

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

Rev. Mr. Davis of Bedford, Mo., has accepted a call from the Christian church of Beatrice to become its pastor.

The State Banking Board has issued a charter to Hayden Brothers, bankers, Omaha. The capital stock is \$70,000.

Ray Turner was adjudged a dipomatianic by the insanity commission at Hastings and ordered taken to the Lincoln asylum. He is a slave to the cocaine habit.

The contractors putting in the waterworks at Arlington have nearly completed the laying of the main line, although hampered by the recent cold weather, causing eight inches of frost.

Two bloodhounds that had belonged for some years to William Stine of Norfolk, have been sold to the sheriff of Lawrence county, S. D., and will be used in the Black Hills to trail criminals.

In the November statements of the nineteen banks of Saunders county, the sum of \$3,013,513.83 was listed as deposits, making a total of \$131 per capita, according to the last published census of the county.

A telegram received from Lewiston, Idaho, told of the accidental death of Mrs. Wesley Kesler at that point by being burned, presumably by a gasoline stove explosion. She lived six hours after the accident.

James Hood, aged about 70 years, who lived two miles northwest of Table Rock, was killed in a cornfield. He was driving a team, and when turning at the end of a row, the wagon was backed into a ditch twenty feet deep.

A bay mare, weighing about 1,200 pounds, was stolen from the stable of Mr. Powell of Irvington. A single harness and buggy was taken at the same time. The stolen animal was traced as far as Bennington in the same county.

Frank L. Heinke, a Great Northern laborer, was seriously but not fatally injured at Oakland, by a load of frozen dirt falling and catching him between his wagon and timbers of a trestle, breaking a number of ribs loose from the backbone.

Mrs. George Stump, living near Virginia, Gage county, while in a delirium caused by sickness from typhoid fever, wandered away from home. She was found unconscious on the ice in a ditch. Her clothing was torn and her hands and feet cut and frozen.

Max Caplan, the young sailor who committed suicide at the Norfolk navy yards, was the son of J. L. Caplan, a farmer living near Odessa, Buffalo county. Young Caplan arrived in Kearney about three months ago from San Francisco, where he had just been discharged from the navy. He was 22 years of age.

A complaint, signed by Rev. D. A. Youtzy, president of the Plattsmouth Law and Order league, has been filed in county court, which charges Kans Goss, one of the eight saloon keepers in that city, with having violated the Stocumb law, by keeping the windows and doors of his saloon obstructed by curtains. The case will be heard January 3.

Canon William T. Whitmarsh, prominent among the Episcopal clergy of this state for many years, died in Omaha, at the age of 71 years. He had been a sufferer from rheumatism for several years. Captain Whitmarsh served for some time as private secretary to Bishop Worthington and as registrar of this diocese. For some years he was a missionary in Nebraska.

Benjamin Bailey, son of ex-County Judge Bailey of Adams county, who has occupied the position of light and water commissioner at Okmulee, I. T., has been appointed by Mayor Miles as city electrician. Word was received from him accepting the position made vacant by resignation of Electrician McPadden, the day previous to election. Mr. Bailey is a graduate of the Nebraska state university.

A pretty, blue-eyed baby, apparently about 2 weeks old, was found the other night snugly packed in a suit case on the porch of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Palm, of Hastings. Pinned to its clothes was a note in a woman's handwriting reading: "Please take your baby. My name is Carl. J. I was born November 19. I have no home. I will never see my mamma again. Be good to me."

Charles Russel, formerly a wealthy man of Lorton and owner of an elevator at that place and many acres of land, was arrested by Sheriff Strader of Otoe county and placed in jail on the charge of breaking into a store at Lorton. Mr. Russel has been drinking very heavily for several years and some time ago went to Lorton from Nebraska City, after one of his splees and breaking open one of the stores at that place pulled down a large amount of shelf goods and went to sleep on them.

W. H. Conklin, representing a wireless telegraph company of Denver, has been in Hastings some weeks to arrange for the location of a station there. He has succeeded in his mission, but has not yet announced definitely the time when the station will be ready for operation.

News of the death of William J. Bryan, a distant relative of the former presidential candidate, reached Ashland. Mr. Bryan died at his home at N. Newark, Okl., where he had resided for the last four years, aged 77 years. He was a former resident of Saunders county.

