

THE SOCIAL EVIL

RED RIBBONITES TAKE ISSUE WITH CHANCELLOR.

STIRRED UP BY HIS REMARKS

Committee Appointed to Investigate Authenticity of Report—Arrested for Writing Obscene Letters—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 27.—The regular meeting of the Red Ribbon club of this city, a temperance organization was evidenced by a vigorous discussion regarding remarks reported to have been made by Chancellor Andrews in the course of an address at the Chicago university on the subject of the social evil. S. D. Fitchie read an excerpt from the Chicago Voice, reporting to be a part of a verbatim report of one of the chancellor's speeches. The reading brought out a storm of indignation and a few members advocated the immediate passage of resolutions of condemnation. The more conservative element prevailed, however, and a committee was appointed to investigate the authenticity of the report.

The excerpt read by Mr. Fitchie follows: "In Paris the social vice is regulated by the government, which requires that all objectionable women be brought before an official board. They are passed upon by the board as to their physical soundness and given certificates are imprisoned. The government lays down certain laws in Paris and the result is that the evil of the social vice is less than that it is in cities and countries where this regulation system does not prevail.

"Of course people make a loud objection that this method of government regulation implies recognition and a kind of legal sanction. They say that it raises this wicked world to the level of a legitimate profession and tends to make it a kind of honorable occupation. The people who have framed such laws had no intention of legalizing social vice, and I am sure that they do not do it. They see that they can palliate the evil in this manner. The complete eradication of the social vice will require years and years of gradual growth economically and morally, and until this time comes we shall be obliged to use palliatives.

"To a large extent the state is under an obligation to protect the innocent. This can be done by passing laws regulating vice and appointing boards which shall see that regulations are enforced. This legal regulation of the traffic does not raise it to the level of an industry."

Believe He Committed Suicide.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 27.—The arrival home of Mrs. Charles Osterman, whose husband recently suffered death near Rock Springs, Wyo., has put a different light on the manner in which her husband's demise occurred. The circumstances as they are now learned indicate that he committed suicide instead of being killed by the cattleman, as was at first supposed. His body was found lying on the ground with the throat cut from ear to ear, a razor lying beside him. His hand grasped a pistol with which he undoubtedly meant to end his life if the razor failed of its work.

Writes Obscene Letters.

BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 27.—For the past two years a respectable and refined young lady of this city has received letters from some individual whose identity could not be learned. The letters were of the vilest kind. They contained vulgar expressions and obscene drawings and were coupled with threats. The letters have been traced to J. H. Biel, and he is now under arrest.

Fortune for a Farm.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 27.—H. M. Detrick sold his farm of 160 acres for \$12,000. This is the highest price paid for a quarter section of land in York county. Mr. Detrick homesteaded the land in 1870.

Synod to Meet in Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 27.—The Presbyterian synod of Iowa will meet in Waterloo October 17 and remain in session for three days. The gathering will bring 150 ministers of the denomination to the city.

Killed on the Rail.

AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 27.—Saturday morning a young man by the name of Clarence Faust, whose home is at Bellford, O., was run over by a freight train on the Missouri Pacific between this city and Howe station. Young Faust had come west to spend the summer with relatives at Highland, Kan. He had been walking on the right of way and sat down on a culvert and went to sleep. He was found with his head crushed.

Harvest Carnival at Neligh.

NELIGH, Neb., Aug. 27.—The harvest carnival and race meet, to be held in Neligh September 16, 17 and 18, promises to be the greatest even of its kind in northeast Nebraska. The plan upon which it is to be conducted is entirely new and decidedly unique. There will be three days of racing for big purses, ball games between the best amateur and professional teams and balloon ascensions. A large crowd is looked for.

SCHOOL LAND LEASE CONTRACTS

Holders Are Anxious to Obtain Full Possession.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 25.—Recent comment regarding the applications for the transformation of lease contracts on school land into sale contracts has had the effect of greatly increasing the correspondence of the land commissioner's office, for lease holders all over the state are anxious to obtain full possession and ownership of their land.

