

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The big alligator which, for two weeks has been the boss of the finey tribes in the Mississippi between Cahokia and Baden, and has been the prize sought of all fishermen of East St. Louis, Alton and Madison, has at last yielded to fate. He is now only a piece of hide in the hands of a taxidermist. He was the biggest object hatched, has been caught in this part of the Mississippi in the memory of any inhabitant. He was 7 feet 6 inches long and weighed 475 pounds. He was captured in a net by Herman Abel, of South St. Louis, off Sandy Hook, across the river from the St. Louis water station. It is not known who the alligator came to be in the river.

The queen of Rumania preaches the "simple life" and writes that if only people could content themselves with the fruits of the earth, with bread and vegetables for their daily fare, how easily might men provide for their families! If only women did not require such costly dresses, hats, shoes, ribbons and under the necessity of working for their own living. For the present state of things men are perhaps in the first instance to blame, since they have encouraged women to become so frivolous and exacting; but the greatest fault lies with the women themselves, whose extravagance makes them demand such sacrifices from their husbands.

The sporting attractions of Skibo, Mr. Carnegie's Highland home, are summed up: The extent of this shooting is about 20,000 acres, of which about 10,000 acres are moor, 6,000 acres arable and 4,000 acres wood; 600 to 800 brace grouse, 22 stags, 4 fallow bucks, 42 roe deer, besides black game, partridges, pheasants, snipe, woodcock, hares, rabbits and wild fowl may be expected. There is fair salmon and sea trout fishing in about fifteen miles of the Evelix and good trout fishing in Lochs Migdale, Laggan, Largs and Buldhie.

The French partridge must look on the rabbit as a true friend, for the bird has no compunction in making use of its burrow as a place of refuge in times of necessity. This tendency in its part is not generally known, but those who have to deal with the red level on the wide heaths of Norfolk and Suffolk, which are infested with rabbits and persecuted by their burrows, are fully aware of the manner in which the birds disappear below the ground if driven very hard.

There is a better way to make one's frayed cuffs presentable than to pare them with the scissors. Says a writer: "With the first touch of the needle the frayed edge is ruined. Light a match and pass it round the frayed edge (do not burn your wrist). The cleansing fire will remove the frayed and leave intact the pure gloss of the cuff. A cuff treated with fire will last longer than one treated with steel."

Baron Fersen, captain of the Russian cruiser Aurora, who reported to the czar having blown his vessel rather than have her fall into the hands of the Japanese—has just that sort of blood in his veins. For he is one of that family of Highland Macphersons who settled in Sweden, where they dropped the "Mac" and called themselves Fersen, and afterward overflowed into Russia, where they rose to high position.

In the National Museum at Washington there are only three relics of John Paul Jones. These consist of an old flag which flew at the masthead of the Bonhomme Richard, an old flint-lock musket, and a fierce looking pistol, both of which were captured from the British when Captain Jones took that battleship in the famous naval engagement in September, 1779.

Rider Haggard is his own head gardener and has three acres of garden under cultivation. His staff consists of three regular men, with frequent use of a fourth—the owner himself. There are six glass houses, in which he grows prize orchids, a highly cultivated kitchen garden, an orchard and two ponds, in which the author-gardener grows aquatic plants.

A youth at Cambridge university was in 1717 mildly reprimanded with his uncle on account of his character being too high "by reason of yt foolish custom you have got of drinking and treating with Tea wch is not only very chargeable but is ye occasion of misspending a great deal of time. I hope therefore you will leave it off."

In the city of Leipzig, the headquarters of the German book publishing trade, there are 2,916 firms filling orders and the book publishers' exchange has 3,240 members. Leipzig has not only one of the most celebrated universities in Germany, but as a city is renowned for its music schools and concerts.

Australia is considering the introduction of the metric system and a bill providing for its use will be introduced at the next session of the commonwealth parliament. The idea is to make the system permissive for a certain time, reserving the right to make it compulsory at a given period.

