

# NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

## NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

Frank Alliger, the veteran brick layer of Seward, had the honor of laying the first brick on the court house foundation at Seward. He is 72 years old.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy company is building a 300,000 gallon reservoir in the yards at Wymore. The water will be used at the shops and roundhouse.

The real estate assessment in Box Butte, Colfax and Dakota counties has been raised 10 per cent, 2 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, by the state board of equalization.

A freight conductor and brakeman had a fight with some tramps at Wood River the other evening, whom they tried to put off the train. During the mixup one of the tramps was badly beaten.

A barn on the farm of Lambert Van Hamert, five miles southwest of Beatrice, was struck by lightning and consumed, together with a small amount of grain and hay. Loss, \$600, partially insured.

Based on the returns from seventy-one counties, the total assessment of all property in Nebraska this year will be in the neighborhood of \$301,000,000, an increase from a total valuation last year of \$294,779,244.

At Monterey, Mexico, Hays Tomson, formerly of Lincoln, was drowned while swimming. A hasty burial was necessary because of the climatic conditions. The mother was almost prostrated by the sudden calamity.

The Wymore Driving Park association is making extensive preparations for their racing meet next month. Over \$2,000 has been spent in improving the grounds and track, and plenty of sport is promised the public.

Secretary Bassett of the State Fair board feels much encouraged at the number of entries at the country racing meets now being held over the state, and believes this is an indication of what will happen at the State fair.

The Gage county old settlers' picnic will be held on the Chautauqua grounds Thursday, August 24. Senator Burkett will be present and deliver an address. A most interesting program is being prepared for the occasion.

At Republican City the new hall of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Grand Army of the Republic was accepted from the contractor and will soon be ready for occupancy. It is an ornamental public building and a credit to the town.

The first complaint from Dawes county under the new inebriate law was laid before the insanity board. W. A. Simmons is charged with being an habitual drunkard. He is now under bonds in the sum of \$500 not to become drunk for ninety days.

Gurdon W. Wattles of Omaha has been chosen as the speaker of the day at the coming annual picnic of the Cuming County Old Settlers' association, and has signified his acceptance of the invitation extended to him. The reunion takes place August 24.

John Fankhauser and John Rist, two well known farmers of Richardson county, took their departure for a visit of several months at their native town, Grindelwald, Switzerland. The first named party has not visited home scenes since he emigrated to the United States in 1847.

Charles Vaneka of Table Rock was arrested on the charge of petty larceny and fined \$50 and costs. He was suspected of stealing merchandise from a store in Humboldt. A search warrant revealed a wagon load of plunder, evidently taken from Table Rock people and other places.

John Mattis, jr., and John Mattis, sr., president and vice president of the Mattes Brewing company, Nebraska City, were arrested on a complaint sworn to in the county court by Mrs. Ruth Schoonover, charging that her 14-year-old son had purchased beer in the Mattes Brewing company's Ninth street saloon. The case has been continued until August 15.

Only a few years ago, says an Auburn dispatch, it was thought that beavers were becoming extinct in this section of the country, but recent developments bring light that they are really becoming more numerous. Those who are familiar with the habits of these little animals have found numerous evidences of their work along the Little Nemaha in this county.

Hon. T. B. Dismore of Sutton, grand treasurer of the Masonic lodge of Nebraska, visited Ashland and presented to Father C. P. Hackney the medal recently voted him as the oldest Mason in the state. This medal was held until his recent death by ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas. With the voting of the honor to Father Hackney the grand lodge also provided him with a pension of \$25 per month as long as he lives, the pension to go to his wife at his death.

The board of directors of the Beatrice Chautauqua association held a meeting last week and allowed outstanding claims against the association. After all bills were paid there will be a balance of about \$2,000 in the treasury.

Frank Kudrna of Colfax county has been obliged to pay a fine of \$25 and costs, amounting to \$28.50, for illegal fishing in a stream near Schuyler. He had not yet caught any fish, but the state game and fish commission charged him with imprisoning fish in a seine when water was let out of a mill dam, intending to spear them.

