

"WORK OR GET OUT"

That is the Program of the Colorado Military.

MARTIAL LAW IS SUPREME

General Bell Would Rid Colorado of Every Man Not Regularly Employed, if in His Power.

Gen. Sherman M. Bell, who is governing Teller county, Colorado, under martial law, has issued another statement for publication, in which he says: "There are 10,000 lies being written about me. I am acting under orders of the governor of the state of Colorado. He stands for peace and quiet and good government, and his instructions to me to see to it that the western federation of miners shall not, directly or indirectly, murder any more men, and they shall not. So far as placing Denver under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. Provided he should see fit to do so I am his adjutant general, commanding the military forces of the state, and will see to it that hundreds of bad men are deported, and after martial law has finally been called off, if the citizens permit the cattle I intend to deport to return that will be their business. No man who wants to work will be molested, but the person who lives solely and only by his mouth, provided Governor Peabody gives me the word, will have to emigrate. The time for temporizing talk in Colorado has passed. What we ought to do now is to act."

CONVINCING PICTURES

Moving Views of Nebraska at World's Fair the Wonder of Thousands.

Matt Miller, a prominent Butler county attorney and a member of the Nebraska commission to the world's fair, has returned from a ten days' trip to St. Louis. Mr. Miller is filled with admiration for the big show, and he says that while the Antelope state has no building of its own, its exhibit and its moving pictures are seen and daily examined by more people than any other exhibit on the grounds. "Our moving pictures are being constantly added to," said Mr. Miller, "and are the constant wonder of people from the south and east. There is not a day passes but from 3,000 to 3,500 people view the pictures and they never weary of asking questions concerning Nebraska."

"The ways of the eastern farmer, particularly him from the rugged hills of New England, are not our ways, and you can tell him everything concerning our great fields and great crops. When you think he is well filled with this class of material he will, as like as not, candidly tell you he likes you first rate, but that he does not believe a word you say. When he sees the moving pictures at the fair he believes what his ears refuse. He says: 'Seeing is believing,' and believes that this is the greatest state in the union, as it is."

THE BASE BALL RECORD

Following is the Standing of Clubs for Week Ending June 25.

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	56	40	16	.714
Chicago	53	34	21	.642
Cincinnati	56	35	21	.625
Pittsburgh	56	29	27	.518
St. Louis	54	26	28	.481
Brooklyn	59	23	36	.390
Boston	57	22	35	.386
Philadelphia	53	13	40	.245

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	55	35	20	.636
New York	54	33	21	.611
Chicago	57	33	24	.579
Cleveland	51	26	25	.510
Philadelphia	57	30	27	.526
St. Louis	51	25	26	.489
Detroit	53	24	29	.453
Washington	53	9	44	.170

WESTERN LEAGUE				
	Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Colorado Springs	45	29	16	.644
Denver	52	31	21	.596
St. Joseph	48	26	22	.542
Omaha	50	24	26	.480
Oma Moines	57	27	30	.474
Sioux City	48	14	34	.292

World's Fair Financial Statement.
The national commission for the world's fair has forwarded to President Roosevelt and the secretary of the treasury, the monthly financial statement of the exposition company for April. It shows that the balance on hand March 31 was \$1,847,627 and on April 30 the amount on hand was \$1,451,277. The total receipts to April 30, were \$15,178,326, and the total disbursements were \$13,727,049.

A \$300,000 California Fire.
A small blaze which started in a jewelry store at Clisson, Cal., resulted in a general conflagration which destroyed the main portion of the town. This is said to be the most disastrous fire in the history of northern California, the loss reaching \$300,000 with very little insurance. The heaviest individual losers are Schuler & Knox, \$85,000 and the Shasta Box & Merchandise company, \$60,000. The other losses are from \$5,000 to \$8,000.

SHOULD BE BETTER PAID

State Superintendent Fowler Goes on Record for More Salary.

"The annual school district meetings were held in all school districts of the state except the larger cities, on Monday, June 27," said State Superintendent Fowler. "At that time the levy was made for school purposes. In 1902 the average levy over the state was fifteen mills, with 1509 of the 6,666 district levying the maximum allowed under the law, twenty-five mills. The average levy in Douglas county was seven mills, the lowest in the state, caused largely from the fact that Douglas county receives more than one-ninth of the entire state apportionment, and in one-fourth of this ninth, or one-thirty-sixth of the entire state apportionment, all the districts of Douglas county share equally. The highest average levy in the state was that of Antelope county, twenty-two mills. In 1903 the average levy in the state was fifteen mills."