Under the law which remained on the statute books of the state from 1879 till 1897 a lease holder was entitled to purchase the land he occupied, provided he fulfilled all the obligations of the contract and would pay the state the full appraised value of the land. The legislature of 1897 repealed this law. Former Land Commissioner Wolfe held that the repeal of the law invalidated the contracts, and therefore he rejected all applications for the purchase of land. Mr. Follmer regrets that he is forced to take a different stand, for he would prefer to have the state keep all of the school land, but he recognizes the fact that the contracts entered into by the state under the old law cannot be repudiated. Holders of leases given prior to 1879 have also asked to buy their rented land, but all of their applications have by both commissioners been rejected, for the law under which their lease contracts were given made no provision by which they could buy the land, as was expressly provided in the subsequent act.

Any person desiring to purchase land under a lease contract given between 1879 and 1897 must pay all expenses of appraisal, review or re-appraisal, and they must be willing to pay the full market value of the land. This will be determined by the value of land in the immediate vicinity. If land in the neighborhood is worth \$25 per acre on the market, the lease holder must pay that amount or else be satisfied with his lease contract.

It is estimated that there are upward of 1,000,000 acres of land now occupied under leases given between the years 1879 and 1897.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

The Authorities Are Predicting an Increased Attendance.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 25.—Students will soon begin to gather in Lincoln for the thirty-second annual session of the University of Nebraska. The authorities of the institution predict an increasing attendance and are preparing for more than the usual number on the opening days of registration.

On September 8 the university school of music will open its session and two days later the lectures will begin in the affiliated school of medicine at Omaha. From September 16 to 19 inclusive there will be examinations and registration. On September 20 Chancellor Andrews will deliver his annual opening address to the students and on September 22 the regular class work of the first semester will begin.

Brown County Woman Wins Prize.

LONG PINE, Neb., Aug. 25.—Last spring an eastern seed company offered a prize of \$50 for the best onions grown from their seed. Mrs. George Hulshizer, who lives north of town, sent them a sample of her onions and has been notified that she is the winner of the prize. This speaks well for Brown county in competition with the rest of the county.

Bassett is Building Up.

BASSETT, Neb., Aug. 25.—Bassett, the seat of the government of Rock county, is experiencing a great boom in all lines of business. Several elegant and costly residences and business blocks are being erected, a new bank is to open its doors in a very short time, a fraternal building to cost not less than \$7,000 or \$8,000 is to be constructed.

Lightning Destroys Barn.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Aug. 25.—In the storm the barn of Jacob Deeds, six miles southwest of this place, was struck by lightning and burned, together with a quantity of grain, hay and two head of horses.

Run Over by the Cars.

PLATTSBOURGH, Neb., Aug. 25.—Stephen A. Davis was accidentally run down by a freight car at Cedar Creek and instantly killed. Deceased was sixty-five years old and had resided in Cass county since 1856.

Boy Drowned Near Wahoo.

WAHOO, Neb., Aug. 25.—Roy, aged twenty-three, son of ex-County Treasurer J. L. Coleman, was drowned while bathing with other young men, none of whom were good swimmers.

Restore the Old Style Recess.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 25.—The board of education has adopted a rule restoring the old recess interval of fifteen minutes each in the morning and afternoon.

Wants Out of Penitentiary.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 25.—John McCormick, serving a twenty-year sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of Maggie Linsley at Nebraska City last January, has appealed to the supreme court for a review of the trial court's proceedings. He complains that there was grievous error and that he is entitled to another chance. The dead woman was the keeper of a brothel in the Otter county town.

CHEERS FOR TAFT

MANILA GIVES CIVIL GOVERNOR A ROUSING WELCOME.

ONE GLORIOUS CALA DAY

Chaffee Returns, but is Undecided—Not Yet Determined What to Do with Moros—Taft Reports on Negotiations at Rome.

