

General Nebraska News.

CLERK MICKEY HAS A PLAN.

New Method in Bookkeeping for Institutions.

LINCOLN—Chief Clerk Mickey of the governor's office has a plan for a uniform system of bookkeeping for all the state institutions and has sent out invitations to bookkeepers of the institutions to meet together in Lincoln Wednesday, September 9, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of putting some such plan into operation.

Mr. Mickey has figured out a combination record and ledger which is to be substituted in each of the institutions for the ones now in use. At the top of the page of the new book will be a statement of the fund under which the items entered will come and the appropriation made for the fund. The columns of the book will contain in order a space for the date, name and claimant, number of the voucher, amount of the voucher, number of the warrant, date of payment, amount of warrant, amount of the appropriation expended, the balance of the appropriation left and general remarks.

Heretofore each institution has had its own system of bookkeeping. The chief clerk audits all the accounts of the institutions every month and he has found it rather difficult to keep track of the various systems used. Suggestions will be asked for from the various members at the conference and it is possible that the scheme worked out by Mr. Mickey will be altered to some extent.

BIG CATTLE FEEDING CONTRACT.

One Firm Makes Deal for All Beet Pulp from Sugar Factory.

NORFOLK—Every pound of beet pulp which emanates from the Norfolk sugar factory during the next half decade will go into the mouths of cattle which Butterfield & Son, stock dealers, are feeding. A contract has just been closed whereby this firm agrees to purchase the entire output of the institution during the coming five years. This will mean the feeding of 2,000 additional head of cattle in Norfolk each winter. They will be maintained in the yards near the factory, so that the pulp may be transported by machinery. Farmers have been feeding this material for years and it has proved a wonderful success.

Chance for Big Corn Crop.

COLUMBUS—E. M. Sparhawk, a successful farmer who lives on the Butler county line just south of the Platte river, was in town. In speaking of the crop prospects he said he had never had a better prospect for a bumper crop of corn than he has right now. He has been farming in this locality for thirty-five years and should know what he is talking about. "Hold your front off for two weeks," he said, "and I will raise the biggest crop of corn ever."

Chews Off Opponent's Ear.

PAPILLION—Charles Clinton was arrested and brought from Gretna by the sheriff. It is alleged that during a country dance Clinton got into a fight with John Thomas and chewed the latter's ear off.

Mad Dog Scare at Holdrege.

HOLDREGE—Mrs. Charles Hedlund and three small children were bitten by an apparently mad dog. Two of the County Surveyor Billings' children, a boy named Charles Paltzer and the son of Al Anderson have also been bitten. The Paltzer boy was taken to Chicago Monday for treatment and Mr. Hedlund took his wife and children to Chicago two days later.

Adjudged to Be Insane.

NEBRASKA CITY—On complaint of J. D. Durr, Fred Wilkenning, living near Paul, was brought to this city, charged with insanity. When brought before the insanity commission he was adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Lincoln.

The state bureau of labor has issued an estimate of the value of the crops that Nebraska will garner this year. The figures are as follows: Wheat, \$36,681,516; oats, \$21,319,884; corn, \$86,836,538; rye, \$3,211,107; total, \$148,049,045; per capita values, \$123.40.

Wolf Bounty Warrants Unclaimed.

Auditor Weston was authorized by the last legislature to pay all claims for wolf bounty accruing since the year 1899 at the rate of \$1 for each scalp. Since then Deputy Anthes has forwarded warrants to upward of 300 claimants, while also rejecting a large number of claims for bounty dated as much as twenty years back. Of the claims allowed many are now returning to the auditor's office, being wrongly sent.

Imports Horses from Europe.

ST. PAUL—Frank Iams, the leading importer of European horses in the west, returned from his regular annual purchase trip in France, bringing with him a large consignment of splendid Percheron and Belgian horses. The horses were shipped through from New York, the point of landing, by a special express train, chartered by Mr. Iams from the Wells-Fargo company. Iams has now upwards of 100 imported horses.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—The heavy rains interfered materially with the live stock market. Many of the trains were unable to get here in time for the market, while those that did arrive came in late. As a result there was not much stock on sale at the opening of the market. Packers, though, were anxious for supplies, and as a result the market was active and fully steady on desirable grades. The few corn-fed steers that arrived sold freely at steady to strong prices where the quality was at all desirable. The better the quality the more strength there was to the market, and the top price of the market was \$5.50. It was also the top price of the year to date. The cow market was not quite so good as yesterday. Some of the choicest bunches did not suffer to any great extent, but the general run of cows sold generally a dime lower. Buyers did not seem to care much for cows today, so salesmen finally had to take the prices offered. Bulls, veal calves and stags did not command any more than steady prices. There were only a few stockers and feeders offered, and they sold without much trouble at steady prices if the quality was at all desirable. Common wheat, though, was more or less neglected. Western grass fed steers were very scarce and the few that were offered changed hands freely at fully steady prices.

