Dakota and Iowa in determining the boundary line between these states where there are discrepancies caused by the changing channel of the Missouri river.

Road to Lose Its Identity.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company lost its identity from March 1 and henceforth will be known as the Nebraska & Wyoming division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. The offices will remain in Omaha and be conducted in all essential particulars as at present.

Wants Stricter Control.

Senator Harrison is going after companies of the nature of the diamond tontines and home co-operatives. It is the purpose of a bill, which he introduced, to control these companies with the same stringent laws that govern the building associations.

Ministers Warn Congregation.

Sunday the ministers of all the Protestant churches at Fairbury read from their pulpits a notice to members of their churches warning them not to attend any dances, theaters or card parties.

Senate Will Follow Suit.

The house has already placed itself on record in favor of electing United States senators by the direct vote of the people and the senate is expected to follow suit.

Fire at Hastings.

Fire started in the upper story of the Shedd block at Hastings, occupied by a business college and property worth \$35,000 destroyed.

Office-Holders' Bills Held Up.

The advocates of the four-year term of office for county officers who have bills pending before the legislature seem to be making slow progress.

NEW IMMIGRATION BILL.

Amendment Will Exclude Anarchists and Those of Similar Belief—No More Liquor Sales in the Capitol.

Washington, March 3.—The conferees of the immigration bill reached an agreement yesterday. The bill remains practically as amended by the senate. The educational test provided by the house is stricken out. The last sections added to the bill by the senate—providing for the exclusion of all persons who disbelieve in organized government or belong to any organization so disbelieving, or who advocate or teach or belong to any organization that advocates or teaches it, to unlawfully assault or kill any officer of the United States or any organized government, and provides that no such persons shall be made citizens of the United States and provide penalties for any persons who aids or procures the entry or naturalization of such persons—were concurred in by the house conferees.

With the passage of the bill as agreed to by the conferees intoxicating liquors no longer can be sold in the capitol.

LONG DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Republican Factions in Delaware Get Together at Last and Choose Two United States Senators.

Dover, Del., March 3.—The Delaware legislature yesterday afternoon ended the senatorial deadlock by electing State Senator J. Frank Allee (union republican) to the long term senatorship which expires in 1907, and Congressman Louis Heisler Ball (regular republican) to the short term which ends in 1905. Allee was congratulated by his colleagues and by the assembly generally. Congressman Ball is in Washington.

Congressman Dick is said to have come here under instructions from National Chairman Hanna to urge the regular republicans to accept the proposition agreed upon by Mr. Addicks and his adherents at the conference on Saturday for the election of a union republican to the long-term senatorship, and a regular republican to the short term, Addicks himself being eliminated.

Serious Wreck Near Fort Scott.

Ft. Scott, Kan., March 3.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train from Wichita for St. Louis was wrecked last night four miles west of the city by a head-end collision with a freight train. The collision occurred on a trestle, off of which Engineer James Garrett, of Eldorado, running the passenger engine, jumped. His left leg was broken and his right hip dislocated. Fireman Walter Smith was caught between the tank and the baggage car and several ribs were broken.

An American's Army Almost Annihilated.

New Orleans, March 3.—The steamer Breakwater from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, brought news yesterday of a desperate battle between government troops and a force of insurgents under command of Lee Christmas, an American, which resulted in the defeat of Christmas and the almost complete annihilation of his little army.

Killed Jailer and Escaped.

Olympia, Wash., March 3.—Chris T. Benson, a grand larceny prisoner in the county jail, killed the jailer, David Morrill, and escaped. Benson left open the inner and outer doors of the jail. Mrs. Jessie Mills, wife of the sheriff, arrived on the scene with a revolver in time to prevent seven prisoners from gaining their liberty.

Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, March 3.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts for February, 1903, to have been \$43,028,179 and the expenditures \$37,750,749, leaving a surplus for the month of \$5,277,430, as against \$2,660,449 surplus for February, 1902.