We women are adepts of the idle industries because our time is of no earthly consequence. Think of the miles of lace we crocheted, the impossible embroideries we make, the countless odds and ends we construct, of no earthly use except to catch dust.—Mrs. Lane in London Fortnightly Review.

One hundred and thirteen years ago, on June 15, 1792, the Hartford Bank was organized under the charter granted by the state a few weeks before, and its doors were opened for business on August 8, 1792. It has had a continuous business existence since that date.

Plans to build electric street car lines in Pekin have aroused a great protest from the natives, who say the cars would be very harmful to the poor, as a large number of coolies now make a living by hauling passengers in rickshaws or on wheelbarrows.

A scientific man in Buffalo proclaims that he has discovered that working about high voltage electric apparatus results in "grave disturbances of the digestive organs," and a whole train of dyspeptic symptoms.

A Sheffield (England) firm has on sale in its window a pocket knife possessing seventy-five blades. Each blade was a local scene engraved upon it. The firm offers \$5,000 to any person who can shut all the blades without setting his fingers.

A few incandescent lamps with a zirconium filament is announced in Germany. Professor Weddin, a physicist, recently presented a lamp of this kind to the Electro-Technical Society of Cologne.

While pursuing a mouse the other day, Mrs. Delator of Paris, broke through the floor and found a gold mine of the value of \$1,000.

NEBRASKA WILL BE GREAT FRUIT STATE

Excellent Showing Is Made by the Report of the Bureau of Labor.

A GOOD CROP FOR 1905
With Exception of Apples Fruit Trees Are Bending Under Their Burdens of Lusciousness Over the State.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 9.—In Nebraska there are 5,919,633 orchard trees. A compilation of the various fruit trees in the different counties was made by the bureau of labor recently.

Otoe county, with 183,569 apple trees, heads the list, while the next is Richardson, with 162,392. The third is Lancaster county, with 169,000, and the fourth is Cass, with 156,082, and Gage county is fifth, which reports a total of 126,055.

The preponderance in peaches occasions some surprise, since it goes to Nuckolls county, with 101,015 trees, with Gage county a close second, claiming 100,124. Webster county reports the third largest number, 84,674, and Jefferson county reports 79,497. Nemaha county, the supposed granary for peach culture, reports but 73,864 trees, while Otoe reports 63,451, and Johnson 62,246, although Holt, a comparatively new county, with a big area of sandhills and newly-titled prairie land, claims 66,599 trees of the peach variety. Cass county has 74,150, according to the assessor's returns. The extension of horticulture westward is shown by the fact that Garfield county claims 2,494 peach trees, Gosper 9,758, Furnas county 20,230 and Kearney county 33,440. Lancaster county is credited with 1,590 pear trees, 5,083 of the plum variety and 14,840 cherry trees.

YOUNG JAPANESE MISSING.

Was Probably Victim of Y. M. C. A. Fire at Lincoln.
Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 9.—The Lincoln Y. M. C. A. building, a two-story frame structure erected a year ago at the corner of Thirtieth and P streets, was practically destroyed by fire Sunday. Little of the contents was saved. The loss will not exceed \$7,000, well insured.

A young Japanese who slept in the building at night, and it is feared he may have been burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HAIL DAMAGES CROPS.

Causes Considerable Loss in Northeastern Nebraska.

Randolph, Neb., Aug. 9.—A severe rain and wind storm, accompanied by hail, visited the country west of Randolph. West and south of McLean the crops are practically ruined. Late oats were beaten flat to the ground, and corn was stripped of its leaves and the naked stalks are standing.

Pierce, Neb., Aug. 7.—A disastrous hailstorm visited the territory about five miles east of here. The farmers who have been heard from say they will be satisfied if they get half a crop of corn. The hail was five inches thick on the ground.

Thurston, Neb., Aug. 7.—An electrical storm passed over this locality, accompanied by wind and rain.

SUICIDE NEAR AINSWORTH.

