THE PRESS JOURNAL. By GEO. A. PHIPPS.

HARRISON NEBRASKA

## NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The present docket in Polk county in the lightest ever before the court

The grand lodge of the Sons of Herman, a German lodge, was held last weeck in Nebraska City.

John Peaker, a barber, was stabbed the baseball boys at Kearney.

Grand Island is hustling for funds for the holding of the firemen's tournament this summer.

The Plattsmouth merchants are closing their places of business at 5:30 cierks.

Peter Youngers of Geneva will go before the next congressional convention in the Fourth district for nomination.

Lieutenant H. J. Peck was elected captain of company D at Weeping Water, vice William M. Stoner, resigned.

"Among the Breakers" was presented at the opera house at Wymore by the Eleventh grade of the High school to a large audience.

The ll-year-old son of Samuel A. Lawyer of Gering fell from a horse, striking his head against a post, and received fatal injuries.

P. Martin and brother will erect a fine business block 32x66x132 feet in Grand Island on the site occupied by the old Hurford block

Samuel Archer, an employe of the supply department of the Burlington shops at Plattsmouth, had his left foot crushed by a heavy timber.

Sheriff Waddington of Beatrice has purchased the Seaberry farm of \$40 acres, four miles northeast of Filley, paying \$12,000 (= cash or \$50 an acre.

Union revival meetings are being held day and night in the Methodist church at Gibbon. Rev. Nance, a noted revivalist of Atchison, Kan., is in charge.

general over the eastern half of the since have been exhausted and the state and a great benefit to the win- claims consequently valueless, for law A little bird in the bush is worth er wheat, which had commenced to is slow to act in Alaska, and the stra- two that tell tales. suffer for want of moisture.

Edward Waters, 30 years old, living . six miles south of Bassett, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor and then shooting himself in the + forehead with a revolver.

room of Lars Nelson, 30 years old, who lives near Fremont. They passed over him, however, doing no injury.

was organized at Columbus last week. Dr. B. C. Tiesing as secretary. The very unhappy.

CAPE NOME GOLD FIELDS.

keep our ears open and listen.

"From the best information we have

Chicago .- (Special)-That the precious | tum of gold-bearing sand on the shore sand strewn so thickly for scores of is thin. miles along the shore of Cape Nome

"None but the miners already on the will prove for the next few years to be spot know the real extent of the Cape the richest placer diggings discovered Nome fields. The gold was first discovand will surpass the Australian gold ered in the beach sand a few feet befields or the Californian even in their low the surface. Then the beds of the paimiest days, is the opinion of a lithe. neighboring creeks were explored and erect young man, with bright blue quickly staked off into claims. It is while attending a benefit dance for eyes and a tannish but boyish face. also known that the gold-bearing sand who has taken a run down to Chicago stretches out under the ocean, and sevfrom Alaska, where he manages sev- eral companies have already been formeral quarts gold mines and has regis- ed, mainly by Seattle people, to dredge tered with his wife as Mr. and Mrs. in the comparatively shallow waters Wythe Denby of Juneau. But the goldclose to the shore. The beach sand bearing life of Cape Nome, he thinks, extends only about a couple of hundred will be short, though lavish. It is in feet back from the water line. Then for the benefit of themselves and their the quartz mines that the golden future begins a stretch of turf, beach grass of Alaska lies, in his estimation, and swamp land that runs a mile or so "Down here in Chicago, and in fact further to the hills. all over the states you have been flood-

