D. H. CRONIN. Publisher.

PNEILL, NEBRASKA

A tailor whose firm has been con-tinuously in business in Philadelphia for 105 years has compiled from his books of measurement some statistics that discount the statements of pessimists. These statistics show that the American in the past century has grown taller, stronger and slimmer—greater in height and in chest girth, less in the girth of waist and hips. The average chest of 1795 was thirty-six inches. It is thirty-eight inches now. The average height was five feet seven inches. It is now five feet eight and one-half inches. The length of leg has increased in the same proportion. The shoulders and chest have greatly developed. The walst, on the other hand, has lost two

'The way of the novelist must be hard," said a librarian of an uptown branch. "The other day an immaculately gotten up individual came into the library and announced that he was a writer with a specialty of dialect stories. We got him several books that he asked for and little by little he took he asked for and little by little he took me into his confidence. "I want the Scotch dialect for the stern father,' he explained; 'then when I've got enough of that I want some dialect for a seacaptain and then I want a duke—or maybe you can tell me, would a duke drop his h's'?"

The Prussian and Bavarian authorities are experimenting with a system of wireless telegraph signals for railroads which is said to promise good results. An aerial transmitter wire is carried on the telegraph poles at the side of the road, with transmitting stations in the signal bell towers and tions in the signal bell towers, and a wireless loop antena is placed on the test of one of the cars of the train. By this means signals to "stop," "go his means signals to "stop," "go head," "go slow," and so on, can be transmitted to moving trains over a distance of seven and a half miles.

It is estimated by careful observers that 15,000 acres of new prairie will be broken tributary to Miller, S. D., this spring and sowed to flax. The question of the scarcity of labor may reduce the acreage some. There will be only a little more wheat sown than last year. There will be little macaroni wheat sown. It only yielded two or three bushels more last year than the common wheat, and the price was so much less than the common variety that it did not pay.

With an extraordinary outlay of about \$150 in gold coin, Dell Scully cornered the jewsharp market here yesterday, buying the last 500 of those instruments known to be in existence. These he distributed broadcast among the youngsters of the town and among the relic hunters of maturer age and the festive twang of the hideous things was heard on all corners last night, to the discomfiture of all the cats and dogs in Astoria Christendom.

At Port Florence, on the shore of the great lake Victoria, which is the chief source of the Nile, there is a dry dock cut out of solid rock by natives who had never before done much serious work. The dock is 250 feet long, 48 feet wide, and 14 feet deep. It is 3,700 feet above the level of the sea, or nearly three times the altitude of Lake Chautauaua. of Lake Chautauqua

"The Great Western Railway com-pany," says the London Chronicle, "has demolished two quaint, old semi-de-tached houses and a number of ancient cottages at Newbury, preparatory to building a new station. The contractor has sold some thousands of the old tiles for shipment to America, there to be used in erecting 'old world' houses."

Almost modern is the Persian story Almost modern is the Persian story of the man whose disagreeable voice in reciting his prayers in the mosque was annoying to every one. One day some one asked him how much he was paid for reciting. "Paid!" he replied, "I am not paid. I recite for the sake of Allah!" "Then," replied the other, "for Allah's sake don't."

The oldest Alpinist living is M. C. tussi, a schoolmaster of Andermatt, Russi, a schoolmaster of Andermatt, who has just celebrated his 101st birthday. Last summer he, accompanied by several Alphnists, made his last climb, ascending the Gutsch mountain, nearly 7,000 feet, without assistance.

China is producing about 90,000 tons of iron ore a year at Shu Wei-Yao, some eighty miles from Hankow, but in shipping it all to Japan. The ore yields 60 to 65 per cent. of iron. Millions of tons of this rich ore in sight, besides large quantities of limestone.

A Parisian couple, M. Lebon and his wife, who are being divorced and are dividing their effects, have spent \$15,000 on law in a wrangle over the possession of a collection of postage stamps. An expert is to be engaged to divide the colection equitably.

A cycle with only one wheel has been invented by Henry Tolcher, of Pretoria, an employe of the Central South African railways, who claims that the ma-chine will cover between thirty and forty miles an hour on level ground.

The interest in the aquarium in New York is attested by the attendance, which has averaged 4,685 a day for the last ten years. The average for last year alone was much greater than this figure, the number being 5,771 a day.

