Little Lou Dillon has made a killin'.

New York has a Don't Do That club, No city needs one more.

Of course, the Crawford brothers exist, but their name is John Smith.

Jeffries reached every vulnerable point on Corbett except his vocabulary.

The world is divided into two classes-those who work and those who work them.

Lou Dillon has succeeded in demonstrating that it is possible to win fame in two minutes.

It is fortunate that St. Paul didn't say that women ought to wear their hats in theaters.

Some strong power should take the Turk by the back of the neck and toss him violently over into Asia.

It is really fortunate for a good many of us in the vacation season that there's no place like home.

The man who got drunk and took a monkey home with him unconsciously paid Darwin a warm compliment.

Sometimes a suspicion will intrude

itself that the powers don't really

know what to do about the Balkans. King Peter by this time would like nothing better than a chance to trade

jobs with some American millionaire It has been shown that a horse can earn as much distinction in two minutes as a prize fighter can in two

That saloonkeeper of St. Louis who gives a revolver with every drink evidently does not belong to the hold-up

men's union.

The Massachusetts is too good a finding uncharted rocks on the New England coast.

The New York city father who lost his watch at a meeting of the board of aldermen must have known what company he was keeping.

Two stockmen out in Montana who killed a steer have been sent to fall for a year. This price beats the best efforts of the beef trust.

College training alone can not make a good newspaper man, but college training can make a good newspaper man much more efficient.

If we were to have a banana famine

it may result in much suffering, but let

us not give up hope as long as the pea nut crop seems to be all right. The demand for fireproof railway

cars, like the demand for the restriction of the toy pistol, is becoming faint. How quickly we forget!

Since that man shot his wife thinking she was a burglar perhaps women will be more careful how they go through their husband's pockets.

One of the summer lecturers at the university of Chicago has declared that Longfellow's poetry is no good. We are surprised that he didn't say

Why is it easier for the humorist to write paragraphs about women that will make men smile than it is to write paragraphs about men that will make women smile?

A writer in the Paris Figaro says the sultan of Turkey is doing more for civilization than any other monarch in Europe. Still, that isn't saying so much for the sultan.

With so many Macedonians, Turkish and Russian names brought into prominence now the proofreader certainly has a good argument in favor of an increase of salary.

A Chinese-negro has been discovered who does not care for either watermelon or rice. As he claims to be a native of England, it would be interesting to know how he stands on roast

Chauncey Depew knows how to make married life one grand sweet song. "My wife consulted all the physicians of fashion in Paris," he says, "and purchased several stunning gowns."

The bald-headed eagle which has been presented to Sir Thomas Lipton may, on his return home, serve as a given, but none sufficiently severe to happy and emblematic reminder of injure the general corn crop. the nation that owns a yacht cup he would dearly love to possess.

"Tampa leads the world in clear Ha vana cigars," says a Tampa paper. Connecticut leads the world in Panama hats and Kansas City in Frankfort sausages. Thus does the American enterprise get the better of the effete old geography.

Some one who has counted them finds that there are 1,425 characters in the twenty-four books that Charles Dickens wrote. And any admirer of Dickens will tell you that there is no one of them that is in the slightest degree like any of the other 1,424.

# TRIES TO KIDNAP CHAIR OF COMMON SENSE

RED CLOUD. . . . NEBRASKA Stranger Seizes Little Girl at Grand Island.

## ESCAPES FROM HER CAPTOR

Child's Screams Frightened the Rascal and He Releases His Hold-Motive for Action Not Made Clear, But Ransom Probable Incentive

What is considered as an attempt at kidnepping, or a worse fate for the little one, or the action of some halfwitted person, caused considerable excitement in Grand Island Saturday. On the previous evening the little eightyear-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McAllister was forcibly dragged away from in front d her father's store, taken through an alley, and only released when her cries were presumed by the criminal to attract attention, when she ran back to the store unbarmed with the exception of her little arm, which plainly indicated the force the man had used.