Fire destroyed the barn and five fine horses belonging to George Lindker, six miles south of Tobias.

A railroad meeting that was largely attended was held by the Commercial club of Broken Bow with Mayor Apple presiding. After much sensible talk had been indulged in by prominent citizens in regard to the benefits to be derived from other roads touching that point, Secretary Purcell was authorized to write General Manager Russell of the Missouri Pacific at Omaha and ascertain, if possible, if that road could be induced to extend a branch from Prosser to Broken Bow.

NEBRASKA OFFICIALS REMOVED.

Register and Receiver of Valentine Land Office Out.

WASHINGTON — President Roosevelt has removed from office James C. Pettijohn, register of the land office at Valentine, Neb., for participation in alleged land frauds in that state and has demanded the immediate resignation of the receiver, Albert L. Towle.

Ten days ago Chief Pollock of the special service division of the land office reported on an investigation he has been making at Valentine, Neb. He found Pettijohn had fenced government lands and then hired men to file on the fenced lands and turn over to him their relinquishments. He was called on to explain and when his explanation admitted these charges he was removed.

Receiver Towle of the Valentine office was called on to resign at once for failure to attend to duties. The land office was unwilling to leave the office, even temporarily, in charge in view of the fact that he had permitted without protest the irregularities of Pettijohn. W. B. Pugh, special agent has been placed in charge of the office. It is believed here that there will be prosecutions growing out of conditions at Valentine.

TUBERCULOSIS IN HOGS.

It is Prevailing to an Alarming Extent.

State Veterinarian McKim said that tuberculosis in hogs is prevailing throughout the state to an alarming extent. Recently at a South Omaha packing house 57 out of 1,100 hogs were rejected on that account. He attributes the prevalence of the disease to the fact that the animals are being fed milk from infected cows. So far no means of coping with the disease has been discovered. Dr. McKim will read a paper on the subject of tuberculosis in hogs before the State Swine Breeders' association, which convenes in January.

Several cases of hydrophobia in cattle have been reported from Sprague, Lancaster county. The animals were bitten by a mad dog. An assistant veterinarian has been sent out to look into the situation. The state official said that the infected animals will have to be killed, since they convey infection by fighting with other cattle.

JEALOUS HUSBAND BRINGS WIFE.

J. A. McCarthy Crushes Woman's Skull and Commits Suicide.

WYMORE—Mrs. J. A. McCarthy, who was brutally assaulted with an axe by her husband, died from her injuries.

Hearing reports concerning his wife and a young man in town, McCarthy fell in a faint upon the floor at his home. After recovering from his fainting spell McCarthy walked down town and procured a revolver. Upon returning home he entered the house in a fit of jealous rage, and pointing the revolver at his wife, the cartridge failed to explode. Seizing an axe which lay in the kitchen, McCarthy then struck his wife on the head, felling her to the floor. Believing she was dead, the crazed man rushed into a bedroom and placing the revolver in his mouth killed himself instantly. The tragedy was enacted in the presence of a daughter and an aged aunt, who were unable to interfere.

AS TO EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Refuses to Discuss Question at Present.

LINCOLN—Governor Mickey refuses to discuss the special session talk. He is quoted as having told friends that he had not given the matter consideration recently, except when it is called to his attention by some inquiring individual. There is a considerable element which objects to a special session on the ground of expense and the difficulty of getting the people to vote for amendments, although it is conceded that much time will be saved by formulating them in a special session. There is a disposition to couple with the demand for amendments the plan to have maximum freight rate and anti-pass laws adopted.

Lindsay Preparing His Report.

LINCOLN—The semiannual report of H. C. Lindsay, clerk of the supreme court, is being prepared for presentation to the governor. The report shows that on June 1, 18,240 copies of supreme court reports were on hand. Since then 203 copies have been distributed free of charge, 894 have been sold and 17,043 copies remain on hand. The sales realized \$1,066.50. Seven copies of the session laws of 1903 have been sold for \$35 and 128 copies of the session laws of 1905 for \$96, or at the rate of 75 cents each. The total amount turned over to the state treasurer on the sale of books is \$1,166.

New Way to Ship Game.