Death of Horace H. Hagan.

Guthrie, Ok., March 3.—Horace H. Hagan, one of the most prominent democratic politicians and bankers in Oklahoma, is dead here of heart failure. He was a former resident of St. Mary's, Kan., and a brother of Attorney Eugene Hagan, of Topeka, and Rev. Father Hagan, of Chicago.

The Coinage for February.

Washington, March 3.—The monthly statement of the coinage executed at the mints of the United States shows that during February, 1903, the total amount was \$9,196,880, as follows: Gold, \$7,488,510; silver, \$1,521,000; minor coins, \$187,370.

The Public Debt Statement.

Washington, March 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business February 28, 1903, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$937,972,898, which is a decrease as compared with January 31 of \$5,969,665.

Mexico on Gold Basis?

Mexico City, March 3.—There is growing belief here that before the end of the year the country will have adopted practically a gold basis, with modifications to suit local needs.

HONORS FOR HEROES

Country Not Ungrateful to Martyrs of Revolutionary War.

Monument to Cost \$200,000 Will Be Erected to 15,000 Men Who Died on Prison Ships Rather Than Forswear Allegiance to United States.

New York, March 1.—The movement to build a monument to the martyrs of the prison ships in the American revolution seems likely to be successful. It is to cost \$200,000, and all but \$11,000 has been subscribed. Congress, the state of New York and the city of New York have appropriated amounts aggregating \$175,000. The prisoners for whom the monument is to be built are those who were confined in the prison hulks anchored in the East river near the present site of the Brooklyn navy yard. Four thousand of Washington's soldiers, captured at the battle of Long Island, were confined in these hulks and subsequent captives were added to their number until a considerable fleet was employed for the purpose. Release was continually offered to all who would forswear the cause for which they had fought, but only one man—a Hessian—accepted liberty on that condition, while more than 15,000 died in their floating prisons.

LACEY OBJECTS TO LEE.

Iowa Congressman Thinks Virginia Should Put President Monroe in National Capitol Statuary Hall.

Washington, March 1.—Representative Lacey, of Iowa, is opposed to permitting the erection of the statue of Robert E. Lee in Statuary hall. He says: "With James Monroe still unprovided for, his name being in the mouth of every loyal American, north and south, and a household word in every part of the globe connected with the living doctrine on which we all unite, it seems to me that Virginia cannot afford to sidetrack him and put up Gen. Lee instead, whose presence alongside of President Lincoln and Grant in the National Hall of Fame might be considered as a statement to posterity that there was no distinction in merit between those who fought on the side of the union and those who fought against it."

HE WANTED THE REWARD.

Governor of a Province in the Philippines Personally Captured a Much-Wanted Insurgent General.

Manila, March 1.—Gov. Dancel, of Rizal province, has captured Col. Santos, one of the ladrone leaders, at San Jose de Navotos, a village five miles north of Manila, on a small island. Gov. Dancel learned of the whereabouts of Santos and surrounded the house with police and constabulary. The governor then entered the house personally and made a prisoner of Santos, who has been brought to Manila. Col. Santos was the leader of the ladronees in Rizal province and a comrade of Gen. San Miguel. A reward had been offered for his capture.

UNION BANK ROBBERS?

Two Men Arrested at Hartford, Conn. Supposed to Have Looted the Missouri Institution December 27.

Hartford, Conn., March 2.—William Rudolph, known as the "Missouri Kid," and George Collins were arrested here yesterday by officers of a detective agency and the Hartford police. The men are wanted for a bank robbery at Union, Mo., committed December 27. The safe and vault were blown open and while one of the burglars secured the money the other stood on the street with revolvers and prevented citizens from interfering. About \$14,000 in money and \$100,000 in securities were stolen.

Only the Peach Crop Ruined.