The Paris municipal council has made an appropriation of \$800 for a monument to the late Pierre Curie, the discoverer of radium. It is proposed to erect the memorial in the school of physics and industrial chemistry.

The most notable "literary event" of London was the hanging at Tyburn, on February 20, 1749, of two young Irish poets, Usher Gahagan and Terence Conner, "for filing the coin of the realm," then considered high treason.

The Tokio Nichi Nichi remarks that "one day's pay for an American work-man in San Francisco represents a fair monthly stipend for a Japanese."

There are more able-bodied men to the total population in the western states of the United States and Canada than anywhere else in the world.

Seventy-two horse-racing clubs have been organized in Japan. Most of them, the Japan Mail says, were established for gambling purposes only.

What is said to be the largest collection of coins is in the public cabinet of antiquities at Vienna, which contains about 120,000 pieces.

Gold beaten out into a leaf 1-200,300 of an inch in thickness becomes trans-lucent, and the light rays penetrating

it give it a greenish hue. Glass mirrors were known in A. D. 23, but the art of managing them was lost and not recovered until 1200 in Venice.

In the celestial empire, where human fe is held chean, the genius or demen suicide is represented as a juster

JOURNEYS WEST ALONE TO WED MOTHER'S PLAYMATE



rie M. Ely, of Millmont, Pa., aged 21, the sturdy westerner returned home he had her promise to marry him. Betook her bridal trip before her wedding unable to find a convenient time to

Brunswick, Neb., April 15-Miss Car- was mysteriously forged and before

took her bridal trip before her wedding and alone, when she traveled last week from her Pennsylvania home to Sioux City, Ia., where she met and married John E. Buoy, of Brunswick.

When a young man in Militown, Buoy had a schoolmate who later married and became the mother of the young woman he has just brought to his Nebraska farm as his bride.

Buoy came west and settled on a Nebraska farm. He later married, but for some years he has been a widower Buoy had a schoolmate who later married and became the mother of the young woman he has just brought to his Nebraska farm as his bride.

Buoy came west and settled on a Nebraska farm. He later married, but for some years he has been a widower before he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania. He did not even know that his former schoolmate had a daughter, but when he met the latter, a grown woman, a bond of sympathy

IF HIS SOUL IS LOST RAILROAD TO BLAME

Juror.

UTTERANCES EMPHATIC to license the sale of liquor

Begins by Single Adjective in Stating His Dislike for B. & M., and Gets More Vigorous Until Court Interferes.

Omaha, Neb., April 15 .- J. S. Ridgeway, who comes from a southern Ne-braska county, was being examined in the federal court today as a juror in a damage case against the Union Pacific railroad, when he came near being sent to jail for contempt because of his prefanity in court. Ridgeway was asked by the attorney for the defense if he was not prejudiced against railroads on was not prejudiced against railroads on general principles, and replied:
"Oh, I don't know that I am, but I

did have some trouble with the d-n B. & M. once about shipping some grain."

Being quickly admonished against using profane language in court, Ridge-

using profane language in court, Ridge-way promptly replied:
"I beg a thousand pardons for that fool slip of the tongue, but I must ad-mit that if I am ever sent to hell or the penitentiary for profanity that g-d d-n B. & M. railroad will be respon-sible for it."

The court then took a hand, and had the juror dismissed from the case, with a further admonition against swearing, and a threat of action for contempt if

SHOT BY JEALOUS LOVER SHE WEDS MAN WHO NURSED HER.

Nebraska City, Neb., April 15— —Miss Pearl Crouse, who a few months ago was shot by a jeal-ous lover, who a moment later killed himself, was today mar-ried to Daniel D. Farnham, a prominent young hystoses man prominent young business man

of this place.

The life of Miss Crouse was despaired of for many weeks and Farnham, one of her suitors, faithfully cared for her during her illness. The daily routine of this young man included a visit to the wounded girl, to whom he carried a bouquet of flowers and his best encouragement. Miss Crouse finally began to improve and simply outlived the wound from the assassin's bullet.

WHOLE FAMILY ARE COCAINE'S VICTIMS

Chicago. April 1.—The most impressive tion of the United States Rubber completes on ever given by cocaine was done in the suicide of Dr. Willard Doser, due to use of the drug, and the susequent discovery that his whole family are slaves to the drug.