Man Aged 75 Years Takes a Dose of Strychnine.
Ainsworth, Neb., Aug. 9.—P. E. Hoard, living about eighteen miles north of here, took a dose of strychnine and died in a few minutes. His son-in-law wanted him to take an antidote, but he refused, saying that he wanted to die. He leaves a wife and several children. He was 75 years old.

STATE WILL INVESTIGATE.

Inquiry Concerning Horse Tail Reed at Valley.
Valley, Neb., Aug. 9.—Dr. Peters, veterinary of the state university experiment station, began today the horse tail poisoning experiment to prove the fact that the many horses which have died in this vicinity is due to their being poisoned by the "horse tail reed," which is plentiful in the hay of Platt valley. Two horses will be used and fed on the reed for several days. The experiment will be at John Ingraham's barn in Valley.

ROAD MAKES PROGRESS.

Settling with Farmers Whose Land Is Taken.
Fremont, Neb., Aug. 9.—The Sioux City and Western railroad has succeeded in making settlements with a number of parties against whom condemnation proceedings have been begun. John Nau of Saunders county received \$6,000 damages. The new road passes through his farm buildings. The price paid for farming land will average over \$35 per acre, but as the damage to other land is necessarily taken into consideration, the average paid is but little above the consideration of recent sales.

From all indications Estina, the new town laid out about seven miles from this city across the river, will have quite a boom. A bank and two stores have arranged to start in business there soon, and there is already some inquiry for lots. It will be a good grain shipping point.

GIRL STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Clothes Stripped from Child's Body and She Is Badly Burned.
Broken Bow, Neb., Aug. 9.—During a severe electric storm the 6-year-old granddaughter of Marshal Towles was struck by lightning and badly burned. The bolt first struck the house, and the child, who was standing in the doorway, received a portion of it, the current running down the left side, burning the clothes from her body and passing through the toes of the left foot. Ex-Sheriff Armstrong, who ran to her assistance, was nearly knocked senseless.

CUMING COUNTY HARVEST.

West Point, Neb., Aug. 9.—The harvest of small grain is about finished throughout Cuming county. Spring wheat and oats are a little above the average and winter wheat has done exceedingly well. One field just thrashed yielded thirty-two bushels to the acre of extra heavy berries. Up to this year only a very limited area of winter wheat has been sown in this vicinity, but the farmers are becoming aware of its superiority over the spring variety, and its cultivation is becoming more general. Corn is in first class condition.

MILLIONAIRE INDICTED.

Bribery Charges Develop an Unexpectedly Big Scandal in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 8.—A sensational scandal, only partially unveiled by the indictment of Charles F. Pfeister developed in the case Saturday when the commencement of a suit against the Wisconsin Rendering company by Mr. Pfeister for the recovery of \$6,543 balance due, and other charges against him by a voluntary statement from Fred C. Cross, president of the Wisconsin Rendering company, denying that Mr. Pfeister owes the company any money, and also denying having ever made any such charges against Mr. Pfeister before the grand jury or having any knowledge or information on which such an indictment could be based.

Charles F. Pfeister was indicted by the grand jury of Milwaukee county, charged with stealing \$14,000 belonging to the Wisconsin Rendering company, of this city. At the same time indictments were returned against four others, the charge of bribery being alleged in three of the indictments and one of perjury. The list of persons for whom capias were issued is as follows:

Charles F. Pfeister, capitalist, one indictment; bribery.

John Pfeister, formerly supervisor, one indictment; bribery.

George F. Reichert, supervisor, one indictment embracing fourteen counts; bribery.

Barney A. Eaton, state senator, one indictment; bribery.

Frank F. Schmitt, formerly newspaper reporter, one indictment; perjury.

The indictment against Mr. Pfeister alleged that on March 30, 1901, the accused was bailie of \$14,000, said amount being deposited with him for the Wisconsin Rendering company for the purpose of obtaining for the company a valuable contract from the city of Milwaukee for disposing of garbage. If not so used, the money was to be returned to the company.