MANILA, Aug. 23.—Civil Governor Taft reached here at daylight on board the gunboat General Alvaro, from the Straits settlement. He was welcomed with an enthusiastic popular demonstration. The day has been made a holiday. Eight arches were erected. Twenty thousand native from adjoining provinces participated in the demonstrations in honor of the governor's arrival. There was a parade of vessels in the bay and thirty decorated craft carrying members of the civil commission, military officers and the reception committee met the gunboat under the beach and escorted it to the entrance of the Pasig river. The governor was escorted by a large procession to the palace in the walled city, where a public reception was held.

Responding to an address of welcome, Governor Taft outlined the negotiations at Rome and said that all church questions were progressing toward a satisfactory settlement. The governor said the action taken by congress concerning the Philippine islands showed that the American people honestly desired to help the Filipinos. The Americans were determined the islands should not be exploited by Americans at the expense of the Filipinos. Governor Taft predicted that eventually the archipelago will have practically free trade and he congratulated the Filipino people on the restoration of peace. He advised the Filipinos to till their soil rather than waste time in senseless political agitation. He asked for their confidence and support. Governor Taft was given an ovation on the streets during his progress to the palace, and he received another ovation at his reception.

General Chaffee returned to Manila today from his tour of the southern islands. He has not taken definite action against the Mindanao Moros. He regards the situation there as uncertain, but not critical. General Chaffee still hopes that moral suasion may prevent a conflict, and has directed Captain John J. Pershing of the Fifteenth infantry, commander of the American column at Lake Lanao, to open communication with the sultan of Bacolod and ascertain the reason for the repeated attacks by Moros on American soldiers when the latter were not offensive. He will await a reply from the sultan before taking further steps. At one place General Chaffee conferred with a number of Moro chiefs, including some from the Lake Lanao district. The conference was quite friendly and the leading chief agreed to visit Captain Pershing.

ARMY AND NAVY TO CLASH.

Play at War is to Be Continued by Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—The general plan of the joint army and navy maneuvers, which are to begin August 29, as agreed to by Major MacArthur and Rear Admiral Higginson, the respective commanders of the land and sea forces at their recent Newport conference, have reached Washington and the instructions which will be issued by the two branches of the service to the opponents in the war game will be prepared here.

These instructions will be of the same character as those which were issued to the commanders of the white and blue squadrons, which now are vying with each other off the New England coast. Later on, when the joint maneuvers begin, the character of the problem, as worked out by the war board, together with the instructions and the rules governing the contest, will be made public.

Charged with Murder.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 23.—William Smiley, formerly a deputy sheriff at St. Joseph, Mo., and his wife have been arrested in the Wichita mountains and are now being taken overland to Lawton. They are charged, together with Charles Dixon, with the murder of Edward Winn and the shooting of Alexander Winn on August 14, near Wilman, O. T., in a dispute over a mineral claim in the mountains.

Thomas Lipton in Accident.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton was in an automobile accident while coming to town today from his country house. His twelve-horse power car, which he was driving himself, skidded on the street car rails at Woodgreen and crashed violently into the iron railing bordering the road. The car was wrecked and the railing was smashed for a considerable distance, but Sir Thomas escaped with a shock and a few bruises.

Hollow Plugs in His Nose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—An accidental blow on Henry Miller's nose, inflicted by William Courtleigh during the performance of "Camille" at a local theater on Wednesday night, caused the blood to flow, but at the time no serious damage was supposed to have resulted. A careful examination, however, has shown that the nose was fractured in three places and Mr. Miller is now obliged to wear hollow plugs in each nostril.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was another big run of cattle, and in fact receipts were much heavier than was generally anticipated. Calf steers were scarce and the market could safely be quoted steady and active on desirable grades. Nothing sold higher than \$7.25. The cow market was just about steady on desirable stuff, but \$2 medium and common stuff was a little slow and lower. Bulls, veal calves and stags commanded about steady prices. Handy weight feeder bulls in particular sold to good advantage, as the demand for them was quite active. The great bulk of the receipts consisted of feeders and a large proportion of them were of rather inferior quality. The western range steers that were good enough for packers commanded steady prices, but there were not many killers in the yards.