Game Warden Carter has received word from Denver that a trunk full of game, labeled "photo supplies," has been captured. The shipment was made from some point in northern Nebraska. The warden has had all kinds of denials to contend with in these shipments, but this is the first time that any one has ventured to ship "game" under such a guise. Barrels labeled "saucer kraut," trunks billed as "game" and "prairie grass" have been used with varying success.

Gov. Warfield and Thirteen.

Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland laughs at the thirteen superstition, though according to the common view he ought to regard it with respect. He is the thirteenth governor of Maryland to occupy the executive mansion at Annapolis. He was elected by a majority of 13,000 votes, has thirteen letters in his name and was inaugurated Jan. 13, 1904. So far nothing has occurred in his political career to warrant any fear for the thirteen superstition.

Caetford is Fined \$170.

TECUMSEH—In the district court here Harry Caetford pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery and was fined \$170 and costs by Judge W. H. Kellgar.

Immense Crops: Good Prices



Comparative Value of Farm Products in 1905.

Secretary Wilson's comments upon the wonderful prosperity of the farmers of the country have attracted general attention to the fact that never before have crops been harvested at such a general high level of production and price.

Corn, Mr. Wilson says, has reached its highest production, 2,708,000,000 bushels, and its highest value, which may be \$1,216,000. No other crop is worth half as much.

The nearest crop in value to corn is that of hay the figures being \$665,000,000. For the preceding two years cotton held second place, but it drops to third rank this year, when its value, including seed, is expected to be nearly or quite \$575,000,000.

Wheat, according to the report, is the second in size of that grain the country has ever produced, 684,000,000 bushels, while its value, \$525,000,000, is \$11,000,000 more than ever before reached.

Mr. Wilson places oats fifth in order of value of the year's crops, the yield being 939,000,000 bushels, worth \$282,000,000. Then in order come potatoes, \$138,000,000; barley, \$58,000,000; tobacco, \$2,000,000.

THE FIRST MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

American Transcontinental Lines Were Not the Pioneers.

Uncle Sam perhaps thinks that the construction of mountain railroads in their greatest and most comprehensive sense was practically pioneered by the construction of his own great transcontinental lines, the Union Pacific leading the way. But one American engineer notes that he rode over the railroad from Vienna to Venice, two-thirds of the distance between New York and Chicago, passing over several ranges of the Alps, and particularly the Semmering pass, over a mountain railroad constructed between the years 1848 and 1854, or within fifteen or twenty years of the introduction of the railway into civilization, and twenty years before America's first transcontinental railway. Thirty-five miles over that pass the Semmering, southwest of Vienna, was constructed during those years, having in its length fifteen tunnels and sixteen viaducts, with a maximum grade of 2 1/2 per cent. The cost of the thirty-five miles was \$300,000 per mile. It was built, as was the entire line, from Vienna to Venice, 600 or more miles owned and operated by the Austrian government, since at that time Venice and that portion of Italy was under the dominion of the Austrian and Italian governments jointly.

SEES IRON A PRECIOUS METAL.

Exhaustion of Present Ore Fields Predicted by Scientist.

Iron as a precious metal is a possibility indicated by Prof. Tornebaum of the Swedish geological survey. He predicts that the ore fields of the present large producing countries—namely: North America, Great Britain, and Germany—will be exhausted within one or two centuries and the high grade ores much earlier. The future center of the iron industry will as now, be located where natural fuel abounds, since the ore travels to the coal, and not vice versa. As a consequence Great Britain, where the coal supply, it is estimated, will be exhausted in 250 years, will thereupon cease to be an iron producing country, while in the United States and Germany, with their much larger coal areas, the iron industry will continue, although being dependent upon imported ores. For the same reason North China, where coal and iron are found associated, is regarded as a great iron center. Prof. Sjogren of the same survey declares that a great iron industry depends on other factors as important as the fuel question. Of these factors are the extent, richness, and purity of the ores, freight charges for ores, coal, and iron products, traffic regulations, etc.

Rich Man's Odd Fancy.

Most extraordinary was the little luxury of a Mr. Skidmore, who accumulated a goodly pile in the provision trade. He engaged two valets, one to tickle the crown of his head and the other the soles of his feet. He said he liked the sensation immensely, and when remonstrated with by his doctor declared it to be "over so much better than massage." The case was recorded in the medical journals of the time as an example of a strange development of a well recognized physical liking.