It is charged that the money was not used as directed, but was converted to his own use. The indictment seemed a profound sensation. Mr. Pfeister is engaged in many of the biggest enterprises of Milwaukee. He is a director of one of the leading banks, owns a large interest in a big tannery, is proprietor of a large hotel and owns one of the leading newspapers of the city.

Mr. Pfeister issued a statement declaring the charge absolutely false and without foundation.

The other indictments are in a way connected with the charges against Pfeister, and which are intended to make the total number so far returned by the present grand jury 133. The jury has taken a recess until August 22.

LITTLE GIRLS OUTRAGED.

Lynching May Follow Horrible Atrocity in Kentucky—Perpetrators in Jail.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Aug. 9.—A horrible crime is reported here from West Liberty, Morgan county, and a lynching may result. On Caney creek lives Levi Phillips, a respected mountaineer, with two hotel and owns one of the leading newspapers of the city.

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ARE AFTER ILLINOIS.

Congressman Larimer and Representative Kittleman Seek to Control State in Interest of Shaw.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Congressman William Lorimer has begun the presidential campaign for 1908 in Illinois. The prize sought is the state's delegation to the national republican convention and this congressman's present candidate is Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa.

Last year James M. Kittleman of the Nineteenth district was nominated for the legislature by Congressman Lorimer at the request of Secretary Shaw. Since the legislature adjourned, Representative Kittleman has been boosting Mr. Shaw wherever possible, and while he is secretary of the secretary, his missionary footsteps lead to the Lorimer camp.

NOVELTIES OF THE NEWS.

Indianapolis, Ind.,—"Mr. Dooley," the chimpanzee, in the interest of which Governor Hanly was asked to suspend the anti-cigarette law, that it might smoke and be immune from arrest while in Indiana, died of pneumonia Sunday. It is believed that the chimpanzee had died from shock and general prostration as a result of being deprived of cigarettes, which he had used constantly for two years.

Duluth, Minn.—C. O'Flynn and Marshal Alvord of Duluth have returned from Isle Royale with a young black bear, which they say was captured in a novel manner. The men were fishing near the mouth of Big Elkiswi river, and Alworth sent a leader down stream, to which was attached a hook with a good sized shiner. The line was carried around a sharp bend by the current and the baby bear, which seems to have been fishing also, caught the shiner and was himself caught, the hook fastening firmly in the lips.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—While un hitching his team after the forenoon's work, Peter Keegan, foreman of the Wickham Bros.' brick yard was hurried against a tree by a sudden start of one of the horses and received a fractured skull, from which his death resulted in twenty minutes. He was taking the bridle from the horse, which irritated him by endeavoring to eat grass. With his hand entangled in the bridle rein, Keegan struck the horse a smart blow causing it to jump quickly down a short decline dragging the man against the tree.

Winona, Minn.—H. Littau, a veteran drayman of Winona, was burned to death in a fire in his barn. He had released four horses when he was kicked down and into the path of the flames by the fifth horse. All the skin was burned off his body. He lived two hours in great agony. This is the fifth time his barn has burned. Mrs. Littau was burned on the arms in dragging her husband from the barn. Four horses were cremated.

Gettysburg, Pa.—While Miss Margaret Deardorf, who lives near this place, was making up her brother's bed a large black snake sprang from under the pillow and coiled itself around her right arm. The girl attempted to tear the snake away with her left hand, but in an instant the coils had encircled her left wrist, and her arms were squeezed together, as if in a vise. Screaming for help, she ran to her brother. He could not kill the snake with a club, for fear of injuring his sister, but succeeded in cutting off the reptile's head with a penknife.

ACTION TO ENJOIN SECRETARY HITCHCOCK

Omaha Indians Are Up in Arms Over Disbursement of Funds.

LARGE SUM IS INVOLVED
The Tribe Holds That a Payment of Money of Trust Fund Is Pact Due, but No Efforts Have Been Made to Pay It.