HOGS—There was a light run of hogs but counting those that were carried over there was a good supply on sale. The market opened slow and generally a dime lower. Heavy hogs sold largely from \$5.15 to \$5.20, with some coarse heavies as low as \$5.10. The medium weights sold mostly from \$5.30 to \$5.40. There were no choice lights on sale such as have been selling at the top prices of late. Trading was slow from start to finish and as a result the day was well advanced before the bulk was disposed of.

SHEEP—Quotations for grass stock: Good to choice lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good yearlings, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.40; good to choice wethers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; fair to good wethers, \$3.75 to \$3.90; good to choice ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.35 to \$3.50; feeder lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.40; feeder wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; feeder ewes, \$2.85 to \$3.00.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Corn cattle highest of summer; wintered western, steady; stockers and feeders, dull, lower; native cows, slow, quiet; native cows, strong; quarantine steers, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.80 to \$3.50; western fed steers, \$2.80 to \$3.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Texas cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; native cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; native heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; canners, \$1.00 to \$1.50; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; calves, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; lambs, weak; stockers and feeders, firm; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fed ewes, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

HOGS—Market, 500 lb lower; top, \$5.80; bulk of sales, \$5.00 to \$5.50; heavy, \$5.20 to \$5.50; mixed packers, \$5.40 to \$5.60; light, \$5.20 to \$5.40; yorkers, \$5.00 to \$5.20; pigs, \$5.00 to \$5.20.

PERSIANS WANT OLD TIMES.

Mohammedan Leaders Serve Notice on Shah.

BERLIN—The Christian Orient, a German missionary paper published in Berlin, prints correspondence from Teheran, alleging that the leaders of the Persian Mohammedan church have served notice on the shah that, unless he purges the country of the foreign religions and commercial influences, especially British and Russian, the church will precipitate a revolution.

GERMANY WANTS AN ISLAND.

Would Take Fernando Po From Spain to Protect Colony.

BERLIN—Major Morgen, the well-known German colonial expert, writing in the Cologne Gazette, asserts that the German government has already taken steps and is preparing to take further steps to insure the island of Fernando Po coming into the possession of Germany whenever Spain is ready to dispose of it. Major Morgen says: "If the island were to fall into the hands of a military and naval power like Great Britain, it would constitute a wedge in our flesh, such as we have permitted to be driven into us at many points, but which we must hereafter guard against."

Nebraska Day at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—The committee on ceremonies has designated October 18, 1904, as Nebraska day at the World's fair, the assignment being made at the request of the Nebraska commission. Chief Coburn of the live stock department of the exhibition, returned from Des Moines, Ia., where he attended the state fair and conferred with members of the Iowa commission in reference to exhibits at St. Louis next year.

Has a Desperate Mission.

BUTTE, Mont.—A dispatch to the Inter-Mountain from Missoula says: Sam Cohen, a middle aged man, who says he is from Spokane, confessed that he blew up the Northern Pacific bridge at Livingston last month. When arrested Thursday near Arlee he was trying to buy dynamite. Cohen says it is his mission on earth to correct certain evils and destroy railroads, which he says are trusts and ought not to exist.

WILL MAKE DEMONSTRATION.

American Warships Are on Their Way to Turkish Waters—Vice Consul Magelssen Not Assassinated. Though the Attempt Was Made.



The report that William C. Magelssen, United States vice consul at Beirut, Syria, was killed, happily proves to have been an error. An attempt to assassinate him was made, but the bullets fired by his unknown assailant did not touch him.

The fact that assassination was attempted, however, and that American in other parts of the sultan's domain are reported to be in peril owing to another outbreak of fanaticism, is held by the cabinet at Washington to justify the President in his determination to permit the small European squadron to continue on its way to Turkish waters. The presence of these warships close to the scene of Turkish outbreaks will not be a menace necessarily and may serve to expedite the motions of the Turkish government, which is usually dilatory in granting any demands that are not backed up by a show of force.

The gravity of the situation in the Balkans, it is thought, will render the sultan particularly anxious to placate and pacify the United States. There is no doubt that at bottom the Syrian assassination and the Macedonian troubles are traceable to the same cause. Unfortunately the solution of the Balkan problem would not remove the constant danger to which

MAP OF THE DISTURBED TERRITORY.



Pius X. is Democratic. The Rome correspondent of the London Chronicle says that the democratic Pius X. employs the human singular instead of the official plural in addressing his visitors. He even bids ordinary people to sit in his august presence during an audience, a thing hitherto only permitted to sovereigns and cardinals. He converses with "friends through the telephone, and to crown his democracy, he invites simple-clothes to sit to eat at his table.