RIGHT TO LICENSE SALE

OF LIQUOR IS ATTACKED Lincoln, Neb., April 15.—Attorney Bon Johnson, representing Duncan K. Campbell, Clayton M. Osborn and Rev. amusl Zane Patten, who are presamed to represent the anti-saloon Nebraska Man Swears While league, have filed in the district court an application for an injunction to prevent the encise board from issuing any license whatever for the sale of liquor

This suit is in pursuance of a recent decision by an Indiana judge denying the right of the constituted authorities

ation they deny that dislature has ever had any constitutional authority to authorize the liceasing of liquor selling because the traffic is dangerous, is a menace to public safety; that the saloonkeeper has no standing in the eyes of the law.

VERDICT FOR ASSAULT IN THE ASYLUM CASE

Norfolk, Neb., April 15.—The trial of Forrest Ellis, a former Norfolk Insane hospital attendant, charged with assault with intent to do bodily harm, was wound up when a verdict of simple assault, without intent to do bodily harm was rendered. The defense made a motion that sentence be suspended and an appeal be allowed. The bond covering this action, \$409, was put up. Dr. Alden, former superintendent, on the stand, said Prosser's bruises

Dr. Alden, former superintendent, on the stand, said Prosser's bruises showed they had been received before he arrived at the hospital. Dr. Nichols, former physician, testified they could not have been received till after Prosser came. A letter from former Attendant Altschuler to Dr. Alden and a reply were introduced. Altschuler wrote to ask Dr. Alden to correct a newspaper report charging him with crucity. The report came from Governor Mickey. In the letter Altschuler said:

said:
"I have kept my promise to say nothing, but unless this is corrected there will be some interesting newspaper reading."
Dr. Alden, responding, thanked, Altschuler for his kindness. On the stand Dr. Alden said he thanked Altschuler for not joining Wolfe in an affidavit against the hospital.

POSTMASTER OF OAKLAND.

NEB., DIES OF PNEUMONIA Oakland, Neb., April 15—William W. Hepkins, postmaster at this place since 1888, died of pneumonia yesterday, being sick only a few days. Mr. Hopkins leaves a wife, three sons and four daughters, besides a brother, Charles D. Hopkins, of Sioux City, who is a Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway conductor. No arrangements has been made for the funeral.

NEBRASKA RAILROADS SEND SCHEDULES TO COMMISSION

Lincoln, Neb., April 15-So meek and humble are the railroads of Nebraska that they have sent to the state com-mission without notice and without procopies of their schedules, as vided in the law creating that body.

TO FORM RUBBER TRUST.

New York, April 15.-Negotiations are under way for the formation of a world-wide rubber trust by a consolida-

covery that his whole family are slaves to the drug.

The suicide of Dr. Doser was the climax of years of tragedy, in which was involved the curse of a habit passed from husband to wife, from parents to children, wrecking their home and their lives.

In the company there are to be represented such interests as King Leopold, of Belgium; John D. Rocketeller, jr., Thomas F. Ryan, the Gug-genheim syndicate, the First National bank of New York, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, A. N. Brady and Colonel Samuel P. Colt.

LUMBER MEN NOT **OUT OF THE WOODS**

They Must Still Defend Them. selves in the Nebraska Courts.

GROWLING AT REFEREE

His Declaration That No "Trust" Ex ists in the State Is Not Generally Accepted-Fight to Go On.

Lincoln, Neb., April 17.-Muttering of discontent have broken out in Lincoln over the apparent escape of the lumber dealers supposed to be in the alleged trust.

Prices, they claim, have steadily advanced. An agreement was found and the state proved an ostensible conspiracy between the Barnett and W. C. Bullard companies of McCook. This the referee admits in his report.

Local combinations have been proved to exist in York, Seward and Cass counties. It is asserted that the state organization can go ahead under the opinion of the referee.

opinion of the referee.
"The lumber men were slapped on the wrist, as were the grain trust people," said a contractor today. "The grain men got a blanket injunction. In the present political condition of the state it will be impossible to do very much with any of these organizations. The with any of these organizations. The Pullman company and the grain trust were powerful even in the reform legislature. Bills to regulate each were killed."