Plan Monument to Great Artist.

The International Society of Sculptors and Painters at London has initiated a scheme to erect at Chelsea a public monument to James McNeill Whistler. Auguste Rodin, the French sculptor, who is president of the society, has consented to execute the work, which, it is estimated, will cost \$10,000. If sufficient funds can be raised replicas of the monument will be erected in Paris and the United States. The society started the list with a subscription of \$2,500.

WEST POINT'S NEW CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Edward S. Travers Popular and an Athlete.

Rev. Edward S. Travers, who has been appointed chaplain of the United States military academy at West Point by President Roosevelt, with the rank of captain, is one of the ablest young clergymen of the times. He has been assistant rector of Trinity church in Boston for about two years and has made scores of friends among the young people. He was born in Meriden, Conn., Oct. 10, 1874, and was graduated from Trinity college in 1898. He enlisted in the First Connecticut regiment of volunteers



and saw service in the Spanish-American war. He took his degree from Trinity in 1901 and was ordained by Bishop Brewster on June 1 of the same year. He became interested in the work of Bishop Huntington in New York and was assigned to the East Side chapel, connected with Grace church. In 1892 he was advanced to the priesthood and the following September became assistant pastor of Christ church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He left there in 1904 to become assistant rector of Trinity church. While at college Mr. Travers played half back on the varsity and was a sprinter, holding the Trinity records for the 100 and 220 yard dashes of 10 1/5 and 23 seconds respectively, and he was also a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

JUDGE HARMON MADE RECEIVER

Pere Marquette and C. H. & D. Railroads in His Hands.

United States Judge Henry Lurton at Cincinnati ordered the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Pere



Marquette railroads placed in the hands of a receiver and appointed former Judge Judson Harmon, attorney general under President Cleveland, to act in that capacity.

Astor to Erect Fine Building.

William Waldorf Astor is soon to erect a model apartment house in Broadway, New York, near Central park. It will be the biggest thing of its kind anywhere on earth, but it will not be the tallest. William Waldorf, unlike his cousin, John Jacob, does not believe in tall buildings for residential purposes. The new building will cover almost a city block, but will be only twelve stories high. When it is stated that it will accommodate in large and comfortable rooms 1,600 persons, some idea of its size may be had. There will be five miles of hallways, seventy miles of pipes and eight hydrostatic elevators running day and night. No apartment will be let under \$1,000 a year.

France Seeking a President.

Several well known French citizens are being mentioned as possible successors to President Loubet. M. Fallieres, president of the senate, is thought to have a good chance and Leon Bourgeois is regarded as a likely candidate. M. Doumer would be farther to the front but for opposition on the part of advanced republicans, the same being true of M. Ribot. The prime minister, M. Rouvier, is believed to be in a receptive mood and M. Sarrien, for many years a noted secret power in politics, is the most prominent dark horse. Not a few believe that at the last moment President Loubet himself may be induced to enter the race for a second term.