Circulars have been distributed in Nebraska City requesting all the members of union labor organizations and their friends to boycott the Freese Hack and Baggage company, as that company was unfair to union labor. The company has refused to discharge non-union drivers.

At Answorth Sheriff Lampert arrested Oscar Thurlow, Ed Berry and John Hall for grand larceny committed at Long Pine. The parties were arraigned before Judge Ramsey and pleaded guilty to petit larceny and were sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

## THE COMING STATE FAIR.

Preparations for a Fine Educational Exhibit.

LINCOLN—The board of managers of the state fair has issued the following information concerning the big annual show: The south wing of Merchants' hall, including the center space, has been reserved for the educational exhibit. This gives three times the space before allotted to the schools of the state. Five times the usual amount is offered in prizes. The amount of cash prizes is unusually large. Eight hundred and twenty dollars' worth of prizes and ninety-two diplomas are offered. Of the total 721 prizes twenty-six are general, 219 are for town and city schools and 476 are exclusively for rural schools. Colleges also come in for prizes and individual work has not been overlooked.

Several new departments are added. In addition to the regular school work an exhibit of improvements in school grounds and buildings will show the best school buildings and grounds in the state. One department will exhibit by photographs the best rural school building and grounds in each county.

The school gardening department will show school and home gardening by pupils of the public schools and school gardening by teachers in the summer normal schools. An exhibit will be made from the five junior normal schools.

Colleges and academies also have a department where photographs of buildings and grounds, class work, etc., will show what is being done in the colleges of the state.

The Girls' Industrial school at Geneva and the Boys' Industrial school at Kearney will have a full exhibit showing manual training, cooking, sewing and other lines of domestic science.

A model rural school will occupy the center space opposite the south entrance. This will be up-to-date in seating, lighting, heating, blackboards, maps, charts, libraries, wall finishing, decorations, desks, etc. Work of pupils will be on exhibition as in an ideal rural school and teacher, who will explain to visitors any features exhibited.

A school teacher made of Rock county grasses will be in position to keep an eye on all who enter and a school boy made of York county corn products will be present every day.

Box Butte county will illustrate its products of horses, cattle and potatoes by figures made of potatoes and Perkins county will be on hand with the "stuff of life" represented by the castus plant as trained in the west to furnish food for hogs, cattle and horses.

## PROTESTS ON ASSESSMENT.

Union Pacific Says All Property But Its Own is Valued Too Low.

LINCOLN—The Union Pacific railroad company, represented by Robert J. Clancy, assistant tax commissioner stood up for Nebraska, by protesting against the low valuation of all the property in the state except the Union Pacific Railroad company, and in the matter of this latter named property the company demanded of the board that its assessment be reduced from said "excessive valuation and assessment." The railroad company also "demands" of the board that it give force and effect to the rule of uniformity prescribed in the constitution. The protest was filed with the secretary of the board and it was signed by Robert J. Clancy, assistant tax commissioner; Vice President and General Manager Mohler and W. R. Kelley, general solicitor.

The protest asserts that the grand assessment roll for 1905 in respect to property other than railroads is an assemblage of under valuations, thereby doing great wrong to the Union Pacific railroad and intensifying its burden of taxation. It is asserted that real estate was valued and assessed in 1904 at not more than one-fifth of 70 per cent of its actual value, so that instead of real estate being assessed at 20 per cent of its actual value it is assessed at not to exceed 14 per cent.

## New State Bank.

The Commercial State bank of Estlin, Saunders county, has filed its articles of incorporation with the state banking board. The capital stock is \$15,000, of which \$5,000 is paid up, and the stockholders are E. E. Lyle, L. H. Lyle, B. E. Hendricks, H. A. Lyle and Anna J. Lyle.

## Nebraska's Exports Growing.

Statistics on shipments, compiled by the State Bureau of Statistics, show that Nebraska has exported surplus products to the amount of \$208,110, \$76.95 during the year 1904. This is an increase of \$34,261,369.95 since 1901 when the total export was made of \$173,849,207.