The little girl had come down town with her mother at 9 o'clock in the evening to get her father, who maintains a fruit stand, and take him home in the carriage. The father was not at once ready to go home, and Mrs. McAllister hitched and went into the store. The daughter stood on the outside of the door, leaning against it, when a man walked up and took her by the hand leading her away. She was at first not alarmed, thinking the man was playing with her. But when he darted across the street and the opening of an alley she became frightned, and particularly so when, upon entering the alley he told her she would never see her father and mother again and might just as well come along quietly. The little girl tugged away with all her little strength and the man took a firmer hold on her upper arm, dragging her into the alley. She then began to scream and her captor let go of the arm and made for the railroad tracks, the little girl running back through the alley and to the store. The father and others had by vessel to be used for the purpose of this time missed her and had set out to look for her. They returned to the vicinity of the store immediately after the girl had returned and at once gave the alarm. The railroad men were given notice and as much of a description as the little girl was able to give, but the offender has not been apprehended. Charles Russel, an employe of the Koehler hotel, was arrested but not identified by the little girl, and the testimony of his fellow employes indicated that he was in bed at the time the crime occurred. Russel was given a severe sweating process, the police first believing they had the right man. The Koehler hotel kitchen door is close to the alley through which the man ran. After a thorough investigation it is concluded by the police that the man is innocent and that it was the act of

## FROSTS IN NEBRASKA

### October 3 the Average Date as Disclosed by the Records

Under date of September 4, the University of Nebraska weather bureau ssued the following builetin:

The early frost in the fall of 1902, combined with the large amount of late, but otherwise exceedingly promising corn this year, has caused considerable speculation as to the probability of an early frost this fail. The records of the first severe frost in the fall have been collected together for a unmber of places in the state and the facts regarding frosts in previous years are given i the table below. The dates for the first fifteen years are taken from the records of Dr. E. L. Childs at Plattsmouth, Neb., but for the remainder of the years the records from five to twenty-five stations scattered over the belt of the state have been

over the belt of the	he state have been
considered:	
1857Oct. 15	1880Oct. 16
1858Oct. 26	1881Oct. 18
1859 Sept. 28	1882Oct. 29
1860Sept. 20	1883Oct. 12
1861 Sept. 27	1884Oct. 8
1862 Sept. 24	1885Oct. 4
1863 Aug. 25	1886Oct. 1
1864Sept. 18	1887Oct. 17
1865Oct. 27	1885Oct. 6
1866 Sept. 21	1889Oct. 6
1867Oct. 12	1890 Sept. 13
1868 Sept. 17	1891Oct. 6
1869 Sept. 27	1892 Oct. 8
1870Oct. 18	1893Sept. 16
1871Sept. 27	1894Oct. 8
1872Sept. 27	1895 Sept. 26
1873 Sept. 19	1896 Sept. 28
1874 Oct. 12	1897Oct. 3
1875Oct. 11	1898 Oct. 6
1876 Sept. 30	1899 Sept. 26
1878Oct. 18	1901Sept. 17 1902Sept. 12
1879Sept. 24	1902 Sept. 12
It will be notice	d that the average
date from this to	able is October 3.
The earliest date is	August 25, in 1863
and the next year	is 1902 on Septemer
12, and the next in	1890 on September
13. In only eight of	the forty-six years
has a svere frost o	ccurred before Sen-
tember 20. In near	rly all of the years
- Make Count	The same of the same of

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director.

a light frost occurred before the date

Surgiars Make a Haul The general store of T. H. Shoemaker, at Wilsonville, Neb., was entered by burgiars and fifty pairs of men's and women's shoes of the five star five brown make were carried away, the empty boxes being left upon the shelving. Among those taken were six pairs of ladies' shoes. are of the best grade and saleable sizes. Some pants and hats were also taken. The white house shoe has a picture of a house and the other shoes five stars and the price stamped upon

Schools

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of Minneapolis, who presided over the northwestern Indiana conference of the Methodist church at South Bend, Ind. said that he favored the founding of a chair of common sense in theological schools.

"It is a fact," said the bishop, "that God calls poor boys to the ministry and they are forced to go through many hardships inorder to reach the place where they are fully experienced for the ministry. The founders of Methodism had not the training of theological schools. Therefore their preaching was genuine and right from the heart. I do not wish to be put down as against the theological schools but I do wish all theological schools would create a new chair and call it the chair of common sense. It is needed in the training of young men for the ministry. Some of them actually lose their best traits by too much book tearning.