"This tundra, as it is called had not ed with wild reports about Cape Nome been explored for gold when the last discoveries," said Mr. Denby. "Of news came down to us in the fall. At course, we get earlier and more accu- that time there was more than enough rate reports in Alaska of finds in that of the creek and beach claims to go country than yau get here and that is around among the miners then at Cane only natural, because we are right on Nome, and naturally they preferred to the ground and all we have to do is to work locations where they knew there

was gold and where they were taking out all the way from \$20 to \$100 a day been able to obtain in Juneau is seems by hand in the simplest kind of placer probable that the gold-bearing sand mining. Of course if the tundra is as xtends along the Cape Nome beach for full of gold as the beach sand then a distance of about 100 miles. This will Cape Nome will accommodate tens of accommodate about 5,000 miners. That thousands more of miners, though the number is probably already there, as tundra will be more difficult to dig into hundreds of miners from Skagway, than the sand on the beach, because Juneau, Dawson and the Klondike re- the thick and tangled grass is frozen gion went out to the Cape Nome coun- hard as a rock eight months of the try last fail and spent the winter there year. But the opinion of the majority or else went in early this spring. The of experts agree that the strata of rowd who are starting from Seattle gold-bearing sand do not extend under this month and next should find pretty the tundra.

poor pickings there, as enough miners. "If that theory proves to be the true have already gone to take up all the one, the government may have to send claims that the beach can possibly fur- ships in the fall to bring thousands of nish. Of course, I am speaking in a the would-be miners, who are bound to practical sense. As a matter of law, meet with nothing but disappointment the beach belongs to the government and to become stranded there. Pro and cannot be staked out into mining visions and supplies of all sorts were claims that will hold at law. But, as a frightfully high at Cape Nome last matter of fact, the miners have before year, though they probably will be this undoubtedly adopted rules which much cheaper this summer. Still, they they will enforce, allowing the first are likely to be much more costly than comers to claim specified portions of the in other parts of Alaska, and people beach, to be worked until it is empty who have not the price will have to get of gold. By the time the law can get out or be gotten out of the country around to the subject the gold-bearing somehow. It looks as if the government The snows of last week were quite sand in these beach claims will long will have to do the job."

as well.

moment?

foreign subjects.

subject to their rule.

THE MODERN COWBOY ON THE TEXAS RANGE. 

William Lingenbrink of St. Louis is on one of the great cattle ranches | day. In the cool of the evening a beef of Texas, the L. S. Ranch, near Tascosa. He has sent to W. L. S. Sachtleben of St. Louis letters and photographs descriptive of life on the ranch.

The L. S. Ranch is one of the largest in Texas. Its pastures are fenced into fields twelve miles long and six miles wide. It counts its hundreds of thousands of hoofs. Twenty cowboys ride in its roundups. It brands 5,009 calves at a single fire. Four times a year its cattle are rounded up-once for vaccination against blackleg; once for shipment to market, and once every spring and fall for branding the calves. Each of these roundups requires from two to four weeks. The ropers are out at 3 o'cleck in the morning and ride constantly until 3 in the afternoon, a twelve-hour race which requires for twenty men 140 fleet, sound and sure-footed ponies.

This is a new era in Texas cattle [ together his men, about twenty in all raising. It is possibly less picturesque good riders ail and ropers every one of than the old era, and in some respects. them, prepare his "chuck wagon," hire less strenuous, but it is not without a cook, and away they go on their its interests and charms. branding trip. Two men are detailed

In the olden days the cattle were to wrangle horses, one a day herder turned loose on the plains to shift the other a night herder. About seven for themselves and were rounded up horses are required to the man besides twice a year, in the spring to brand the eight mules for the wagons, thus and in the fail to ship to market. Now thus making quite a respectable bunch the pastures are inclosed with wire of 150 head. fencing; water is provided for the

Camp is pitched where water is constock by sinking wells or by building venient, tents put up and beds unrolldams and reservoirs to hold the over- ed. The following morning the actual flow; fence riders are daily riding work begins. The boys are roused out among the herds to see if any animals at 3 o'clock sharp by the cook's stenneed attention; sait, in troughs, is dis- torian call, "come and get it" (breaktributed along the water courses; hun- fast), which consists of black coffee, dreds of tons of prairie and lake hay hot rolls, bacon and oatmeal. By this are cu tevery summer and fed in win- time the night ranger has brought in te rto such animais as require help. the "remuda" (horses) close by, and The plains country is admirably adapt- no time is lost in roping and saddling ed for the cultivation of Kaffir corn, the required number, a single lariat sorghum, millet, maize and Johnson rope held around the bunch is as efgrass, while the bottoms will grow fective as a high board fence.