## Alliance Sailor is a Victim.

ALLIANCE—L. M. Kennedy received word from the Agnew sanitarium, San Diego, Cal., that his son, Ward V., one of the Bennington victims, was very low, but still had a fighting chance. Mr. Kennedy was one of five young men who entered the navy service from here last February. Three of them are on as many different vessels, while Ward Kennedy and Chester Mumper, also of this city, were assigned to the ill-fated Bennington. Mr. Mumper was uninjured.

Under the inheritance tax law enacted by the last legislature providing that money paid into the state treasury by reason of the inheritance tax shall be distributed back to the counties and used for road purposes, State Treasurer Mortensen has on hand for distribution \$9,914.08.

## PLATTSMOUTH—A Childers, a fisherman residing along the Platte river north of this city, captured a catfish which tipped the scales at 100 pounds. The fish measures five feet in length.

## BARON KOMURA IN READINESS FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS



Baron Komura

Baron Jurato Komura, Japan's peace envoy, is now at Portsmouth, N. H., ready to open treaty negotiations with the Russian representatives. The preliminary meeting will take place about August 5.

## LUXURY OF NO USE.

Mahogany and White Marble of Little Value to Railroaders.

On American railroads the interiors of stations are sometimes finished in white marble, and parlor cars are done in mahogany. Take a trip into Mexico, and on the Mexican Gulf railway you will find mahogany sleepers under the metals and whole bridges built of beautiful white marble. Mahogany and marble are so abundant along the line of the road that it is cheaper to use them for construction than to import from far away forests and quarries less expensive material. In West Mexico an silver ore, drawn from mines alongside the right of way. Such luxury is of no use; the rock ballasted line is smoother and more comfortable than this ore-buried roadbed. The iron bridges of our roads are stronger, firmer, more easily repaired. Many a Cuban land owner wishes soft pine would replace the sometimes valuable but to him worse than useless, hardwood that covers his estate.

## WAR BALLOONS WELL STOCKED

Occupants Enabled to Forward Information at Once.

The war balloon of to-day is supposed to last five or six years, and is protected with many thicknesses of material in vital places, such as the top and bottom, where the valves are let in. A balloon of 500 cubic meters capacity will cost about \$1,500. The network is of hemp and the basket of Spanish reeds. The observer has, of course, wireless telegraph apparatus and telephones, as well as flag signals, megaphones, and other instruments. His sketches, written notes, maps and negatives may be sent down in a tin can along the cable. His telegraph instrument is fastened about his waist on a belt, and the telephone receiver is always at his ear. German officers in small balloons carry an instantaneous camera screwed to the stock of a rifle, so that the observer can put the stock to his shoulder, as though about to shoot, bring his sights to bear on the object to be photographed and make an exposure by pulling the trigger.—W. G. Fitzgerald.

## COUNTRY AWAKE TO DANGER.

Social Conscience Beginning to Make Itself Felt.

Conscience in many respectable people consists in denouncing the sins of other people. What respectable citizen likes to call himself a rascal? He never bribes. He is held up by labor organizations, city councils and state legislatures. He does not graft. He does not expect to apply the Sermon on the Mount to business. He contributes to no corruption fund. He only helps to save his country with his money. Other men may water stock. He simply capitalizes his company on the basis of his earning capacity. There are bribers and corruptionists and stock gamblers. He laments the fact and writes essays on the morals of the country in which such evil men live. And he is worse than the men he condemns. He is a hypocrite. We are just now seeing the social conscience awakened to the dangers from such respectability. It is a movement which cheers the optimist and even halts the cynic.—The World To-day.

## Gullibility of Americans.

The cynical Labouchere, writing in London Truth, asserts that "the Americans, in spite of their reputed shrewdness, are the most easily gullible of any people on earth; they know how to get at them." Is this merely a railing accusation without foundation, or has it a modicum of truth? Verily, there have been times when it seemed that certain elements in our population were easily snared. Get-rich-quick schemes, promising 100 per cent profit every year have found no lack of patrons. But this is only vulgar finance. It is in the realm of high finance and promoting that the lambs are shorn with neatness and dispatch. Still, Americans are no more gullible than their cousins across the Atlantic. Hundreds of frauds and imposters ply their trade in England and gather in rich spoils.—Baltimore Sun.