### Falls Under Train

member of the Northwestern bridge crew, Irwin Thomas, fell under a moving train near St. Onge, S. D., and his right leg was so crushed between the ankle and knee that amputation was necessary. He was brought to the Homestake hospital at Lead, where the operation was performed the limb being removed above the knee.

Mr. Thomas had been working with the bridge crew between St. Onge and Whitewood and a flat car had been set out, containing supplies for the crew When the Belle Fourche train returned it slowed up to pick up the car. Thomas was preparing to leave for his home at Chadron, Neb., and instead of waiting for the train to come to a standstill attempted to climb aboard the flat car while it was moving. He slipped and one foot was thrust across the rail,

To Presecute Coal Trust J. S. Dean, United States district at torney for Kansas, has received order from the department of justice at Washington to begin prosecutions against members of the alleged coal trust in Kansas. It is said that sim ilar orders have been given to the dis trict attorney in Missouri. District Attorney Dean has turned the work of gathering evidence against the operators over to E. D. McKeever. "I am so certain that there is a combine or trust among the coal operators in Kansas that I am going to probe the matter to the bottom," said Mr. McKeever, "As to the methods of procedure, I am not yet ready to talk."

### Radly Injured

Otto Johnson, living two miles east of Ceresco, Neb., was the victim of an accident which came near proving fatal. Mr. Johnson was cutting sunflowers, using a large pocket knife. In some manner he missed the sunflower at which he was slashing and instead slashed himself across the abdomen. laying open the intestines for several inches. A physician was hastily summoned and the wound was stitched up Johnson may recover.

## Break in Miners' Strike

There was a break in the coal miners strike in northeast Missouri when the men at Higbee, 250 in number, agreed to return to work. This is the result of the efforts of Vice President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, who was sent into the district by President John Mitchell. Mr. Lewis will address the 700 strikers at Novinger in an effort to persuade them to ge

## Bryan Named as Executor

William Jennings Bryan has bee named as one of the executors of the will of Philo S. Bennett, who was killed recently while on a coaching trip in the mountains of Idaho, and the value of whose estate is about \$300. 000, says a New Haven, Conn., dispatch Mr. Bryan had a conference with Probate Judge Cleaveland to determine it his presence in court is necessary when the will is offered next week. Judge Cleaveland waived this formality.

## Girls Drown

Three girls from the St. Joseph it dustrial school, an institution fo orphans, were drowned in a pond in St. Agnes' cemetery, Albany, N. Four girls from the school were hav ing an outing. They found some planks and made a raft. The frail thing sant with them in deep water. Mary O'Brien aged nineteen, Grace Burns, eighteen and Mamie Green, eighteen, were the ones drowned.

## Injured in a Wreck

Two persons were seriously and ted others slightly injured in a wreck on the Union Traction company's lines near Oaklandon, Ind. Limited ear No. 255 collided head on with an express car on a curve, badly splintering the express car. Elijah Gray and rFee Simmons, of Indianapolis, two boys, who remained in the express car, were the most seriously injured.

Sergeant L. G. Bryson, of the Sec ond company, coast artillery, stationed at Fort H. G. Wright, Fisher's island, Connecticut, was instantly killed as the post by a sentry who had been ordered to place him under arrest for creating a disturbance. Further information is refused by the officer at th fort. It is understood that the sentr accidentally used a loaded instead of blank cartridge in firing after Bryson

## FOREIGN NEWS NOTES

Berlin-Two thousand troops which paraded on the battlefield of Leipsic where the Prussians and Russians in 1813 defeated Napoleon I., suffered greatly from a hot wave. Some hundreds of the soldiers dropped in the ranks. The hot weather extended to most parts of Germany.

Rome-The village of Sant Antimo near Naples, has been destroyed by fire One woman was burned to death and ewelve persons were injured. All the inhabitants are homeless.