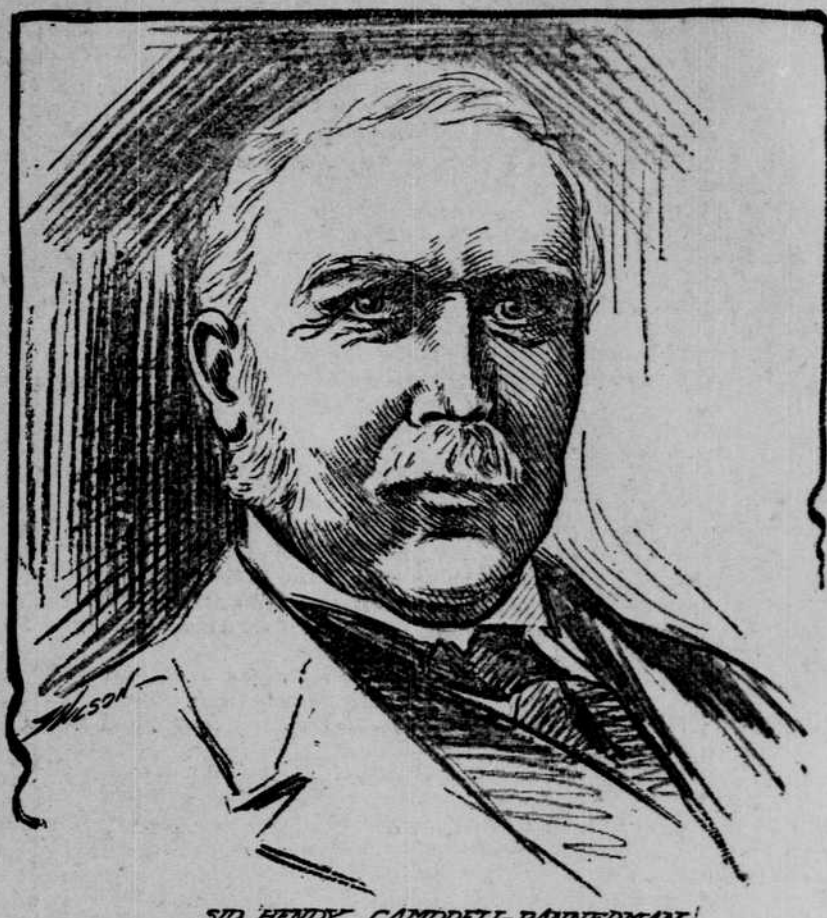
Honeymoon Amid Hardships.

A honeymoon in Tibet cannot be recommended as a general practice. It has its drawbacks. Count de Lesdain and his wife, who spent their honeymoon in traveling from Peking, through Tibet, to India, has numerous adventures. While crossing one of the rivers encountered, all the belongings of the explorer were lost, and the party had to subsist for some time on the game they shot. The Countess, who is an American, had an attack of fever while crossing an immense desert.

Knew Not the King of Terrors.

A little girl, coming in contact with death for the first time in the shape of a lifeless bird that she found in the wood, ran with it to her nurse. "What can be the matter with it?" she cried. "The bird is dead," the nurse answered, portentously, "we must all die some day." The little girl looked at the small corpse in her hand contemptively, then dropped it with a sigh of disgust. "You may die if you want to," she remarked, "I shan't."

Great Britain's New Premier



SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN

The political crisis in the united kingdom reached a climax Dec. 4, when Arthur J. Balfour, the premier, formally tendered the resignation of himself and the members of his cabinet, to King Edward, who accepted them.

His majesty intrusted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with the task of forming a new cabinet.

"C-B." has been leader of the opposition since 1899, when Lord Rosebery resigned the position. He distinguished himself by his fight on the government's South African policy and by his opposition to the war

POSTAL REVENUES ARE LARGE.

Enormous Increase Shown in Receipts in Recent Years.

Mercury the messenger in his myriad personality of the United States postal service has swelled to a giganticly prosperous race. The postal revenues for 1904-05 were greater by \$10,000,000 than those for 1903-04, and outside the rural branch of the service, which has been vastly extended in free deliveries, receipts now balance expenditures. The money order business reached \$1,000,000,000, a gain of more than 20 per cent, and 6,000,000,000 more postal cards, stamps, and stamped wrappers were used last year than the year previous. Were it not for the deficit entailed by the rural free delivery the department could at the present more than pay its way and within the next five or ten years might be in a position to recommend congress some material reduction in postal rates. As a means of education and of national development the rural free delivery has already proved its worth, and as the system grows it will become more and more self-supporting. Its benefits trade by bringing the country into easy communication with the city and increases enlightenment, contentment and comfort in rural districts.—Chicago Tribune.

Making Statistics Attractive.

Secretary Wilson knows as well as another that to the average man mere statistics are unattractive and largely meaningless. When he says that "every sunset during the last five years has registered an increase of \$3,400,000 in the value of American farms" the fact sticks. When he states and proves that "the man with the hoe has become the man with the harvester and the depositor and shareholder of the bank" he tells a monumental truth that will bear some decorative detail. Let the good work go on. If the purpose of a department report is to tell the people what it is doing for them it should be set forth in terms that can be understood by the people and remembered by them. Figures alone will not serve.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Authors in Collaboration.