## Career of Father Cavanaugh.

Rev. Father Cavanaugh, the new president of the University of Notre Dame, has been at the head of Holy Cross seminary since 1899 and is one of the most scholarly men in the Roman Catholic church. He is 35 years old, was born in Leontina, Ohio, was educated at the parish school in that town and at Notre Dame, to which he now comes as president, and was ordained in 1894. For the last twelve years he has been assistant editor of Ave Maria, a well known lecturer and has been an industrious contributor to the current magazines.

## Clothing Money is "Pickup."

Col. G. W. Darling of Dayton, Ohio, recently sent his discharge papers to Washington for correction. He has just received them, together with a voucher for about \$200, clothing money which was due him during his term of service. This was the first intimation that Col. Darling had that anything was coming to him. While in service he was so small that his mother made his clothing and the government furnished him none.

## LAND-GRABBERS TO BLAME.

Pittsburg Dispatch Talks of Emigration to Canada.

The somewhat startling information comes from the west that the decreased population in many communities can be traced directly to land-grabbers. Securing large acreage, these corporations and individuals are holding it at prices so high that young men have been compelled to seek employment in the cities or emigrate to Canada, where land is good and cheap. This sort of thing has been the curse of the west. When it began there was no indication that it would reach that point where it could affect the population. But the drain commenced then has been steadily increasing, and the natural increase in population has been lost in the number of emigrants. When boys grew to manhood, and no longer cared to remain at home they found that they were unable to buy the lands taken up by the grabbers. Canada and cities opened their arms and there they went as their individual tastes dictated.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## COMFORT IN SUMMER HEAT.

Simple Process to Cool and Dry Air of Rooms.

John Arbuckle, the rich Brooklyn manufacturer, has invented a method of cooling and drying the air of rooms, no matter how hot and humid it may be outside. The plan consists of pipes containing brine, which is carried around the room, being forced very much like the heat is forced in winter, and the more intense the pressure the lower will become the temperature. The secret of it is that the moisture is taken from the air, being condensed on the pipes, from which it is then removed, and the humidity is thus done away with. No ice nor chemicals are used. This method of cooling has been experimentally demonstrated, and those who have seen it in operation say it is a great success.

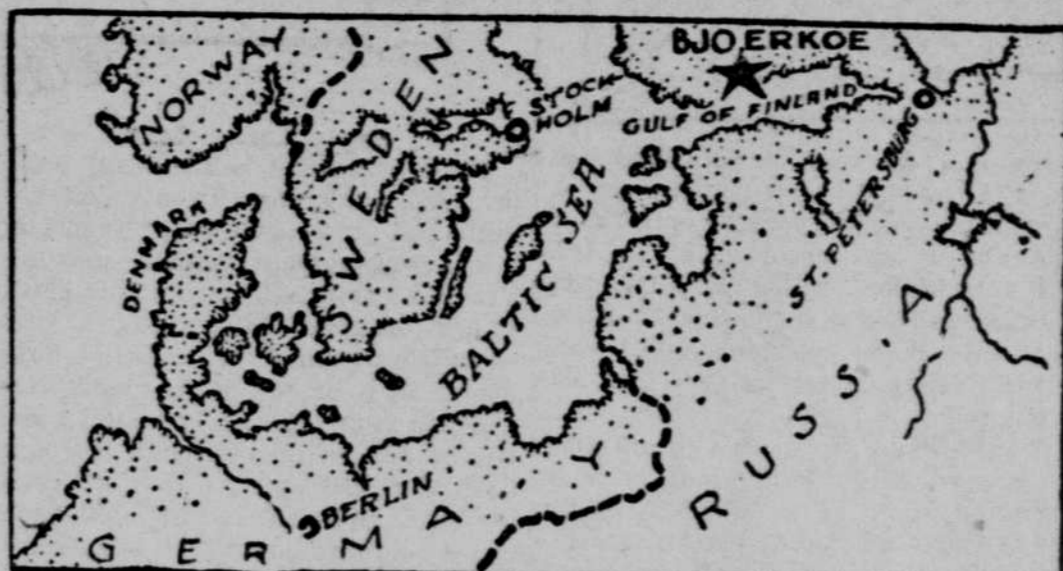
## Truly Cosmopolitan Dinner.