# CUP STAYS HERE

Shamrock III Must Go Back **Empty Handed** 

### RELIANCE THE BETTER BOAT

American Boat Wins Third and Deciding Race of the 1903 Series of Races for America's Cup-The Finish Was a Spectacular One

A New York, September 3, dispatch says: Reliance, the American cup defender, today won the third and final race and the series for that famous sea trophy, the America's cup. In a dense fog, which prevented vision beyond 200 yards, she finished the race at 5:30:02 amid the acclamations of the assembled fleet. Shamrock III., after running for more than an hour in the fog, missed the finish line, passed by it and then returned to it from the opposite direction. As Reliance was then being towed through the fleet, yacht ensigns fluttering from her truck and spreaders in celebration of her victory. Shamrock III, did not cross the finish line. As often said of the historic race when the America won the cup, there was no second.

This successful result was achieved only after four futile attempts to sail off the final race and after the outcome had been admitted by even Sir Thomas Lipton to be a foregone conclusion.

Today's was the eighth attempt to sail a race. After one fluke Reliance won the two following races, one by seven minutes and three seconds and the other by one minute and nineteen seconds. A week ago today the first attempt to sail the third race failed, and attempts have been made every day this week. On these occasions Reliance led Shamrock to the finish line by two miles, but failed to reach it before the expiration of the time limit of five and a half hours. Today's victory means that the cup is destined to remain in America until England is able to produce a genius equal of Herreshoff in yacht designing.

Rarely if ever has there been a more spectacular finish than Reliance's today. After racing for more than an hour at great speed through blinding fog. Reliance burst through the wall of mist upon the vision of the spectators on the fleet assembled at the finish line, and heeling under a great bellying balloon jib topsail, until her lee rail was awash, flew across the finish line almost before the spectators could determine for a certainty that it was she. Once more the Yankee boat had added to the long string of victories in contests for the honored old silver trophy that carried with it the blue ribbon of the sea.

### A WORD TO COLOMBIA

Minister Will Make Known This Government's Attitude

Additional instructions have been cabled Mr. Beaupre, the American minister at Bogota, reiterating the position of this government regarding the canal treaty. The state department as sumes entire responsibility for every representation of Minister Beaupre to the Bogota government concerning the treaty and his activity in this direction is heartily endorsed by the president and Secretary Hay. Minister Beaupre's latest instructions advise him that President Roosevelt will not enter into any engagement with the Colombian government which will hamper his scope of action under the canal law. This government will not indicate what its course of action will be in the event the treaty is rejected.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, will be asked as to the truth of his reported criticism of Minister Beaupre's activity at Bogota. The alleged criticism by Mr. Herran was not well received at the state department.

## Moros Making Trouble

The executive council for the Moro province has been organized in accordance with the bill recently enacted by the Philippine commission providing for the government of the Moros. This council is composed of a governor, secretary, treasurer, engineer, attorney, superintendent of schools. The province will now be within the jurisdiction of the Philippine courts and constabulary. Moro laws being recognized when not in direct conflict with American laws, General Leonard Wood, now resident of Zambonga, who has just completed the organization of the governing council, reports a feeling of unrest among the native inhabitants of Moro province and upon his request an additional battery has been dispatched from Manila to strengthen the forces now under his command.

## For Temperance Hospital

Directors of the Frances E. Willard National Temperance hospital have decided to erect a \$75,000 hospital in Chicago. The building will be the culmination of nineteen years/ work on the part of the directors, all women; and will crown as successful efforts to treat diseases without the use of alcohol. The building will be five stories high, and one of the wards will be dedicated to the use of the Loyal Temperance Legion, a society of children. The staff of the hospital includes prominent members of three schools of medicine—allopathic, homeopathic and eclectic.

## Kansas Shippers Win

The Kansas cattle shippers have won their fight before the state board of railroad commissioners. The railroads of Kansas had announced an advance of freight rates for September 5 which the cattlemen declared was equal to a rise of 15 per cent. The cattlemen immediately carried their grievance to the commissioners and a lively fight has been in progress for several days. Thursday morning the railroads announced that the proposed rate would not be put in force and conceded all that the cattlemen were contending for. This ends the case.

### POWERS MUST TAKE STAND

A Grave Crisis

Affairs in the Balkans Past Approaching

A London, September 7, dispatch says: So threatening is the Macedonian situation that the powers are being forced to take action sooner than expected. Emperor Francis Joseph, it is now learned, has brought the powers to a stage where a decision is about to be reached regarding the character of the intervention that should be adopted. It is authoritatively denied that the intervention contemplates the occupation of Macedonia by Austria and Russia.