Kansas City, Mo., March 2.—The extremely cold weather of the last few weeks has ruined the peach crop of Missouri. L. A. Goodman, secretary of the State Horticultural society, has received reports from all parts of the state, which indicate that the injury to peaches is general. While the crop of this fruit has been practically destroyed, no other fruit has suffered material injury. Apple prospects are brighter than for years and a very large crop is expected.

Victory for Assessment Companies.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 1.—Senator Clarke's bill to exclude assessment life insurance companies from Missouri went to defeat in the senate. During the debate Senator Heather denounced the state insurance commissioner for lobbying for the bill and against assessment companies.

J. P. Morgan's \$300,000 Library.

New York, March 2.—Many workmen are completing the foundation for J. Pierpont Morgan's new library building at the rear of his home at Madison avenue and East Thirty-sixth street. It is to cost \$300,000.

WESTERN CANADA AROUSING GREAT INTEREST.

The Wonderful Yields of Wheat—Attracting Thousands.

Until the last five or six years but little attention was given to that vast area of grain-producing land lying north of the 49th parallel and immediately adjoining the northern boundaries of Minnesota and Dakota.

The Canadians themselves were aware of the wealth that lay there, but being unable to fully occupy it, they have asked the Americans to assist them in converting the land from its virgin state to one that will largely supplement the grain-producing area of the North American continent, and the response has been most liberal.

During the year 1901 upwards of 20,000 from the United States went over to Canada, being induced to settle there by the reports that reached them of the success of those who had preceded them during the previous years. This 20,000 was increased to 30,000 during the year 1902, and it is fully expected that there will be fully 50,000 during the present year. The work of the immigration branch of the Canadian Government is not now being directed towards giving information as to the advantages of settlement in Canada as it is to extending an invitation to the American to follow those who have gone.

Those who have charge of the work point with considerable pride to the success of those who have been induced to take advantage of the offer of 160 acres of land free in Canada, and have no cause to hesitate in continuing the invitation. Many of those interested say there are no more free homesteads to be had in Canada, but the writer has most positive assurance from the Canadian Government that there are thousands of such homesteads to be had, and in one of the districts now being opened up fully as good as the best, and it is probably the best.

The Canadian Government has established Agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Wausau, Wis.; Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Watertown, S. Dakota; Grand Forks, N. Dakota, and Great Falls, Montana, and the suggestion is made that by addressing any of these, who are the authorized agents of the Government, it will be to the advantage of the reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching, and grain raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates, etc.

Through and Through.

New Bedford, Mass., Mar. 2nd.—At 658 First St., this city, lives a very happy man. His name is Ulric Levasseur, and he certainly has good reason to feel glad and proud. Mr. Levasseur has been sick for a long time with general weakness and a sore pain in his back. At the last he got so bad that he could not talk without great misery. Now he is well and in speaking of this wonderful change in him he says: "I believe it to be my duty to tell everybody how I was cured. I was so weak that I could not stoop; in fact, I was unable to walk without great pain. I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and after a two months' treatment I am well and sound again. 'Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-sent remedy. I will always praise them for their wonderful cure of my case. They cured me through and through. I am as strong and able a man now as I ever was.'"

Wait Till You're Cooler.

If you get mad at a man, make up your mind what you're going to say, and then don't say it.—Baltimore News.

STRIKES YOU ANY TIME.

Never know when or where backache pains will strike you. The kidneys will go wrong, and when they do, the first warning is generally through the back. Do not fail to help the kidneys when they're sick. Neglect means many serious ills. It's only a short step from common backache to Rheumatic pains, Urinary disorders, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all ills of the kidneys and bladder. Read this testimony; it tells of a cure that lasts:

Mr. A. W. Lutz, carriage wood worker, of 109 17th Ave., Sterling, Ill., says: "After procuring Doan's Kidney Pills in the month of November, 1897, I took a course of the treatment which cured me of backache and other annoyances due to over-excited or weakened kidneys. During the three years which have elapsed, I have had no occasion to retract one word of my statement made at that time. I now unhesitatingly and emphatically re-endorse the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lutz will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.