S. A. Dangel, a Polish resident of Scranton, Pa., gave a decidedly cosmopolitan dinner to some newspaper men of that city recently. The dinner was prepared by A. E. Fumagalli, an Italian chef, and served by Jacob Castor, Franco-Prussian. One of the guests of honor was a Welshman named Kelly, and another was an Irishman named Welch. The menu was a combination of French, Italian, German and American dishes, including spaghetti, Hamburg steak and green peas. A Polish wine punch, made of wine imported by Mr. Dangel, was the principal drink.

## Debutantes Rule Newport.

Debutantes are having things their own way at Newport, according to all reports, and the full-blown beauties will be crowded to the wall unless they can manage to think of some way to get the better of these enterprising buds. Most of the festivities that have been given so far this season have been for the benefit of the younger set, who have had enough homage paid them to turn level heads.

## EMPERORS IN CONFERENCE PUZZLE THE DIPLOMATS



Where the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia met in conference, the meaning of which puzzles European statesmen.

## DIPLOMATS IN THE DARK.

Can Make But Vague Guesses at Meaning of Conference.

According to private advices the picturesque meeting between the Russian and German emperors in the Gulf of Finland ended with a gala luncheon on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, after which Emperor William's yacht sailed seaward, escorted for a short distance by the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star. Imperial salutes were exchanged and the Polar Star put about and returned to Peterhof. A flotilla of torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers and small cruisers hovered about the imperial yachts from the time they met until they parted.

The meeting of the monarchs naturally created intense interest in diplomatic circles. In some quarters there is a disposition to attach the deepest political significance to it, and all kinds of theories are advanced. They are, however, largely speculative. It is officially announced that the visit was only a "visit of courtesy" made by Emperor William before leaving the Gulf of Bothnia. In the circumstances, diplomats cannot believe that such a meeting was devoid of meaning to the world's political chessboard, no matter what the result may be.

The conference presented opportunities of which the foreign correspondents have been prompt to avail themselves. As nothing is known of what was said or done, the only official information vouchsafed being that the visit of the kaiser to the czar was one of courtesy, speculative correspondents have a free hand. They can set out in detail all the advice that William may have given to Nicholas, and his reasons for giving it. They can say without fear of contradiction that it is possible the czar was urged delicately to make a few reforms to secure domestic peace and was given some information as to the best way in which a ruler by divine right should keep his subjects in order. It is possible that the war with Japan and the question of Russia's future status in the orient were discussed. It is possible that the emperors talked about their families and the weather.

After all the possibilities have been recapitulated the conference remains a mystery. Neither William nor Nicholas will speak, and if either of them keeps a diary it is not accessible. Future events may reveal what they talked about, but at present there is silence. The men who manage affairs of state in France, England, and other countries may brood over the mystery, but they cannot solve it.

The conference must have been an interesting one. The two monarchs had not met since the fall of 1903. Then the commanding position of Russia was unchallenged. Germany looked at her with respect and perhaps a little fear. The kaiser knew himself to be a far abler man than the dreamy, uncertain czar, but the latter wielded the then unbroken and overestimated forces of a great empire. At that time the czar might have resented advice or hints. Matters have not gone well during the last year and a half, and the czar ought to be willing to ask the capable ruler of Germany for suggestions as to what should be done at this trying moment. It is possible, as the correspondents say when in the dark, that the czar did invite the conference and ask for advice.