three cuttnigs of alfaifa a year with The foreman now divides the squad but little cultivation or irrigation. into twos and threes, and rushes them This change in the cattle business off to the different corners of the pasnotes the disappearance of the old- tures. As each enclosure is twelve time cowboy, and bronco-buster, he miles long by six wide, or seventy-two of the wild and wooily kind, the man square miles to be scoured over, some with the long hair and six-shooter, the hard riding has to be done. The boys chap with an unquenchable thirst and on reaching the far end, gather all make "good beef." a love for faro, and with the bad hab- cattle and drive them slowly to an its of shooting up the town when ac- appointed place, being careful not to casion afforded. The cowboy of today lose the calves from their mammas. has different work before him. He not This done, fresh horses are saddled only needs to be a rough rider, to be and the cutting out of cows with their able to throw a steer or brand a calf, calves commences. They are then drivbut must be somewhat of a granger en to the corrais and branded. The

branding itself requires some skill and The average pay of a cow-hand is a great deal of hard work. A big log \$25 per month with "grub," the man fire is started and the irons are well to furnish his own bedding and saddle. heated. Then two mounted men ride The foreman's pay runs from \$50 to in amongst the herd, lasso a calf and \$100 per month, while a managers' sal- drag it to the fire, where two other ary runs from \$1,500 to \$3,500 per year, men put on the brands and another

In former days the cowboys were al- clips the ear with the owner's particlowed to take their pay in cattle in- ular mark. Speaking of earmarks, it. stead of cash, if they chose. As this is remarkable how many different ear was in the days when cattle were marks can be made by cropping and all lived to be about 75 years old. They cheap they were enabled by thrift to splitting the ears. There are thouacquire quite a bunch in a few years, sands in use in Texas today. Each Francis Sherwood and were known as as cattle increase rapidly and their brand must be recorded, and no two keep was nothing. At the present time alfke,

few if any ranchers allow their men At 10 o'clock the men are ready for to run cattle, and few of the boys stay dinner, and while the horses are beat it long enough to save a thousand ing brought up the cook lustily calls or two thousand dollars to enable "chuck away" (dinner). By the time them to buy a bunch of their own. fresh horses are brought up the men The "roundup" is about the only are off again to the corrais to finish Governor Gregory of Rhode Island, has relic that is left of the oldtime cattle branding the morning's gather. Three become the incorporate head of the business. Life on one of the large o'clock in the afternoon sees the day's mill business which the governor con-

of the war, although they were mag-

point of view, of much greater value

than the untrained levies of 'mobiots."

the majority of whom had never han-

It is to Japan in a great measur-

that must be attributed the recent re-

moval of the prejudice. For the ob-

jection to semi-civilized warriors has

that when their passions have been

aroused by the excitement and turmoil

of battle it would be impossible to pre-

vent them from indulging in savagery

But during the recent campaign in

China the Japanese distinguished

themselves among all the other allied

warfare and by their indignant refusai

to participate in any of the rapine.

the crucity and the altogether inex-

cusable barbarity which disgraced al-

most all of the European contingent

engaged in the military operations in

England's example, unless checked

by an international conference, will

undoubtedly be followed by other

treat powers possessed of Asiatic and

African dependencies, and thus an ai-

together new element, of which no ac-

ount has been taken until now, will

white races may eventually come to

the Celestial Empire.

in the extreme to white people.

based altogether on the belief

died a gun before in their lives.

is killed, generally a fat, off-color calf or yearling, which furnishes sufficient meat for two or three days, when another is sacrificed to afford a constant supply of fresh meat for the camp.

Riding all day and wrestling with calves gives a man a wonderful appetite. This round-up lasts from two to three weeks, and has to be done from four to five times a year. Twice for branding the calves in the spring and fall, once for vaccinating and weaning and again for shipping to market. Vaccinating is something new. Thousands of cattle die yearly of blackleg. which is most fatal to animals from six months to two years old, after which they are practically immune the loss, if any, being small. The only practical way of contending the ravages of blackleg is to vaccinate every animal. The government is engaged in making extensive experiments, and is lending valuable aid to the cattlemen in stamping out this disease.