All Know Pierpont Morgan. Senator Dewey's "discovery" that Aizles-Bains has named a boulevard after Pierpont Morgan recalls the fact that the Germans have incorporated the name of the great American promoter into the language of that country. The term, "Morganismus," is currently used in Germany to describe the "trustification" of industry.

American Capital in Mexico. The investment of American capital in Mexican railroads, mines and plantations is estimated to amount to over \$500,000,000.

Bookless Age Predicted. According to Prof. H. Marion, a bookless age is in store for the future. In time, he predicts, libraries will consist of talking disks and book printing will be a lost art.

Late in Showing Gratitude. At the celebration on Aug. 22 at Jonesboro, Tenn., of the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the founding of the state of Franklin, Judge O. P. Temple of Knoxville took occasion to say that fifty-six years ago he had been a candidate for congress against President Andrew Johnson, and this was his first opportunity to thank this people personally for their liberal support at that time.

Sankey Family Reunion. Four generations of the Sankey family of which the celebrated evangelist, Ira D. Sankey, is a member, have been holding their fourth annual reunion in New Canaan, Pa. Owing to ill health the evangelist was unable to attend, being confined to his home in Brooklyn.

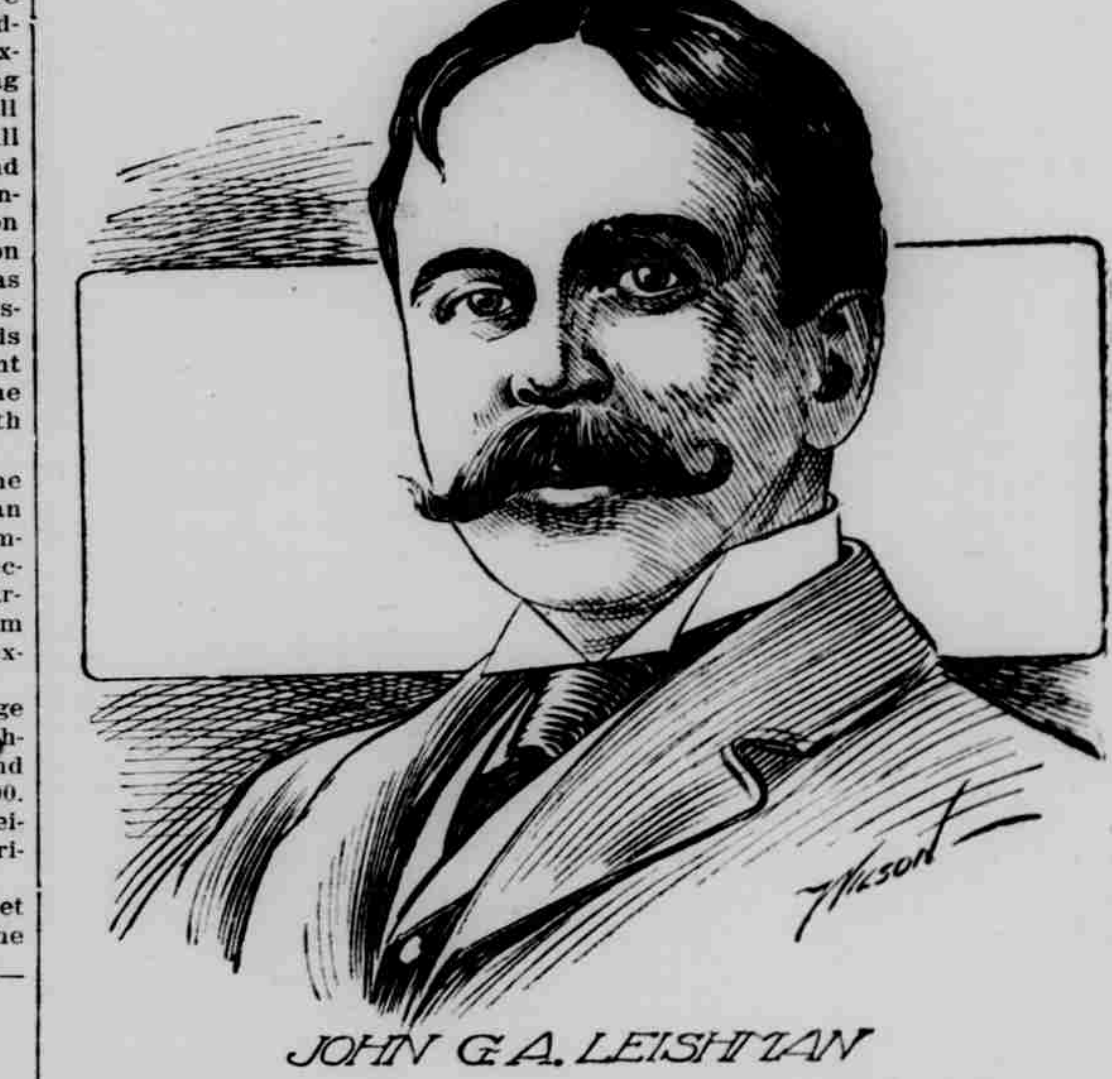
Like Our Own Indians. Mr. Jochelson, chief of the Jesup North Pacific exploring expedition, states that the tribes which he studied in Siberia possessed characteristics in common with the Indians of North America.