"This year the levies will undoubtedly be reduced, but not quite in inverse proportion to the increase in the assessed valuation; nor should they, as a great majority of the 1,500 districts now levying the maximum amount have needed thirty or more mills to run their schools. Besides, many of these districts have only six or less months of school, and many of them pay their teachers from \$20 to \$30 per month."

"The higher assessed valuation required under the new revenue law will enable hundreds of districts to get out of debt, hundreds of others to have a month or two more of school, and other hundreds to pay \$5 a month more for teaching. Some of our very industrious and energetic county superintendents have run through the county assessor's books during the last day or two, footed the real and personal valuation in each school district, and sent the totals to the school directors; but many others have not been able to do this."

"School districts that are paying their teachers less than \$40 a month, those that have only eight months of school or less, and those that are in debt, should take advantage of this opportunity to reduce their debts or to secure more experienced, higher qualified teachers by offering better salaries. The average salary in the state is now \$40 a month, but as in figuring out this average we include hundreds of high school teachers and village, ward and high school principals and city superintendents who receive two or three times this average, we must have hundreds, yes, two or three thousand teachers who receive much less than \$40 a month. A few receive as low as \$20 a month. And many hundreds of districts in the twenty-five mill class have been able to pay in the past only \$25 or \$30 a month. These are the ones who should take full advantage of the opportunity afforded by the new revenue law to increase the salary of their teacher twenty or twenty-five per cent and at the same time secure a teacher worth forty or fifty per cent more to their children."

"School directors and voters that are not apprised of the exact assessed valuation of their district prior to the annual meeting should not make too radical a reduction in the number of mills for the year. The returns from an extra mill or two may be well expended as suggested, or in long needed repairs, in a modest school library, a dictionary, a globe and wall maps, a flag, some trees, or better text books and supplies, with some supplementary reading books."

FIGHT AGAINST OIL TRUST

Similar in Many Respects to the Northern Securities Case.

Charles D. Henderson, Jr., of Jersey City, N. J., and Joseph M. W. Newton, of Philadelphia, counsel for George Rice, of Marietta, Ohio, filed in the court of chancery at Trenton, N. J., a bill for the dissolution of the Standard Oil company, a New Jersey corporation, charging that the company is illegal and that it exists in violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States and of the decision in this state relating to monopolies.

The bill charges that the Standard Oil company in Ohio was declared illegal by the courts of that state, but that the company, instead of dissolution in obedience to that decision, has by subterfuge, evaded the Ohio decision and that the New Jersey corporation is merely a holding company for the Ohio concern. The bill asks that not only the company be dissolved, but that its assets be distributed among its stockholders after paying off its outstanding securities. For the accomplishment of this purpose it is asked that a receiver be appointed.

Death of Plattsmouth Citizen.
News was received at Plattsmouth of the death of Samuel E. Hoffman, a Plattsmouth printer, whose death occurred at a hospital in San Francisco. A few days before his death he deposited his membership card with the typographical union at St. Bernardino, and it was through this organization that the mother of the young man has learned of his death. The remains will probably be taken to Plattsmouth for burial.

RUSSIAN SHIP LOST

Battleship of Peresviet Type Torpedoed by Japs.

THE SEVASTOPOL DISABLED

Japanese Torpedo Boats Wait Outside Port Arthur Harbor for Russians to Come Out.

Admiral Togo reports to Tokio that his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels, accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers, near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him wirelessly, and he immediately advanced his entire fleet, except those engaged in special duty. The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet, which consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and fourteen destroyers, evidently planned a dash southward by sundown. The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor and after nightfall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Peresviet type and disabled the battleship Sevastopol. A cruiser of the Diana type was observed being towed into the harbor next morning and it was evident she had sustained serious damage. The Japanese ships sustained little damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell which fell in the cabin and had three men killed and three others wounded. The Chigor, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats 64 and 66 were slightly damaged.

WHERE THE LAND IS

Detailed Statement as to Conditions of the Kinkaid Land Act.

Under the provisions of the Kinkaid act, which went into effect June 28, at 9 o'clock a. m., every person who is head of a family or is twenty-one years of age, and is a citizen of the United States, or has declared intention to become a citizen, and is not the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory, may take a homestead of 640 acres. Under the provision of the bill any person who has heretofore taken a homestead may take enough more to make up the 640 acres. Widows have the right to take a homestead as the head of the family.