Pender, Neb., Aug. 8.—By their attorney, Hiram Chase, the Omaha Tribe of Indians, a corporation, has commenced suit in the district court of Thurston county to enjoin Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, General W. H. Beck, special disbursing officer, and Superintendent John F. Mackey of the Omaha Indian agency, from expending any more of the \$100,000 set aside by Congress to be paid the Omaha Indians out of their \$450,000 trust fund. Judge Chase, who is not only attorney for the Indians, but is also a member of the tribal council, sets forth in his petition that the Omaha tribe is a corporate body; that there are several United States supreme court decisions so holding, and that they have a right to sue and be sued; that the treaty with the government provides that the Omaha tribe must give their consent to the disbursement of any funds except such as may be used for the payment of employees or for the support of schools, and that this payment has not been approved by the Indians, nor have they given their consent to the payment. The petition prays for a temporary injunction until the day of hearing, when a permanent injunction will be made, and that the Indians have been waiting patiently ever since for its arrival. Two days before election last fall a letter was received from Secretary Hitchcock promising to make the payment at once. The Indians voted accordingly, but until about one month ago they got nothing. For some reason only \$10,000 has been paid. The Indians have been ordered to stay away from social gatherings or dances, and a lot of their guests—Fonces—have been ordered home by General Beck, the disbursing officer, on the penalty that no more money would be paid. He has also refused to give credits to the parents, or give Indians who have been guilty of drinking their share. All these things put together have caused the Indians to get ugly. They claim they are citizens and have a right to dance or gather if they wish so that they act peacefully.

MANY AFTER LAND.

Bonesteel Day's Repeated at North Platte Opening.

North Platte, Neb., Aug. 5.—Wednesday the city's streets contained many strangers here investigating concerning the homestead land which will become subject to entry on August 15 by virtue of the expiration of the soldiers' declaratory statements which, as has been stated in this paper, were filed in the interests of cattlemen. Many parties secured maps of vacant land and have come out to look over, and make their selections. Every incoming train brings a number of homeseekers who are getting on the ground and becoming familiar with the land before the opening occurs the middle of the month. Wednesday night quite a number were unable to get hotel accommodations and had to stay in the streets.

The government prosecutions of the people who have been making war on the settlers and fencing in the government land are having a wholesome effect and it is reported that these fences are coming down as fast as they can be gotten away as a result of these prosecutions and from the fact that settlers are actually moving into the country the homesteaders are having less difficulty in taking and holding land.

Five of the soldiers who allowed their declaratory statements to be used in the interests of cattlemen were here yesterday. While talking to a city official of this city several of them admitted that they had filed soldiers' declaratory statements in the interests of prominent cattlemen and that they had leases made of the land, and that they filed their declaratory statements which are not in good faith. The mails are bringing into the land office here many inquiries about the land and the land office is kept busy answering these. The land office is not at all busy, but all of the 250,000 acres which will be subject to entry August 15, 16 and 17 will be taken before January of next year.

CROPS IN WESTERN NEBRASKA.

Hastings, Neb., Aug. 8.—Dave Martl has recently made several trips into Cass county, one of the extreme counties in western Nebraska, and the report he brings of crop conditions in that part of the state are most gratifying. It is doubtful if that particular portion of the state could ever produce more bountiful crops. Mr. Martl says the crops in Cass are far ahead of this country. Wheat, he says, is yielding in scores of instances from 30 to 35, 40 to 45 bushels to the acre and that if the present favorable weather conditions continue corn out that will yield from 65 to 70 and 80 bushels to the acre. As a result of these excellent crops land values out there are booming and all bargains in the way of farms are being purchased at a very low rate. The land buyers out there are quite numerous. Mr. Martl traveled over the country about Imperial and it was here he saw wheat threshing out as high as 45 bushels to the acre and some of the finest corn fields he ever saw upon.

VIOLATING GAME LAW.

Ainsworth, Neb., Aug. 8.—When the sheriff was out in the country on business he ran into Courtney Long and George Herring with fifteen chickens in the possession. As this was the first offense, by the advice of the judge and county attorney the sheriff swore out a warrant for the killing of two chicks. The men were brought before the judge and fined \$10 and costs each, which they paid.