Matter Not Dropped.

The attorney general and his assistants considered the evidence against the lumber men particularly strong.
"We will not drop this matter, by "We will not drop this matter, by any means," Mr. Thompson declared. "This is the first opportunity we have had to lay the matter before the court itself, and I shall do so by filing ex-ceptions to the referee's findings. The state is in hopes of being able to convince the court that the Nebraska Dealers' association is a trust and its workings are a conspiracy in restraint

of trade.
"We contend that conclusive proof was offered by the state to establish the object and purpose of the associa-tion to be the prevention of sales by lumber manufacturers and wholesalers to consumers and contractors. That constitutes unlawful combination and discrimination, under the Gondring act, which in the grain trust case, the supreme court held was still in effect."

NEBRASKA CITY MEN FIGHT WITH BROADAX Nebraska City, Neb., April 17.—E. S. Scown, a blacksmith, started to put "Tip" Straw out of his shop because he was intoxicated and was raising a dis-turbance, when Straw grabbed a sharp broadax and tried to split Scown's head open. He struck him a glancing blow on top of the head, cutting a long gash that required a number of stitches to close. After being struck Scown broke away and grabbing the broadax threw it at Straw, as he ran away from him, and cut the side of his coat off.

SAVES MOTHER AND NEW BORN BABE FROM FIRE Nebraska City, Neb., April 17.—A be-lated traveler going home saw the house of George Bennett, which is iso-lated in the southern part of the city,

broke in the door and found Mrs. Bennett in bed and unable to move, she having given birth to a child the day

He carried the mother and baby out and others who came to the rescue saved some of the household goods. Mrs. Bennett is prostrated. She witnessed the fire start and, being alone in the house, her husband being away at work, watched the flames nearer and nearer and would have been eremated, with her child, but for the timely discovery by the man who was going home at that early hour. There was a little insurance on the house and

JUDGE OFFERS BABES AND FREE CEREMONY TO 13 BACHELORS

First to Step Up and Be Married Without Cost Will Get the Infants.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—Judge Van B. Prather, probate judge of Wyandotte county, is in a quandry over the hoodoo which remains so implacable at the court. Ever since Judge Prather has been

an incumbent of the office of the pro-bate judge, a hoodoo has hung over the house of justice in the form of thirteen nouse of justice in the form of threeh bachelors. For several months the judge has kept silent on this state of affairs, thinking every day that possibly some of the non-benedicts would enter into the field of matrimony and the condition would be forever abolizabed.

Finally his honor tired of the monotony of the situation and resorted to notony of the situation and resorted to divers stratagems to break the conjury. His first proposition was an offer of a license and his services of tying the nuptial knot without charge. The judge rested easy on this proposition for awhile, thinking it would have the de-sired effect, but there was nothing do-

Becoming exasperated by incidents easily traceable to the hoodoo by the easily traceable to the hoodoo by the superstitious judge, he offered \$30 in money, a marriage license, ceremony performed free of charge and two children for adoption to anyone who will break the spell.

WOMAN'S DEGENERACY HELD DUE TO DRINK

London, April 17.—Father Vaughan, discussing Justice Plowden's statement that woman's nature is undergoing a change that is not for the better, declares one thing is certain, that women are becoming not only less religious but more irreligious. ligious but more irreligious.

Archdeacon Sinclair of London as-cribes the degeneracy of women chiefly to drinking and especially to secret

RESTRICTIVE LAWS PASSED BY NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

Lincoln, Neb. - Briefly epitomized, expenses. A fine of \$100 a day is ashere is what the Nebraska legisla-ture did in the way of restrictive legisla-charges 25 per cent. from schedules in

Compelled all rallroad companies to sell tickets between all points in the state at

cents a mile.

Passed bill requiring railroads to sell

time as is desired to be paid at the rate Passed a law making a reduction of 15 per cent. in freight charges, from sched-ules in force January 1, 1907, on commodi-

ties like lumber, grain, coal, live stock and building material.