HOGS—There was not a heavy run of hogs, and the supply at other points was also rather limited. Packers all seemed to have liberal orders and as a result the market opened fairly active and \$2.10 higher. The bulk of all the sales went from \$6.80 to \$6.90 and as high as \$7.00 was paid.

SHEEP—Quotations for clipped stock: Good to choice yearlings, \$3.75 to \$4.10; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$3.75; good to choice wethers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3.15 to \$3.25; choice ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to good ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.15 to \$3.30; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; native cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; native heifers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; calves, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Local and outside cattle and grassers, dull, steady to 20c lower; stockers and feeders, lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$7.40 to \$8.00; fair to good, \$5.25 to \$5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$2.75; western fed steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.15 to \$3.30; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; native cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; native heifers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; calves, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

HOGS—Market active, 10c higher, closing weak; top, \$7.20; bulk of sales, \$6.90 to \$7.10; heavy, \$7.00 to \$7.20; mixed packers, \$6.80 to \$7.00; light, \$3.25 to \$3.50; western native lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; western wethers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fed ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Texas clipped yearlings, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.50 to \$2.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

DIES WHILE HIS BAND PLAYS.

Samuel Pryor Passes Away Listening to Tones of Lively Music.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 23.—Samuel Pryor, founder of Pryor's band and father of Arthur Pryor, the celebrated trombonist, now touring with Sousa, died today of a gastric disease. Prof. Pryor was one of the interesting characters of this city, 58 years of age, and had never performed a day's labor at anything except music. His band had filled engagements in many of the leading cities of the country. In response to a request of the dying bandmaster his musicians played lively airs for him as he passed away, several pieces being of his own composition.

Land Off the Market.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 23.—A special to the Miner from Great Falls says: An order has been received from Washington withdrawing another 1,000,000 acres of land in the Great Falls district from entry. The order is in line with the intention of the government to push forward the St. Mary's canal irrigation project as rapidly as possible. Three million acres have now been withdrawn and further withdrawals are recommended within thirty days.

Cuts the Flour Rate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—Traffic representatives of the North Coast lines and of the Minneapolis-Chicago lines held a conference today regarding the disparity between flour rates to Chicago and grain rates to that center. The result of the conference was a decision that a 2-cent cut should be made in flour rates to conform to the recent reduction in grain rates.

Smallpox Raging.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 23.—The British steamer which arrived here today from West Indian points brought news of an alarming increase of cases in the second outbreak of smallpox at Barbados, where the bodies of the dead are being thrown into the sea. The Trent also brought details of the murder of Myron, a Scotchman, by 110 riotous East Indian immigrants in British Guiana.

Train Kills Many Sheep.

NEW SHARON, Ia., Aug. 25.—Farmer Thomas of this place lost a large number of sheep. The flock strayed over on the railroad track and got in the way of a swiftly moving train. Sixty-seven were killed.

General Sigel Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—General Franz Sigel died at his home in this city of old age. He was in his 78th year.

Kills Pair of Deaf Mutes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—Rufus K. Cravens and a man named O. P. Nolan, quarrymen, were struck by a westbound Rock Island passenger train west of here today and killed. Both men were deaf.

No More Plants by Mail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The postal officials of Germany have notified the postoffice department that live plants and fresh fruits cannot be imported into Germany through the mails. The German authorities take this precaution against the introduction of the San Jose scales. While this is not a new regulation in Germany it is the first time it has been called officially to the attention of the department.

COMMANDERS OF RIVAL FORCES IN MIMIC WAR NOW ON; MAP OF COAST SUBJECT TO ATTACK BY THE ENEMY.



The attempt of the "enemy," represented by Commander Pillsbury's white squadron, to effect a landing on the New England coast ended by the theoretical destruction of the fleet and its surrender to Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the blue, or defending squadron.

At 5:40 a. m. Aug. 24 the signal "Surrender; demand unconditional," was made from Rear Admiral Higginson's flagship, and the reply, "Accept, surrender," came from the fore truck of the Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship.