American vice consul, which have been ample and doubtless sincere, are not satisfactory to the United States. While this country is not likely to do full protection for all its officials, and Turkey may be called upon to salute the flag. Acting Secretary of State Loomis said:

"The European squadron will proceed to Beirut, not primarily for the purpose of demanding an apology or satisfaction for the attempt on the life of one of its officials, but for the purpose of protecting the lives of American citizens in Turkish territory. Life and property are in grave danger. All foreign ministers at Constantinople have notified their governments of the critical situation, and some have requested the presence of warships for the purpose of affording ample protection to all foreigners in Turkey. According to diplomatic representatives the situation is extremely grave and all foreigners are in danger of being murdered by infuriated and fanatical Turks."

The British foreign office states that Great Britain certainly will not and that it is not likely that any other power will raise an objection to summary action on the part of the United States in connection with the attempted assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen, no matter what procedure the state department at Washington may consider most advisable. It is pointed out that the United States is independent of European agreements respecting Turkey, and that no matter what policy she may adopt it will not be intervention in the international affairs of Turkey. It is officially stated that the dis-

UNITED STATES MINISTER LEISHMAN.



John G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, whose duty it will be to press the claims of the United States, and to demand immediate reparation for the attempted assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen, has had a short, but active, diplomatic career.

In 1897 he was made minister to Switzerland, and two years ago was transferred to Turkey. The kidnapping of Miss Ellen Struss and pressing financial claims of this country against Abdul Hamid, as well as the general turmoil in Turkey, has given him a very busy two years. Minister Leishman is one of the many Carnegie millionaires, was president of the Carnegie company from 1894 to 1896, and is the confidential friend and protégé of Andrew Carnegie. His home is in Pittsburg.

patch of the American squadron to Beirut will not be regarded by France or the other European powers as having any political significance in connection with the near eastern situation. It is pointed out that the United States has always refrained from taking part in the near eastern complications, the European powers assuming the burden of that question. A leading French official likened the presence of an American squadron in Turkish waters to the demonstration made by the British and German warships in Venezuela. A semi-official statement, published at Berlin concerning the attack on the United States vice consul at Beirut, says:

"Should Turkey ask the advice of the imperial government in this matter the imperial government would not fail to impress on the former the necessity for giving the American government the fullest satisfaction. The action of the Washington government is considered to be entirely correct and according to the traditions of the American republic. International complications in consequence of certain persons, who hired the man to shoot him.

"It is notorious in Beirut that no Moslem can be punished for killing a Christian. I do not apprehend any uprising in Syria on account of the Mohammedan insurrection. The visit of the American fleet will have a most wholesome effect, and it would be well if an American ship could be permanently stationed on the Syrian coast.

"The American missionaries and professors of the Protestant college in Beirut have always taught the people loyalty to their sovereign and obedience to the laws, and the Americans residing in Turkey have, almost without exception, been regarded by the government and people as pursuing legitimate, peaceful avocations and desiring only the good of the people."

Motor Fans. A motor fan should be placed near an open window or other opening where it can draw fresh air. If in a corner or center of a room it simply stirs up foul air.

Pulpit Orators Not Successful. Most of the English pulpit orators who came over to this country lecturing had a very moderate success. Dr. Parker's tour was cut short. Rev. Dr. Watson was the only British preacher to have a striking success in the United States. His prices were high and he went home well content with his profits. Dr. Watson, however, had the double advantage of being both a pulpit orator and a popular writer.

The Number Thirteen. This year's contest for the America's cup is the thirteenth, and it is fifty-two years, or four times thirteen, since the trophy was brought to this country. The Shamrock Third has thirteen letters. Thomas J. Lipton has thirteen letters in his name. C. Oliver Iselin's name has thirteen. The sum of the figures in the year 1903 is thirteen.

French Cheese. The French varieties of cheese which are best known and chiefly exported are Gervais, Camembert and Roquefort.