FLOODS IN LOWLANDS.

Streams Are Out of Banks in Redwillow County, Neb.

Indianola, Neb., Aug. 8.—Not for fifteen years has there been such high water in the streams of this county. Lowlands are flooded and grain in the fields has been badly damaged following a rainfall of five inches. A break in the Holland irrigation dam has also let loose a flood of water. The St. Francis branch of the Burlington railroad is again partly tied up as a result of washouts.

TRAGEDY OF ERRORS.

Countess Falls in Love with Valet—Thinks He Is Her Husband—Suicide After Discovery.

Rome, Aug. 9.—A strange story of impersonation with a tragic sequel has just been unfolded in the law courts of Rome. Count Adriano Beniculli, an eccentric nobleman, charges his valet, Antinoro Paolo, with having indirectly caused the death of the Countess Beniculli. Taking advantage of the extraordinary resemblance between himself and his valet, the count employed the latter to impersonate him at various social functions in Rome and elsewhere, while he himself devoted his time to his hobby of collecting and repairing ancient locks.

Paolo, provided with money and good clothes, mixed in the best of society and everywhere was received as the count. Meeting the Countess Beniculli at a ball, the valet paid her assiduous attention. The countess was pleased but greatly surprised, as her husband, for whom she mistook Paolo, had neglected her for some years, not living with her and not seeing her.

A few days after the supposed reconciliation the countess and Paolo drove to Rimini, and were walking towards some of the caves, a visit to which was the object of the drive. Suddenly a young peasant woman rushed at them and accused Paolo of deserting her at the same time addressing opprobrious insults to the countess.

The latter then discovered that she had been deceived, and the pseudo count was her husband's valet. Kneeling in the street at the feet of Paolo's wife she entreated her pardon and then returned to Rome alone on foot. The same night she was found dead in her room. She had poisoned herself. On her dressing table lay a letter stating that she had believed Paolo to be her husband, and that she thought of what she had done had driven her to suicide. She was unwilling to sully the spotless records of a noble ancestry. The trial of Paolo has been adjourned pending an inquiry into the circumstances of the tragedy.

NEW YORK FIRE.

Flames Eat Up Vast Amount of Property of Lackawanna Railroad and Destroy Wharfage.

New York, Aug. 9.—Inside of three-quarters of an hour fire swept away the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company's terminal in Hoboken, seized two ferryboats and practically ruined the destruction of the entire water front in the vicinity, including the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship docks at which several big ships were lying. The property damage is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

So far as known no lives were lost. Blazing ferryboats were cut from their docks and floated in the river, wandering fire ships, which for a time endangered shipping in the river. The fire started on an old wooden ferryboat and swept by a northerly breeze communicated with the ferry house, spread to the main building of the Lackawanna and then to the Duke house, a famous Hoboken hostelry. The hotel was a frame structure and ready practically for the flames. By this time the flames were spreading in all directions utterly beyond the control of the few fire fighters who had responded to the first alarms.

Following the hotel the structure of the public service corporations—the street car operating company of Hoboken, Jersey City and nearby places—went down before the flames.

At 6 o'clock this morning the fire was under control, the big steamship piers had been saved and a rough estimate placed the damage at between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

A remarkable feature of the great blaze was that inside of twenty minutes its start it had reached the Duke house, Lackawanna's terminal and swept its 300 feet of train sheds, dooming them.

RELIEF EFFORT FAILS.

Ziegler Relief Expedition Cables That Efforts to Find Traces of Explorers Failed.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 9.—News today was received in the following cablegram from Dr. Olive L. Fassig of the Ziegler relief expedition:

"Shannon Island, via Edinburg, Aug. 7.—No members of the Ziegler expedition were found on Shannon Island July 21. Much ice in the north Atlantic. Will reach New York on the 20th."