The battle between the blue or defending squadron, and the white, or attacking squadron, was thus quickly ended eight miles south of Thatcher's Island. The "enemy" had most signally failed to make a harbor before its objective Salem. A preparation of fighting strength, relatively sixty-four points, represented by the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, Scorpion and a torpedo boat, had overwhelmed the forty-five points represented by the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply. To speak from a theoretic standpoint, the white squadron was entirely destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships. Thus on the fourth night the game of naval strategy was brought to an end, it having covered a period of unceasing toil, sleepless nights, of anxious and wearying vigil, and of grave uncertainty to its participants.

The maneuvers of the two United States fleets off the Massachusetts coast have been watched with much interest by both naval and military men. Commander Pillsbury headed the attacking fleet, and his object is to make a landing on the coast and hold and fortify a position, while Admiral Higginson is in charge of the defending fleet, to prevent such a move. A thick fog has aided the fleet of the enemy.

At the beginning of the Spanish-American war the government established a lookout and maintained a crew of signal service men on the rocky islands, ten miles off the New Hampshire coast. That this judgment was good was demonstrated when, during a heavy mist, the jacks who were on lookout at the top of the mast espied what proved to have been one of Commander Pillsbury's fleet.

As soon as the station on the Isle of Shoals notified the nearest mainland point by the use of torches and the secret code of the navy, Admiral Higginson's system of signals spread to the news. In a moment the destroyer Decatur was rocketed from Port-



BATTLESHIP DISCOVERING TORPEDO BOAT.

First Cannon Built in 1380. It is a curious fact that the first cannon was cast at Venice. It was called a "bombard," and was invented and employed by Gen. Pisani in a war against the Genoese. The original bombard, which bears the date of 1380, is still preserved, and stands at the foot of Pisani's statue at the arsenal. The bombard threw a stone 100 pounds in weight; but another Venetian general, Francesco Varde, improved it until he was able to handle a charge of rock and bowlders weighing 3,000 pounds. It proved disastrous to him, however, for one day during the siege of Zara, while he was operating his terrible engine, he was hurled by it over the walls and instantly killed.

Remembered With Gratitude. The man who introduced the Turkish bath into the United States has just died in New York. Millions of his grateful fellow countrymen will hope he does not have to go through the hot room of purgatory in order to reach the pleasant couches of heaven.

Utilization of Peat. Although electricity is not generally regarded by engineers as an economical heating agent, its use for this purpose in many industrial operations is increasing. This advance is due to the fact that by aid of electricity the heat can be generated exactly at the spot where it is to become effective, and that the losses arising from radiation and conduction are therefore reduced to a minimum. Even where only moderate temperatures are required there is much to be said in favor of using electricity, and when the generating costs are exceptionally low the actual cost of the heating operation compares favorably with the cost of heating by coal. The latest example of this use of electricity current is in the manufacture of peat fuel. Nearly every country of Europe possesses immense peat bogs and morasses, which are as yet practically unutilized for industrial purposes.

Education and Crime. "Too severe education" is gravely reported as having caused 2 per cent of the bad boys in Tokio reformatory to be sent there.

Snail as an Article of Food. The snail is reared and fattened with great care in some cantons of Switzerland as an article of luxury and is exported in a pickled state. It is also eaten as a relish and nutritious article of food in Austria, Spain, Italy and in some sections of the United States. The Ashantees and other African tribes smoke them and eat them as daily food all the year around. In Algeria, in the markets, large heaps of snails are sold by the bushel and the hundred as an article of food. Vendors hawk them in the streets of Cairo. In modern Rome freshly gathered snails are hawked by women from door to door.

Bacteriological Experiments. Experiments in Dublin recently demonstrated to the satisfaction of the experimenters that bacteria could be carried a great distance by the wind despite a heavy rainfall.

Electricity and the Brain. Experiments recently made have demonstrated that the brain is susceptible to peculiar influence from electricity.