## Hudson an Arctic Explorer.

The promoters of the Hendrik Hudson celebration in 1909—the tricentenary of the discovery of the Hudson river—have asked Gov. Higgins and Mayor McClellan to appoint a committee of 100. The stout old Dutchman was an Arctic explorer like Peary. Though he died at about the age of 40 he had made four voyages, in every one of which he had first turned the prow of his vessel northward, his object in his first voyage, as in his last, being "to discover the pole and to sail across it to the islands of epicycloid or Cathay." It is known also that in his first voyage he reached, on July 23, 1607, 80° 23', the highest latitude he ever attained.

## Admiral Schley's Strong Cigars.

As a smoker of strong cigars there are few who can toe the line with Rear Admiral Schley. He smokes the very strongest obtainable, as becomes a gallant old sea dog. His favorite brand he has especially imported from Cuba for him. The other morning he presented one to a reporter with the remark: "This 'snipe,' my friend, has none of the monotony of the Havana. You'll find it full of variety and incident." And it was. That weed put the scribe out of business for three solid hours.

## Edison's Life.

"Although I work a good many hours a day," says inventor Edison, "my life is a very quiet and restful one. I do not worry; I am fond of fun, and I like good fellows. I do not want to deal with mean men or men whose lives are devoted to getting money."

## Lese Majeste in Prussia.

The number of persons convicted in Prussian courts last year for lese majeste was 164, as against 198 in 1903.

## HELD ON TO DOUBLE PAY.

Gen. Gallieni Too Much for French Colonial Minister.

Gen. Gallieni is at one and the same time drawing pay as governor general, as a general officer and as general commanding the troops in Madagascar, so that on the whole he receives 180,000 francs per annum. But this abnormal state of things worried M. Dumergue, the late minister for the colonies, though he did not venture to order Gen. Gallieni to conform to the rule, because the general is in power at the colonial office and is, moreover, considered indispensable in Madagascar, in spite of the fact that two or three highly placed men are doing all they can to step into his place. M. Dumergue, therefore, wrote privately to the governor general and begged him to see that no officer in the Madagascar army of occupation transgressed the rule. The minister flattered himself that he had put the case very cleverly, but he had to acknowledge himself beaten when he got the delightful answer: "Sir, I have the honor to inform you that not one of the officers under my orders is drawing double pay." Gen. Gallieni, therefore, continued to receive his 180,000 francs.

## Loafing in House of Commons.

T. P. O'Connor, the brilliant publicist and member of parliament, says in a late article that the house of commons is a house of loafers. He contrasts the "dog's life" of a member of the house of representatives in Washington with the idleness of the average M. P. Men noted for their industry in literary, professional or business lives entering parliament are at once struck with the unbusinesslike methods prevailing. They struggle against the feeling of inertia, but gradually become so "accustomed to the creaky, unwieldy, cumbersome, immutable parliamentary machine that they lose courage, hope and even faith." It is impossible to do any work in the house of commons. Mr. O'Connor asserts from experience and observation, although he notes one or two exceptions to the rule.

## The Danger Spot in India.

It seems rather strange that at the very time Russia appears utterly exhausted by a disastrous war the British empire should be carefully and systematically strengthening its defenses in India. That it has been always Russia's ambition to reach the open sea through the conquest of India is a fact too well known to be even called into question. That her defeat at the hands of Japan has in any way altered that determination is not at all probable; on the contrary, the failure to secure the coveted ports in far east Asia has probably increased the desire to secure them elsewhere, either on the peninsula of India or in the Persian gulf. An attempt in either direction England would be compelled, in self-defense, to oppose.—New Orleans Picayune.

## Emigration from England.

"There is a double stream of emigration from England," says a writer in the London Graphic. "Our poor emigrate to the United States or the colonies to improve their circumstances, but there are every year some thousands of comparatively rich families among us that remove to the continent to live cheaply. This second stream is growing in magnitude every year, for prices in England are continually increasing. It was from the ranks of the 'moderately rich' that we used to get most of our officers for the army; but the sons of these 'emigrants' now become acquainted with foreign languages and find better employment in commerce and often on the continent."