The aim of the ranch owners is to dispose of their increase as calves or yearlings, selling the steers and replacing and increasing the breeding herd with heifers. The increase of beef production in Texas will be not so much an increase in numbers as in the quality of the beef. The best quality and consequently highest priced beef is made on grain. Northern grass fed cattle bring good prices, but Texas is essentially a breeding country. There the ranchman is able to grow cattle at far less cost than obtains amongst the farmers. When equally bred the ranch cattle are equal to eastern stock, but it takes the "feed-lots" of the corn belt to put flesh and fat on them and

Just a few figures to show the extent of the cattle business. The recelpts at Chicago alone average over three and a half million a year, which are worth at a low valuation \$100,000 .-000. The 1900 census shows that Texas supports 4,352,541 cattle, valued at \$77,-736,334. The cattle business is a staple one, and is constantly improving. But there is still room for more, and an actual need for more. The demand today for good beef is ahead of the supply.

A correspondent writing from Saugatuck, Conn., says that in that town were born, and lived until quite recently, three brothers, triplets, who were named Frederick, Franklin and the three F's. They looked so much alike that they were often taken the one for the other. All followed the sea and were for a long time masters of versels.

Mrs. William Gregory, widow of ranches in the spring is indeed a work done, it not being advisable to ducted for a great many years in a strenuous one. The foreman will get drive cattle during the heat of the most successful manner.

HANS, THE CRIPPLE BOY.

Someone threw two large pieces of He lived in a little village in Italy, jing and the Italians were aroused to mate through a window into the bed- at the foot of the Aips. His mother meet them. The piles, were called beawas a widow and he, her only child, cons and the men that watched them was a poor little cripple. When he sentinels,

thought of his sad condition-that he Now one night a festival had been The Platte County Medical society could not play like other boys, and kept up in Hans' village. All the vilthat if he grew up he would not be lagers except Hans and his mother were with Dr. H. J. Arnold as president and able to work like other men-he felt there; and, although Hans had gone to bed, he could not sleep. So after a Brst annual meeting will be held Feb- One day he was going through the while he arose up silently and crept up

constant and the second s The Filipinos as U. S. Soldiers.

N OUR future wars are we likely isions at The Hague.

to arm the thousands of Filiplans

This possibility has been discussed

with intense interest since Great Brit-

the British parliament for many a

year past was the declaration of Col-

onial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain

hesitate henceforth to employ in Eu-

It is an announcement of the most

profound interest to the United States.

have millions of semi burbarous races

Uncle Sam alone has some \$ 000 Fill-

pinos in whom the military instinct is

most strongly developed, the maies

preferring war to industry, and with a

characteristically original disregard

the Boers.

Russia, France and Germany, which back to Africa long before the close

been

ruary 12

Mrs. O'Rourke, living three miles worthwest of Talmage sold her farm of 160 acres last week for \$55 per acre. More than \$10,000 has been refused for some well improved quarter sections mear there.

Storage company at Grand Island is some and told his mother, while the wiring several buildings in that city sot tears ran down his pinched little stalled for the first time in that city in the near future.

of Grand Island surprised them by unceremoniously calling at their home on their silver wedding anniversary. Mr. Veit is president of the board of education and one of the oldest business men in that city.

Humboldt two young farmers from trian soldiers were coming they had Stells were thrown from their buggy and dragged quite a distance under the buggy. They were frightfully bruised but otherwise uninjured.

Mme. Sibyl Sanderson has announced to a few of her friends her engage. ment to marry Count Henri De James of Paris, who has been in this country for two weeks and accompanied her recently to Philadelphia. Mme. San demon says that the marriage will not take place for at least two years. Her betrothed, who is middle-aged, is not wealthy, but has lately embarked in a mercantile enterprise which he expects to develop by that time. He is a Frenchman and descended from the English family of Fitz-James, which settled in France more than two centuries ago.