"You may reiterate," said a diplomat who is participating in the negotiations, to a representative of the Associated press, "that the powers con-tinue to act in Barmony. It is not true alliance with Bulgaria. Roumania is doubt in Servia, in consequence of the predominence of the military in that country."

"All the diplomatic advices availaole here agree in the statement that order prevails at Constantinople. The few marines landed there from the guard ships were merely for the purpose of placing sentinels at the embassies as an extra precaution in view of the porte's warning against insurgent plots.

D. G. Metaxas, the Greek minister "The attitude of Greece is entirely misunderstood. What my government population in that province is subjected to atrocities by the Bulgarian revolutionists. The Bulgarians are worse than the Bashi-Bazouks. They pose as liberators, but they really aim to Bulgarize Macedonia. Greece seeks the welfare of the whole Christian population. The alliance between apart when they should have been referred and Turkey is solely for the not more than 150. Second the ditches purpose of the re-establishment of We have no political alliance, but we are doing everything possible to maintain neutrality."

### SLAVERY IN MICHIGAN

System of Peonage Discovered in City City of Kalamazoo.

Anthony Demers, proprietor of a shoe-shining stand at Kalamazoo, Mich., confessed that he paid \$75 for years old, who ran away from him. Demers was "sweated" by the sheriff and his revelation of a system of child peonage followed.

in the streets of Greek cities and sold into slavery in this country. The pur-chasers pay from \$50 to \$75 for a five or six year old boy for the first year. per cent last year. The soil before The second year the price is advanced \$25. Each succeeding year a small advance is made in the amount paid until the boy is of age. Then the purchaser must take his chances with his purchase.

are at the head of a shoe-shining or- guine of agricultural engineers would ganization which operates shoe-shin- have undertaken its reclamation." ing parlors in Kalamazoo, Battle That land is now bright with grow-Creek, Jackson, South Bend, St. Jo- ing crops and productive of seph, Benton Harbor, Detroit and Chi- mense revenue. Cago.

With possibly two exceptions, the work of polishing shoes is all done by Greek boys whose ages range from five to eighteen years. The boys are shown how to polish shoes and allowed to pick up what English they can. There their education ends. Demoggeor ran away on account of abuse.

The immigration commissioners have been communicated with and arrests are likely to follow.

## Entitled to Full Pay

The war department has published a decision of the controller of the treasury, in which he holds that any portion of the organized militia that shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the organized militia of any state or territory that shall participate in any encampment, maneuvers and field instruction of any part of the regular army, at or near any post or camp or lake or sea coast defenses of the United States, are entitled to pay, subsistence and transportation allowances for the entire period from the time when such militia shall start from their home rendezyous to the time of their return to their home rendezvous.

## Sheep Embargo Lifted

The embargo placed on Wyoming sheep by the government has partially been lifted and in the future sheep may be shipped from the state after certain requirements have been complied with. The bureau of animal industry has instructed its agents to permit the shipment of sheep out of Wyoming for slaughter, provided they have been dipped, twice if scabby, and once if exposed, under joint supervi-, sion of the state and bureau, within ninety days previous to shipment, if shipped direct to Denver, Omaha, Kansas City or Chicago. Cars will not be placarded and will go forward as containing clean sheep.

A large four-masted schooner fountered about five miles southeast of the southeast lighthouse on Rock island, near Rock Island, Ill. At daylight no trace had been found of the crew, although it is thought possible they had been rescued by some passing vessel. It is believed the vessel was in collision during a dense fog.

## Bound Over for Murder

At Loup City, Neb., Carl Deusterhof has been bound over to the district court in the sum of \$5,000 on the sum of \$5,000 on the charge of killing his wife on or about August 21. He pleaded not guilty and a number of witnesses were examined at the hearing. The body of Mrs. Deusterhof was found in a canyon partly concealed by weeds several days after she had disappeared. It is charged that she died as the result of a beating at the hands of her husband. It is not thought that the final touch of victory to the revohe can raise the bond.



Reclaiming Alkali Land.