Dr. Fassig, who is an official of the government weather bureau, is the scientist of the relief expedition which sailed from Sandefjord, Norway, on May 17 on the Magdalena for Shannon Island on the east coast of Greenland, with the hope that some members of the Ziegler expedition which sailed for the arctic regions from Norway in July, 1903, under command of Anthony Fiola of Brooklyn might be found there. It is understood here that the Magdalena, having failed in its purpose, will now return to Norway.

MEDIUM IS A WONDER.

Round Trip from Australia to Egypt in 20 Seconds—Protege of the Stanfords.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 9.—The Examiner says:

"Thomas Welton Stanford of Melbourne, brother of the late Senator Stanford, has offered to donate to Stanford university an almost priceless collection of antiquities which he says were collected for him from Egyptian tombs by the astral body of a blacksmith medium who took but twenty seconds for the round trip from Egypt to Australia. The name of the blacksmith medium or mahatma, is C. Bailey, and it is said that some of the leading scientists of the world believe in his work as a communitarian with the inhabitants of the astral world, and his ability to perform seeming miracles."

"Dr. Jordan, however, has made it clear that this collection, the list of which includes many articles of great value as antiquities, will not be accepted, basing his objection on the openly avowed method of its collection."

HE TOASTED THE CZAR

Secretary Taft Greatly Moves Russian Admiral, Who Makes a ProFOUND Bow.

Manila, Aug. 9.—Major General Corbin gave a dinner this evening to gentlemen of the Taft party. Rear Admiral Enquist of the Russian navy and General Corbin were present. Corbin toasted President Roosevelt and Taft toasted the Russian emperor. Admiral Enquist, who was much affected, then arose and made a profound salutation.

NEBRASKA FIGHTS THE GRAIN MEN'S OCTOPUS

Attorney General Files Suit to Break Grain and Elevator Trust and Stop Rebates.

BIG FIGHT IS LAUNCHED
Suit Is Filed After a Thorough Investigation by State and Private Sources to Establish Fact of Trust.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 5.—Attorney General Brown, acting on behalf of the state, filed a suit in the supreme court this morning, asking for the dissolution of the grain and elevator trust and upon his request Judge Barnes issued an order restraining the members of the trust from accepting rebates on prices of grain at buying stations and using or employing the various devices in restraint of trade made public in a recent law suit. The testimony in that action was closely followed by the state's legal department, and it has been supplemented by private investigations along similar lines.

DENIED A LICENSE.

First Cousins Are Not Permitted to Wed in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 5.—Arthur Kackley and Martha Calvert, of Princeville, Ill., traveled 500 miles to be united in marriage under the laws of Nebraska, only to be balked at the desk of License Clerk Harry Abbott. No provision of the last session laws of the state legislature, Mr. Kackley and his wished-for bride are first cousins, and their ignorance of the fact that Nebraska had joined the ranks of the strict observers of the laws of consanguinity caused them to flee the state of Illinois for what they thought a more propitious commonwealth.

For many years, the county judge has had applications for marriage licenses from first cousins who had crossed the border from Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and other states where such marital relationships are prohibited. The last legislature passed a law making this state impervious to the clamorings of Cupid in this regard, also, and so Mr. Kackley was turned away disconsolate. On being confronted with the problem to issue the license, the disappointed bridegroom began to ask questions. Then he told of the failure to obtain the privilege of wedlock because of the rigidity of the laws of the state of Illinois.

On learning that Iowa's laws are not so inconvenient, Mr. Kackley and his fiancee decided to go thither, and left on an afternoon train for Council Bluffs.

This is the first case where the new law has been encountered in this county, and the attorneys here who were in the court house were much interested in its outcome.

MEN HELD FOR FRAUD.

Arrested at Grand Island as Members of Money Order Raising Gang.

Grand Island, Neb., Aug. 2.—Tom Cartmill and E. Morgan, two young men who have been in the city for the last few days, were arrested and lodged in jail. A letter was received from the inspector containing four letters addressed to Cartmill and Morgan, asking them to issue the license, the disappointed bridegroom began to ask questions. Then he told of the failure to obtain the privilege of wedlock because of the rigidity of the laws of the state of Illinois.

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