A bill has been introduced by Senater Hawley of Connecticut for the re lief of Mary McLean Wyllys of East onbury. Conn. She is 97 years id and is the daughter of James Mc-Lean, a soldier of the revolution. The as is very poor and it is proposed that she be given a pension of \$12 per

The order prohibiting Spanish army trom marrying unless they are strang old or more and enjoy an inat least equal to the pay of a in (about 360 a month) is now to have been promulgated by Weyler to prevent his son's 10 neuels Lans. very beautiful and of not in all other ways to the general.

to restant las

to rest under the the hill to stay a while with the same spen window of a room in which some tinel. But no sentinel was there. hildren were playing. One of them Thinking there would be no danger shanced to break a plaything, when that night, and being tempted to join inother tood hold of it, and, throwing the people in the village, he had left his post. Hans now thought he could t out of the window, said: "I'll throw t away; it's no more use than Hans, be of some use, for he could watch the he cripple." Oh! how sad the words beacon on the hill until the sentinel re-

The City Electric Light and Cold nade poor Hans feel. He crept back turned. He had not watched long before he saw the dark form of an Austrian solfor electric power, which will be in- 'ace very hard, indeed. His mother dier coming upon his hands and kneen took him upon her knee and sang a lit- very stealthily; along toward the pile. Yes so it was; and now he could hear

tle song to him that she had often sung distinctly the measured tread of a numpefore. It ended with this little cho-Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Veit :us: "God has his plan for every man." ber of armed men. Quick as a thought he set fire to the pile. Now the country And, although Hans felt very happy

while listening to the sweet tune and was warned and the people would be voice, yet he could not believe that God ! saved. had any plan for him. But he was min. But the enraged Austrian soldier saw

taken. Just at this time the Austrians and fired his rifle at him. Hans fell African troops. were at war with the Italians, and try- mortally wounded. Hours afterward he

ing to take their country. In order that was found by some of the villagers and While driving at a rapid pace about the Italians might know when the Aus- carried, bleeding and dying, to his mother. She took him upon her knees built large piles of dry wood on the and wept over him as though her heart would break. But Hans looked into her tops of the hills and put men to watch them night and day. When any of face with his loving eyes and faintly these men saw the Austrians coming it whispered: "Dear mother, God has His was his duty to set fire to the pile. plan for every man," and expired, Then the man upon the next hillton

If party lines this fall are drawn a for death or injury and almost incredcampaign verse and glee songs, the sufthe powers of endurance would sooner ware that the enemy was approach-I fering public will be properly grateful fight than work.

Indeed, the Philippine Islands might furnish to the United States a practically inexhaustible recruiting ground for its army, now that the compact which has hitherto existed between civilized nations against the use of Oriental or African troops in civilized barbarous races, should be repulsive warfare is to be broken by Great Britain.

Curiously enough, the peace conference at The Hague two years ago, when the rules of war were subjected troops by their humane methods of to a revision, carefully avoided any reference to the matter-that is to say in the shape of any steps toward a specific agreement by treaty to refrain from the employment of Asiatic and African troops in civilized warfare,and the only action taken by the delegates that can be considered as in any way bearing upon the question was the declaration of their adhesion to th "accepted laws of warfare among civlized nations," which comprise a re striction "prohibiting the use of bodies of troops composed of individuals of savage or semi-savage races."

be introduced into modern warfare Neither England nor Rungia, nor yet against civilized nations. In fact, it is France, was desirous of binding itself possible that in the course of time the to abstain for availing itself of the services of its dusky soldiers in the use none but their dark-hued, nonevent of war in which its national ex-Christian lieges for fighting purposes istence was likely to be at stake, and and that in this way continental great the matter, therefore, was by a sort powers of Europe, such as France, Gerof agreement kept out of the discus- many, Russia, etc., may be relieved

ind industry

## -:- TALK ABOUT WOMEN.

which is such a drawback to trad-

It has until now been generally un-Mrs. Indiana Williams has left her at our disposal and put them in derstood, however, by these three Virginia home, 1,500 acres of land and the field again t our enemies of the great powers that if native troops were an endowment of \$790,000, for the employed it would be only in the last founding of a school for girls. extremity, and this view has been