Empowered the state railway commis-sion with the right to initiate rates or to order a reduction after hearing, such reduced rate to be in force until, upon appeal, it shall have been shown to be noncompensatory. This commission has also power to regulate rates of telegraph, telephone, sleeping car and express com-panies, all interurban and all city street railroads. Companies must bring books into court whenever commanded by com-Commission has power to divide all rates into classes and fix a reasonable one for each. In appeal cases burden of proof is upon railroads to show rate established by commission is unreasona-ble. Railroads must also file list of passholders with commission.

Age Limit on Employes. Passed law prohibiting railroads from employing as night operator or towerman

anyone under 21 years.

Passed law requiring railroads to maintain track scales at division points for weighing certain commodities and to furnish shipper with certificate of same. This is intended as a basis for holding com-panies liable for shrinkage in weight of coal and other shipments that often fade away greatly between consignor and con-

signee. Passed law prohibiting companies from blocking crossings in smaller villages, a

source of vexation in the past.

Passed law removing the limit of \$5,000 liability for death of persons killed in any employment, leaving it a matter of proof as to value of decedent's services to fam-

Passed law making railroad company liable for damage for killing or injuring of trainmen, regardless of whether such result was occasioned by the negligence of carelessness of fellow employes. Contrib-utory negligence on the part of the person damaged is no longer a bar to recovery but question of how far such negligence contributed to the injury is a question to be submitted. Bill also practically puts out of business the insurance departments maintained by some roads whereby damage claims are actually paid through en-forced contributions made monthly from employes.

Passed memorial to congress that railroads be enjoined from taking tax disputes into federal courts.

Passed law prohibiting agents of all corporations from accepting gifts without the consent of their employers.

Anti-Pass Law. Passed law prohibiting railroads from giving passes to anyone except bona fide employes, members of such employes' families, caretakers of live stock, poultry, vegetables and fruits, with some excep-

Passed a law prohibiting discrimination

between communities by commercial corbill prohibiting lobbying by agents, attorneys or employes or persons, firms or corporations, save before committees, in newspapers or by public addresses, and requires registration of lobbyists of this description, with report of their

force January 1, 1907.
Passed pure food bill more stringent than national law, and intended to punish and prohibit misbranding of drugs and foods canned.

thousand-mile books good in the hands of the holder and for as many fares at one the holder and for as many fares at one making trainmen duly empowered officers making trainmen duly empowered officers. Passed laws intended to put the yeggto make arrests and making the use of explosives in burglarious acts punishable by from twenty years to life imprison-

> Passed a law prohibiting the bridge contractors from pooling and apportioning state between members of association.

Hits Insurance Companies

Passed a law annulling the charters for a period of three years of any insurance company which, upon being sued in this state, shall remove such case to the federal court.

Passed a law prohibiting sales of stocks of goods in bulk by merchants on eve of failure, and one making 10 per cent. of a married man's wages liable for execution for debts.

Passed a law prohibiting any person under 18 years from smoking cigarets in

a public place. Other laws passed were-

Putting bucket shops out of business.

Making all party nominations for officeby direct vote of the people on the same date, and retaining the convention system only for the purpose of making a state

platform.
Prohibiting brewers from owning more than one place of sale of liquors, requiring manual delivery of all liquors sold, requiring branding of all packages containing intoxicants and requiring express companies to keep a record open to the public of all persons in the town who re-

ceive liquor by express. Prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years at regular work during the time school is in session Making chicken stealing a penitentiary

Abolishing dower and courtesy in Ne-braska.

Providing that all pardons and commutations must be granted only after a public hearing at which the state shall be represented by the attorney general.

A Most Important Law.

Probably the most important legislation of the session to people and railroads, considered in the matter of dollars and cents, was the law requiring the taxation of railroad terminals for municipal purposes. Under the old law the valuable terminals in Lincoln, Omaha, Frement, Norfolk and elsewhere were distributed out along the entire mileage of the roads, in country districts very largely. The state board of equalization was compelled by law to make a valuation of the entire property make a valuation of the entire property of the road in the state, terminals, tracks, stations, etc., and add to this the franchise value. The total was divided by the number of miles of that system in the state, the quotient being the value for each mile of road. Every mile that lay outside of municipal limits carried its proportion of the value of terminals, but only portion of the value of terminals, but only those miles within those limits were subject to municipal taxation. In consequence, as nine-tenths of a road's mile-age is out in the country districts, ap-proximately nine-tenths of the value of its terminals escaped municipal taxation. The new law retains the old system only so far as it relates to state, county and school district taxation. When it comes to assessing for city and village purposes, this terminal value is gathered up again and brought back into the city, where it is all subjected to its share of local taxa-

POLICE BOARD AND MAYOR ARE AT OUTS

Sensational Times Are Expect- German empire. ed in Municipal Affairs in Omaha, Neb.