In the United States and Canada, as well as in many other countries of the world, there are great stretches of land that are unfertile due to a too great proportion of salt or alkali in them. Usually these tracts of land X are quite low, and some of them have been formerly beds of lakes and ponds. There are other tracts of land that have developed alkali spots from havthat Russia has entered into a secret ing being too long under a system of irrigation that permitted the salt and quiescent, but there is an element of alkali to rise in the soil as a result of capillary attraction. It is therefore of interest to American farmers to know what is being done in the matter of the reclamation of such lands in foreign countries.

Egypt is the country that is at present attracting the most attention in this regard. Here some of the problems. are being worked out. This has no: been an easy matter. Quite a number of years ago, a French company bought 10,000 acres of this land, and to the court of St. James, outlined the sunk \$4,500,000 in an attempt to re-Greek view of the situation. He said: claim it, but were unsuccessful. Yet the land they handled was and is as easily reclaimed as any of the other desires is the re-establishment' of land that has been reclaimed and Greece in Macedonia. The large Greek made profitable. They showed how not to do it, and other companies profited by their mistakes. The causes of their failure were first, the ditches were not close enough together to permit of rapid washing of the soil: The ditches were about 1,000 feet should have followed the slope of the peace and the protection of the Greeks. land. They were actually laid out on a rectangular plan regardless of slope. Third, reclamation was attempted on too large a scale, and lacked thoroughness. Fourth, the land was put into such crops as cotton before it was sweetened-freed from its alkali and salt. This land is now in process of being reclaimed under correct methods

On the other hand the success in reclaiming land in Egypt has been most Nicholas Demoggeor, a Greek boy 13 gratifying and profitable. An English company obtained a grant of 25,000 acres of this worthless alkali land and invested \$12.50 per acre in its reclamation. The land now brings an annual Every year boys are being picked up rental of about \$25 per acre and has a value of over \$200 per acre, or a drainage was described as "heavy, dense, sticky, black clay, apparently very impervious to water and difficult to underdrain. In fact the whole aspect of the land is one of utter hope-Anthony Demers and a brother Alex lessness, and none but the most san-

The most effective method of ridding the land of its surplus salt and alkali is found to be flooding, with tile drains. The drains are placed 30 inches deep and 35 feet apart, and the cost is \$30 per acre. This is the latest and best method, but is not the method by which most of the Egyptian lands have been so far reclaimed. That method has been to use open ditches and flood the land for months at a time till the salts have soaked out. The water is then drained off.

In some cases it has taken two years to sufficiently drain the soil of its salts to make the land productive. American farmers will of course prefer the tile drains to the open ditches. as open ditches are a nuisance and keep much of the land out of cultivation. Besides, they have to be larger and cost more to dig. A tile drain does not have to be cleaned out frequently, as is the case with open ditches. An experiment of this kind is now being carried on near Salt Lake City, Utah, where the ditches are placed 150 feet apart.

## High Price for Poor Wheat.

We have received from the Ohio Experiment Station the following com-

In the variety tests of the Ohio Experiment Station were grown this year five plots of wheat, the seed of which had been procured from as many different sources, but which have shown such a striking similarity in appearance and yield as to attract attention. These wheats came to the station under names given below: American Bronze, No. 8, Invincible and Prosperity. These wheats were sown last fall on plots of uniform land containing one-tenth acre each, and each new sort was sown between similar plots of Velvet Chaff, the variety which has been used as a standard of comparison at the station for more than ten years past; the treatment as to soil, seed, date of sowing, etc., being the same for

the new sorts and for the Velvet Chaff. The actual yields of this variously; named sort of wheat were as below: No. 8, Huron county, 32.50 bushels per acre; No. 8, Lorain county, 31.83 bushels per acre; invincible, 31.82 bushels per acre; Prosperity, 31.00 bushels per acre; all of which yields were exceeded by the Velvet Chaff. The Velvet Chaff, however, is a wheat of medium productiveness, as shown by the ten-year tests at the station. We understand that agents are offering "Prosperity" wheat in Ohio at \$3.50 per bushel.—Charles E. Thorne, Director.

When accomplished, the Romanization of the Japanese language will put lution begun forty years ago.