For information regarding the lands subject to entry under this act, register of the United States land offices should be addressed at the points named: Greeley county, 1,760 acres; land office, Lincoln. Valley county, 400 acres; land office, Lincoln. Custer county, 32,904 acres; land office, Broken Bow. Box Butte county, 45,612 acres; land office, Alliance. Dawes county, 148,820 acres; land office, Alliance. Scotts Bluff county, 136,211 acres; land office, Alliance. Sheridan county, 480,391 acres; land office, Alliance. Sioux county, 862,252 acres; land office, Alliance. Cheyenne county, 474,817 acres; land office, Alliance and Sidney. McPherson county, 561,356 acres; land office, North Platte and Broken Bow. Deuel county, 647,317 acres; land office, North Platte and Broken Bow. Logan county, 174,059 acres; land office, North Platte and Broken Bow. Hooker county, 316,153 acres; land office, Broken Bow. Grant county, 178,419 acres; land office, Broken Bow. Thomas county, 245,261 acres; land office, Broken Bow. Blaine county, 219,912 acres; land office, Broken Bow. Brown county, 422,641 acres; land office, Broken Bow and Valentine. Cherry county, 2,320,900 acres; land office, Broken Bow and Valentine. Keith county, 129,755 acres; land office, North Platte and Sidney. Perkins county, 14,344 acres; land office, North Platte and Sidney. Kimball county, 108,492 acres; land office, Sidney. Banner county, 42,716 acres; land office, Sidney. Lincoln county, 232,266 acres; land office, North Platte. Rock county, 220,302 acres; land office, Valentine and O'Neill. Keya Paha county, 25,927 acres; land office, Valentine. Boyd county, 2,520 acres; land office, O'Neill. Garfield county, 152,200 acres; land office, O'Neill. Holt county, 154,320 acres; land office, O'Neill. Loup county, 207,780 acres; land office, O'Neill. Wheeler county, 108,700 acres; land office, O'Neill. Chase county, 44,251 acres; land office, McCook. Dundy county, 113,449 acres; land office, McCook. Hayes county, 15,657 acres; land office, McCook. Hitchcock county, 1,997 acres; land office, McCook.

Up to the present time about one million acres of above lands have been withdrawn from entry, under the provisions of the recent irrigation act. These withdrawals are principally in the counties of Scotts Bluff, Deuel, McPherson and Lincoln.

Colonial Girl Wins \$41,500.
Colonial Girl, by Meddler-Springtide, five years old, owned by Otto Stifel, of St. Louis, running in the name of C. E. Rowe & Co., won the world's fair handicap at St. Louis. The eastern champion, Hermis, was second, three lengths back; Moharib, owned by Jno. W. Schorr, was six lengths behind him. Colonial Girl won the race very easily. The world's fair handicap is at a mile and a quarter, and is worth \$41,500 to the winner.

Irish Lad Makes New Record.
Driven to the limit in the last few strides the favorite Irish Lad, won the \$15,000 advance stakes at Sheephead Bay, New York, making a world's record of 2:17 3/4 for the distance, one and three-eighths miles, the best previous record made by Sabin in Chicago, July 5, 1894, being 2:18 1/2. Ort Wells was second and Bryn Wawr third. The crowd in attendance was equal to that of Suburban day, and the throng witnessed the greatest racing seen in the east for years.

WEALTH OF NEBRASKA

List of Valuations for Assessment Decided by State Board.

Secretary George D. Bennett of the state board of assessment has completed the work of certifying the new railroad valuations to the various counties for assessment purposes. The grand total assessed valuation of all railroad property in the state has been ascertained, and the board is ready to agree upon it. The total is now \$6,082,852.75. Last year it was \$37,077,353. In the year 1902 it was \$26,583,612. A comparison of the present assessed valuation with that of 1902 is made for the reason that the valuation by counties for 1903 will not be completed in the auditor's office until just prior to the publication of the auditor's biennial report. The valuation for 1902 and 1903 were practically the same, as a comparison of the present valuation with that of 1902 gives a fair idea of the increase in each county. The mileage has changed very little in the past two years. Boyd county had no road in 1902 but since that time the Northwestern road has built a line through the county.

Lancaster county heads the list in mileage and consequently in assessed valuation. The roads in Lancaster county are valued for assessment purposes, or one-fifth the actual value, at \$2,831,835.80. As the values are on a mileage basis, the county that has the most miles of road is likely to receive the most taxes. Occasionally the lines are branches and of less value than a less number of miles of main line in other counties.