An association of women in Honesstrengthened by the extraordinary ain has set the fashion of arming her pains which the English government works the building of a retaining wall ville, Pa., number among their good has taken to prevent the warlike Ba- along the river, constructing a river One of the most important an- suto tribes, who are under British rule nouncements that have been made in and most loyal to the British flag. park, where once a dumping ground boulevard, a bridge, a fountain and a from taking part in the war against threatened public health.

A singular library was collected by In the war of 1870 the French at one that the English government will not time brought a few regiments of Tur- who has recently died. It consists of Mme. Kaissavow of St. Petersburg. kos from Algeria, but so great was some 18,000 volumes, all of which were rope or elsewhere her Indian and the outery raised, not only from Gerthe work of feminine brains. No book many and elsewhere in Europe, but by a masculine author was ever alloweven in France, against their employed in the library. ment that they were hastily shipped

Mrs. Frances Tallmadge of Shehovgan. Wis., is said to have in her posnificent fighters and, from a military uine portrait of Louis XVI. The picsession what is supposed to be a genture was presented to her ancestors by Eleazar Williams, who claimed tobe the real Louis XVI.

Mrs. Wilder P. Walker of Kennebec, Me, has in her possession the punch bowl that was ordered by the town of Salem to be used when Lafayette visited that city during his first tripto America. The first glass served from the bowl was handed to Lafaystte. It is of old Dutch blue China.

Mme. Patti says the most prized of all her autographs is the one which and crueity which, while natural in she received from Queen Victoria, which reads, "If King Lear spoke the truth when he said that a sweet voice was the most precious gift a woman can possess, you, my dear Adelina, must be the richest woman in the world."

> Miss Albertine E. Ridley, one of the first American girls to go to the Philippines as an army nurse, has returned to California. She says American rule has infinitely bettered sanitary and other conditions in Manila and that the natives in that city are very courteous and considerate to the American girls who are administering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

Lady Charles Bereaford is quite as remarkable a woman as her husband is distinguished as a man. Dark, and handsome, with her own taste in dress -which sometimes verges on that barbaric which she so much loves in her favorite Cairo-with a geen, inclsive speech and a marked sense of humor, she is extremely advanced in the general trend of her opinions, but she detests everything in the shape of new womanhood. She is very musl-

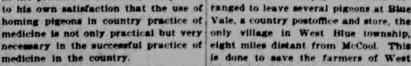
talk in pollysylinbles.

ence secures the message. The doctor Some men are born with black eye ince and in this way the patient has and some have to fight for them

is done to save the farmers of West Blue township a trip in the night or His practice is principally in southern daytime to McCool to secure the serv-York county, a thickly settled, prosices of the doctor. Those who want perous farming community, and owing

medical services will call at the Blue to the long drives he has to make and Vale store, write on tissue paper a meswhere the condition of the patient desage, insert it in an aluminum tube mands it, he leaves carrier pigeons and release the bird, which files at a with instructions if symptoms of the rapid rate to its home at McCool case do not show improvement, they two-story pigeon house has been recentare to write on a sheet of tissue paper. ly built with modern conveniences for inclosed in an aluminum tube attached the raising, breeding and training of to the birds' leg and turn it loose. By homing pigeons. an electrical arrangement the minute

Yes, Maudie, fear, parrots generally



Cool, the originator of homing pigeons Owing to the success the doctor has

in the practice of medicine, has proved had in the use of pigeons he has ar-

rould see it and set fire to his, and

so on, until all the valleys were made

the bird arrives and opens the door

of the pigeon house the doctor or office

attendant learns of the arrival and at

DOCTOR USES HOMING PIGEONS. New York -- Dr. F. S. Morris of Mc-1 much better medical treatment.