The announcement of the death of the widow of James Rice recalls the notable collaboration between James Rice and Walter Besant. It was like the partnership of Eckmann and Chatrian. To-day we have the example of the Castles, mother and son, writing novels in collaboration, and other modern instances can be cited. Andrew Lang said years ago: "As a rule in collaboration one man does the work while the other looks on." Another opinion is that of Dumas, who wrote: "One is always the dupe and he is the man of talent." Those who knew the two men said that it was James Rice who supplied the ingenious plots and Walter Besant who worked out the detail.

Deaf Mutes Makers of Telephones.

Past masters of at least one trade are the deaf mutes, who have been found far to excel the ordinary artisan in one sort of telephone making. A telephone factory of Chicago, after a series of experiments, discovered that to the manufacture of the modern telephone and its delicate mechanism the deaf mute, by reason of manual deftness incident to constant use of the sign language, is peculiarly adapted. This factory is now employing at standard wages 150 people without speech or hearing.

Provides Labor for Converts.

A company has recently been organized in Fatehgarh, India, "to provide remunerative labor for Indian Christians," thus striving to overcome the difficulty of furnishing support for native Christians who have become outcasts for the sake of gospel. The company is conducted on the profit-sharing plan, one-fourth of all the profits being divided among those in service for six months or more, in proportion to the size of their wages.

CHANGE IN NUMERAL SYSTEM.

Use of Duodecimals Instead of Decimals Suggested.

Duodecimals instead of decimals are offered from England. A notation founded on twelve instead of ten is believed to have been in use by the Chaldeans, and since twelve is divisible by two, three, four, and six, this is manifestly superior to ten, which is divisible only by two and five. It would be necessary to forego the use of the Arabic system of numerals and have eleven new ones and zero before the undoubted advantages of the duodecimal system could be realized in practice. It is argued that there is no necessity of displacing the old notation but merely to teach every child the new system also. The extra convenience in calculation would soon leave the Arabic figures stranded as historical curiosities. It is inconceivable once a man acquires the habit of reckoning by twelves that he should ever voluntarily return to tens. It is suggested that a beginning be made with scientific and technical students, a picked class of intelligent minds which would readily understand the value of a duodecimal notation and not grudge the small amount of trouble necessary for memorizing.

Japan Sends Best Sulphur.

Look in Japan for good sulphur. The yield of sulphur from Japanese ore is probably the highest in the world. It reaches 50 per cent in the north, where ore of less than 38 per cent is rejected. In Sicily 20 per cent ore is considered workable. Japan's output has grown from 10,000 tons in 1900 to above 20,000 tons in 1904, and is likely to grow still further. Domestic consumption takes only a quarter of the output, the consuming industries being the manufacture of matches, for which there are numerous plants, of explosives and of chemicals. Exports amount to 14,000 or 15,000 tons per year, the western coast of the United States and Australia being the largest consumers. The process of extraction is still primitive and in northern Japan snow interrupts activities for five months every year.

Claiming Victory for Turbines.

The advantages claimed for the turbine justified thus far by experiment are economy in coal consumption, smaller engine-room, lessened vibration, reduced cost of attendance, overhauling and of oils and stores. The defects heretofore pointed out—the inefficiency of turbines at low speed and poor reversing and maneuvering qualities—are now said to have been overcome and the turbines are asserting a complete victory. It is confidently believed that the time is not far distant when, utilizing the saved space for larger turbine batteries, passenger steamers will be propelled at thirty-five statute miles an hour, or as fast as the ordinary railway train.

Career of Richard A. McCurdy.

Richard A. McCurdy, who has resigned the presidency of the Mutual Life company, is a lawyer by profession, having graduated from Harvard in 1855 with the degree of LL. B. Later he practiced law in New York with Lucius Robinson, afterward governor of the state. He first became identified with the Mutual in 1860 as its counsel and has been drawing salary from the corporation ever since. A few years ago he built a house in Morristown, N. J., which cost about \$1,000,000.

Modern Inventions for Ships.

All of the water-tight doors connecting compartments of the hold of one of the greatest ocean liners can be closed in a few seconds, from the bridge of the steamer, by simply pressing an electric button. Another useful application of science to the protection of passengers is the fitting of the latest type of ocean steamships with apparatus whereby sulphuric acid gas can be forced into a fire in any part of the vessel, immediately after it is discovered.