Counties At the Top.

The state board has said that it has distributed the Omaha terminals over the entire systems of road to which they are attached. Douglas being the smallest county, the valuation of the line in it is less than in Lancaster, Cass or Gage. The following shows the mileage and the assessed valuation in the counties where the value exceeds one million dollars:

County	Mileage	Assessed Valuation
Adams	132.07	\$1,047,782.00
Antelope	108.19	1,075,233.00
Cass	134.27	1,304,125.00
Cheyenne	134.45	1,079,560.00
Douglas	107.08	2,831,835.80
Gage	171.16	1,449,730.00
Lancaster	228.16	2,831,835.80
Lincoln	105.35	1,215,300.00

Lancaster County.

The total assessed valuation of all roads in Lancaster county is divided as follows:

B. & M.	\$ 501,335.00
Atchison & Nebraska	130,000.00
Nebraska Railway	202,400.00
Lincoln & Northwestern	74,033.00
Chicago & Northwestern	109,525.00
C. R. L. & P.	136,650.00
C. R. L. & P. branch	111,390.00
M. P. Crete branch	173,063.00
Omaha & Republican Valley	250,833.00
Total	\$2,831,835.80

Assessment by Counties.

The following shows the assessed valuation of the railroads in Nebraska by counties, which is one-fifth of the actual value:

County	Assessed Valuation 1904	1902
Adams	\$1,044,752.90	682,321.60
Antelope	410,510.00	246,618.00
Blaine	119,500.00	62,600.00
Bloom	380,790.00	186,450.00
Box Butte	306,940.00	159,040.00
Boyd	218,330.00	111,390.00
Brown	1,875,335.45	649,214.00
Burt	299,286.00	138,092.00
Butler	891,740.00	491,124.00
Cass	1,304,125.00	682,321.60
Chadron	317,490.00	304,790.00
Chase	73,230.00	55,640.00
Cherry	732,618.00	406,766.00
Cheyenne	1,079,560.00	625,260.00
Clay	556,512.48	645,518.10
Colfax	450,849.00	274,640.00
Cuming	253,500.00	147,812.00
Custer	561,356.00	307,108.00
Dakota	406,380.00	230,022.00
Dawes	589,466.00	320,124.00
Dawson	826,380.00	436,560.00
Deuel	428,130.00	262,348.00
Dixon	394,350.00	231,546.00
Dodge	781,190.00	406,766.00
Douglas	1,228,730.10	746,521.00
Dundy	415,400.00	186,830.00
Fillmore	963,968.50	628,924.50
Franklin	119,500.00	62,600.00
Fremont	192,790.00	110,848.00
Furnas	434,580.00	262,357.00
Gage	1,449,730.00	783,042.00
Garfield	2,285.00	12,474.80
Gosper	124,980.00	71,863.50
Grant	200,780.00	105,028.00
Greeley	324,780.00	161,851.00
Hall	745,410.00	449,570.00
Hamilton	628,648.00	289,557.00
Harlan	644,280.00	317,976.00
Hayes	50,380.00	27,770.00
Hitchcock	388,000.00	194,070.00
Holt	465,270.00	267,272.00
Howard	556,170.00	302,191.40
Jefferson	970,570.00	567,934.00
Johnson	536,970.00	286,298.00
Kimball	381,474.30	202,569.00
Keith	694,320.00	406,380.00
Kimball	579,360.00	324,364.00
Lincoln	1,215,300.00	736,067.30
Lancaster	2,831,835.80	1,395,067.30
Lincoln	1,215,300.00	736,067.30
Madison	398,210.00	216,099.00
Merrick	367,810.00	183,014.40
Nance	220,810.00	115,790.00
Nemaha	654,548.00	362,211.00
Nuckolls	855,250.00	427,625.00
Otoe	818,074.00	525,453.00
Pawnee	718,400.00	389,277.00
Perkins	253,100.00	151,282.50
Phelps	271,850.00	135,767.00
Pierce	331,908.00	206,620.00
Platte	813,070.00	465,696.00
Polk	122,415.00	74,648.00
Red Willow	588,620.00	303,970.00
Richardson	764,292.00	401,097.00
Rock	150,215.00	83,232.00
Saline	799,135.50	427,872.30
Sarpy	915,743.00	581,679.00
Saunders	369,132.70	247,501.80
Scotts Bluff	190,225.00	85,110.00
Sevier	347,470.00	202,569.00
Sheridan	504,725.00	271,842.00
Sioux	349,338.00	188,352.80
Stanton	115,410.00	65,060.00
Thayer	681,675.00	315,504.50
Thomas	216,450.00	113,220.00
Thurston	143,480.00	74,033.00
Valley	288,142.00	146,344.00
Washington	380,510.00	220,600.00
Wayne	857,090.00	428,545.00
Weaver	694,680.00	327,351.50
Wheeler	15,480.00	10,214.40
York	584,440.00	303,292.00
Total	\$46,082,852.75	\$26,583,612.70