## Converted Easily by Signs.

Mme. Paille, the accomplished French mute, who has done so much in France for those afflicted like herself, has been investigating the sign language of the Crow Indians in the southwest. She was amazed at the facility with which she could converse by signs with the Indians, their intercommunication being comprehended as easily as spoken language.

## Togo's Inadequate Salary.

It is said that Admiral Togo's salary in American money, is about \$3,200 a year. Something inharmonious may be detected in the fact that a vaudeville performer has secured an engagement in New York at \$3,000 per week, or nearly as much as the famous Japanese sea fighter gets for twelve months' hard work.

## Rev. Francis E. Clark Recovering.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, is now at Grand Beach, Portland, recovering from a recent severe illness. He is able to attend to a small amount of business each day, but will not fill any public engagements for some time.

## Belva Lockwood's Law Practice.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the only woman who ever ran for president of the United States, is a member of the District of Columbia bar. At present she is engaged in the Cherokee Indian case, among the most important that ever came before the United States court of claims.

## NEW HEAD OF G. A. R.

Gen. John R. King Succeeds the Late Gen. Blackmar.

Gen. John R. King, the new commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is one of the oldest members of the organization, and holds the position of pension agent in Washington. He was born in Maryland, and at the age of 17 became a soldier, and participated in many of the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. For six months he was a prisoner of war, and three times was wounded. Gen. King took an active part in organizing the Boys in Blue, which organization was subsequently merged into the Grand Army. In 1900 he was unanimously elected commander of the department of



GEN. JOHN R. KING

Maryland, and now is a member of Wilson Post, No. 1. He announces he will not be a candidate to succeed himself this year.

## True Bravery and Faise.

In contrast to the foolhardiness of two men who risked their lives in a swimming match through the rapids of Niagara stands the humanitarian feat of a Wyoming doctor who raced 100 miles by relays of horses to save the lives of four men injured in a mine explosion. In contrast also is the true bravery of Frederick Linnenkohl, who rescued a boy and a girl from the swirling eddies of Hell Gate, and the quick, purposeful work of George King and Edward Maher who dragged three girls from the Hudson river after the overturning of a row-boat. Here are three instances of personal courage put to noble uses. Clover and Graham, who swam Niagara, merely wrote their names on the scroll of notoriety. Their feat was remarkable, but it served no sane purpose. They are familiar types of men who cast human life in the balance against insane sensationalism.—New York World.

## Power of Public Opinion.

The man who defined public opinion as "the stupidity of one multiplied by the stupidity of many" preferred epigram to truth. It is sometimes the outgrowth of an impulsive "jumping at conclusions." But public opinion is fundamentally honest, and when it jumps at conclusions it is usually found condemning something which, at the time, has the appearance of evil. The man who is scrupulous in his business dealings and who evinces a fine sense of morality in the conduct of public office need never fear public opinion. This has the power to help along public morality by demanding a closer adherence to high ideals than the law can possibly prescribe.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## PAID MUCH MONEY FOR BOOK.



Among the victims of the alleged New York blackmailers is Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, wife of the multimillionaire railroad promoter, who is said to have paid \$10,000 for a copy of the book "Fads and Fancies." Mrs. Huntington may be called upon to appear before the grand jury to tell how she came to pay this amount for the work.

## Criticism of Senator Lodge.

Savoyard writes thus of Senator Lodge in the Washington Post: "Senator Lodge's narrowness is a little different from that of his late colleague. He is decidedly provincial, but the genuine American idea is a blend of provincialisms from every community—north, south, east and west. The sole difficulty with Senator Lodge is that he does not think provincialism from South Carolina or Kentucky or Iowa or Texas or Oregon is any account and he will not consent to mix his first-rate provincialisms with the second and third rate provincialisms of these inferior communities. New England is the most, not excepting Manhattan island, but it is the most aggressive, self-assertive, obstinate, pertinacious provincialism in the world."

## New Russian Author Popular.

Leonid Andreyev is a new Russian author whose work is taking its place alongside that of Gorky in popularity. He was born in 1871, and his literary career did not begin until seven years ago, after his failure as a lawyer.