CRUSADE HAS OPENED UP

Omaha, Neb., April 11-The new board of fire and police met for the first time last night and completed its organization. Several new things developed, among them being the position taken by Mayor Dahiman for city home rule and pushing of the Civic federation of its fight on Chief of Police John J. Donahue.

should govern itself and to that end should elect by popular vote the members of the board of fire and police, taking from the governor the appointive power. There is no doubt the policy ing from the governor the appointive power. There is no doubt the policy which will be pursued by the new board will be quite the opposite of that of the mayor and chief of police. The mayor is constrained to take a liberal view of matters pertaining to city government, while it is quite certain that the new board will antagonize such a policy.

That charges will be preferred against Chief Doughus there appears to be lift.

Chief Donahue there appears to be lit-tie doubt. The foundation for such action has been laid by the filing of a large number of complaints against keepers of houses of questionable reputation. Should prosecutions result, the next step will be to prefer charges against Donahue, based on the evidence given in these prosecutions. City Prosecutor Daniels already has started on a crusade against these places and invited the citizens to assist him. Many believe that several officials will be in volved in the scrimmage. and thei and their resignations may be the result.

MAN IN TRENCH

KILLED BY ESCAPING GAS Fremont, Neb., April 11—While working on a gas main here yesterday afternoon, Paul Lane, 20 years of age, and married, was rendered unconscious by the flow of gas, dying almost inby the flow of gas, dying almost instantly. Two other workmen who were in the trench at the time, noticing his condition, lifted him from the ditch, summoning medical assistance.

The following indication of a soul keen-the following indication o

VICTIM OF TEKAMAH SHOOTING AFFRAY, DIES

Tekamah, Neb., April 11.-H. E. Austin, who was shot by Bruce Bundy last Thursday during a quarrel is dead. Bundy has been out on \$10,000 bail since the shooting and has been staying with his father, who lives near Lyons. He was notified of the death of Austin and immediately started for of Austin and immediately started for the place to give himself up, as the charge will be changed from shooting

with intent to kill to murder.

GERMANY LETS IN AMERICAN MEATS

Washington, April 11.—The first step has been taken for the removal of the long applied prohibition against the admission of American meats into the

As a result of the negotiations conducted by Secretary Root and Baron. Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, based upon the joint report of the American-German tariff comof the American-German tariff com-mission, the German government has consented not only to give to Ameri-can products the benefit of the mini-mum tariff law of the empire, but to authorize the admission upon payment of the usual duties, of American bacon and dressed meat.

Mayor Dahlman believes Omaha PRECISION RULES ARE **TOO MUCH FOR WIFE**

Chicago, April 9.—Keen your temper. Control yourself. Half of the troubles of life are imaginary. Live within your income. Wedding presents given personally a bride belong to her. Presents of checks, etc., given to a groom belong to him. If stepchildreh are over age the husband does not have to support them, neither does he have to let them live in the house with him, use his rooms, house, or board without his consent. The husband is the one to decide how much he can afford to spend weekly, monthly and yearly.

These rules made for Mrs. Alico Campe, by J. Edward Campe, her husband, were one of the principal exhibits produced when their suit for separation came up today.

Campe is a shirt manufacturer on Franklin street. Mrs. Campe is dark haired and black eyed. The last straw in the husband's precision came when, Mrs. Campe alleges, on coming down to breakfast one morning, and finding on her plate a note, which contained

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CHINAMAN PAYS \$500, FOR WIFE; SATISFIED. Aberdeen, S. D., April 11.—The first Chinese woman to take up first Chinese woman to take up
her residence in Aberdeen arrived here yesterday to become
the wife of Ham Tom, part proprietor of a laundry. Ham Tom
paid \$500 for her, and she was
sent to him from Minneapolls.
He appeared to be perfectly
satisfied with his bargain, and
the woman appeared to be satisfled with her new surroundings.