Did Not Steal Gold Bars.

Edward Delaney, a bartender, arrested in Detroit on suspicion of connection with the theft of a gold bar valued at \$22,000 from the Pacific Express company's office there, a couple of years ago, was discharged by Justice Sellers. The police asked that the charge against Delaney be dropped, as the evidence did not warrant bringing him to trial.

KANSAS BARBECUE

Dodge City Will Roast Steer for Old Veterans.

BAILEY AND HOCH SPEAK

Attendance Expected to be Phenomenal and Veterans and Visitors Given an Enjoyable Time.

Reports from all of the vice presidents indicate a great attendance from over the district at the Southwest Veterans' reunion at Dodge City, Kan., the first week in August, as well as from farther away. Senator Nottger with the Anthony military band and a carload of Anthony people will come in a special and will bring in a crowd from Hutchinson. Department Commander Chas. Harris and his staff will head the crowd from Emporia and Topeka. From every county in the district a good crowd is promised. Prominent men from all over the state have promised to come. Hoch and Governor Bailey will both be there.

A new feature is planned for this year. A stockmen's day with a big barbecue at which they are planning to roast the biggest steer in the state, and settle their dinner with broncho busting contests.

The city park will be a city of tents. President Sweeney has secured 350 tents and several large canvas auditoriums.

HARD KNOCK AT DIVORCE

Kansas Congregationalists Go on Record for This Reform.

The semi-centennial session of the General Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers of Kansas came to a close at Lawrence, Kan. The meeting next year will be held in Kirwin, beginning May 9. The following officers were elected: Moderator, Daniel A. Bradley; clerk and register, the Rev. Wilson C. Wheeler, Wellington; treasurer, the Rev. Frank Ward, Emporia; auditor, E. D. Kimball, Wichita; preacher, the Rev. O. B. Thurston, Manhattan. The Rev. J. E. Kirkpatrick will be chairman of the business committee.

Among the resolutions adopted was a recommendation to all Congregational ministers and licentiates within the church bonds to decline to perform marriage ceremonies in the case of divorced persons, except when such persons have been divorced upon the New Testament grounds and are innocent parties. The association will seek also to have a law passed requiring probate judges to seek information as to whether parties applying for a license have been formerly divorced, and whether they are proper candidates for remarriage. Another resolution does not seek to make people moral by law, but makes it as difficult as possible for bad men to do evil, and as easy as possible for good men to do right.

OLD LAWYERS INCLUDED

State Board Exempts None But Certified Practitioners.

The state board of legal examiners has formulated a new rule. It is that all persons desiring to practice law in Kansas must take an examination whether they have been practicing in other states or not. If, however, they can show that they have been in actual practice before the highest tribunal of some other state for at least three years, and have used the law as a profession and not as a side line, they constitute a class by themselves and will not be put through the same examination that is given beginners. Here is the rule:

All applicants who shall be otherwise qualified, and who have been admitted to practice in the highest court in another jurisdiction and have practiced there continuously for a period of three years or more, and continued to practice there or elsewhere up to the time of making application here, shall constitute a class and be examined separately, in such manner as the board may determine."

There were seven applicants who came under this class before the board of examiners recently. This is the first time that has happened, and the new rule was made to fit their cases. Del Valentine, clerk of the supreme court, says that if a supreme justice from another state should come into Kansas to practice law he would have to take some sort of an examination just the same.

11,000 Coast Tickets Sold.

C. S. Fee, of the Southern Pacific, at Chicago, reports that the visitors to the world's fair from the Pacific coast would break all records for attendance at similar affairs. During the first four days that tickets were on sale 11,600 people left the coast for St. Louis by way of the Ogden gateway alone. Mr. Fee said that the month of October would see many thousands departing from the coast cities for St. Louis.