

COUNTY TREASURERS LOSE THEIR SUIT

STATE COLLECTIONS MUST BE
REMITTED MONTHLY

NEWS OF THE STATE HOUSE

Items of General Interest Gathered
From Reliable Sources at
State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
County treasurers must make monthly payments of collections to the state. This is the decision of the supreme court in the mandamus suit of State Treasurer George E. Hall to compel W. B. Ure, county treasurer of Douglas county, to pay collections amounting to \$176.00. The supreme court overruled the demurrer of the county treasurer and directed the issuance of the peremptory writ of mandamus as prayed. This ends the litigation unless Mr. Ure files a motion for a new trial.

Workmen's Compensation Law

Two rulings have been made by Labor Commissioner Coffey on questions propounded to his department by the Demster Mill company of Beatrice, which involved interpretations of provisions in the Nebraska workmen's compensation law. Mr. Coffey holds:

1.—That where the law says compensation shall begin on the fifteenth day after injury, it means the fifteenth calendar day and does not permit Sunday or any other days to be deducted in computing the time.

2.—That the employer, by himself is not entitled to choose the physician who shall attend the injured employee, but if he be dissatisfied with the physician who attends the case he may, at his own expense, employ another physician to make an examination for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the injuries.

In case an employee should refuse to submit to an examination, he cannot claim compensation, says Mr. Coffey.

The law specifies that the employer shall be liable for reasonable medical and hospital services and medicines for the first twenty-one days after the injury, in an amount not exceeding \$200.

Big Money in State Treasury.

Probably the largest amount of money ever taken in at any one time by the state treasurer of Nebraska will come into Treasurer Hall's hands July 1, when the state of Idaho pays over \$330,500, with accrued interest, on a part of its bonds which were purchased ten years ago as an investment for the educational trust funds of Nebraska.

At the same time these bonds are redeemed, Treasurer Hall will collect approximately \$100,000 from semi-annual coupons on other bonds owned by the state of Nebraska. Most of these bonds are county, municipal, school district, precinct and other local securities of this state.

Should Be Registered.

An opinion prepared by Assistant Attorney General Roe modifies an opinion written by a former attorney general holding that camphor, glycerine, and similar substances could be sold only by registered pharmacists. The opinion was asked for by a member of the state board of pharmacy. As to formaldehyde, which is said to be a poison, but used as a germicide and disinfectant, the attorney general's department says if it is of such potency as a poison that it should be classed with poisons as defined by the statutes, it should be registered and labeled as a poison, and sold only by registered pharmacists.

State Superintendent Thomas has received word from County Superintendent Ada M. Halderman of Scotts Bluff county that rural districts 36 and 38 have voted to consolidate grade and high schools by a majority of 23 to 7. Plans have been made for a three-room school and other schools.

On recommendation of the normal board of the committee on teachers the board decided to give an increase of from \$5 to \$10 a month to teachers who have not yet reached the maximum salary set by the board. In a few instances no increase was ordered.

Will Pay For Arsenal

After considerable negotiating back and forth between different state officers, Treasurer Hall has finally told Adjutant General Hall that he will pay warrants against an old appropriation for the purpose of erecting a \$3,500 addition to the national guard arsenal on the state fair grounds, provided the attorney general's office will take the responsibility for this expenditure by giving a written opinion that the legislature cannot limit the time that an appropriation runs.

Labor Commissioner Coffey says that the manufacturers of Nebraska are losing an opportunity to advertise not only their business, but the state of Nebraska in their neglect to file in the department information regarding the volume of business and the different lines manufactured. The statute requires the commissioner to collate and publish the manufacturing statistics of the state. These bulletins are sent broadcast over the United States, many inquiries coming to the department from interested parties for copies.

OUR COUNTRY AS IT IS TODAY



DOCUMENT THAT MADE A NATION

Text of the Immortal Declaration of Independence Which All Americans Should Be Familiar.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its power in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Providence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless these people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyranny only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond the seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts made by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connection and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of



Officer Reading Declaration of Independence Before the Army.

mankind, enemies in war, in peace, and friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

FACE DEATH TO GET DEVIL FISH

Virginian Tells of Fight to Land
Specimen for New York
Museum.

FISH IS 18 FEET WIDE

In Its Struggles to Escape the Monster Nearly Wrecked a Two-Ton Launch—Lifts Craft Out of the Water.

New York.—The king of devil fishermen arrived here the other day, says the New York Times. He is Russell J. Coles of Danville, Va. Down home they always call him "Doctor," and the title has clung to him, although he says he has no right to it, because, while he studied medicine in his youth, he decided to let his possible victims live and declined to take his degree. In private life Mr. Coles is a leaf tobacco dealer. But for three or four months every year he gets away from business, goes to Florida or the coast of North Carolina, runs up to Newfoundland, elsewhere, and pursues big fish; he slays them if they won't bite; he measures them, weighs them, studies them, indexes a lot of scientific data out of them, and sends the specimens to various scientific museums.

Doctor Coles' New Devil Fish.

Doctor Coles was brought to New York this time by a devil fish. Speaking literally, he sent the fish on to the Museum of Natural History, and the authorities of the museum were so grateful not only for getting the devil fish, the first of its kind they have possessed and the biggest known to have been taken, but for some of its most valuable piscatorial treasures, that they made him a life member of the institution, a rare honor.

The devil fish is not an octopus. Fishermen or fish hunters consider them the hardest creatures in the world to kill. Though not plentiful, they exist in tropical waters, and, although they will never attack if unmolested, they become dangerous if attacked.

"I used a small two-ton launch and where I landed the big fish was over one hundred miles south of Tampa, Fla., in the Gulf of Mexico," he said. "You can see devil fish as they swim along, for their big fins extend above the surface. On the 6th of April I got two, after bad fights, but one measured only thirteen and the other fourteen feet across, and they were not as big as I wanted.

Monster Rushed for Boat.

"It was not until April 11 that I found the school of devil fish that netted me the big specimen. I had as captain of the boat Capt. Charlie Willes, whom I had brought from Moorehead City, N. C., and the handling of the craft was in charge of Capt. Jack McCann of Punta Gorda, Fla., one of the best known fishermen on the west coast. The devil fish had



"Each Time I Got a Chance I Used the Lance."

no fear of the boat. There were six of them in the school. I had constructed special apparatus for the expedition, one thing being a drogue, mistakenly called 'drag,' about three times as big as is used in catching whales.

"The only thing to do was to steer the boat after the fish and try to get upon it. As we neared it I launched a spade lance. The big fish rushed under the boat, breaking off the handle of the lance. I had no other weapon of the kind, so I was forced to use an ordinary whale lance.

"One blow from one of those gigantic fins—the fish measured eighteen feet across—would have wrecked our craft. There was nothing to do but keep running the boat up on the back of the fish. More than a dozen times, as it came to the surface, it would lift the boat on its broad back out of the water. Each time I got a chance I used the lance, and I drove it into the region of the brain and heart twenty-three times before I finally killed it.

"You can get some idea of the size of the creature from the fact that it took two launches ten and one-half hours to tow it twelve miles to my camp near Captiva Inlet."

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Sad Part of the Allegation.

"Every darn fool in this town thinks he could run a newspaper better than I can!" grumbled the editor of the Torpidville Tocsin and Guardian of the Heartstone, the price whereof was a dollar a year and the time to subscribe now.

"E-yah!" replied Mortimer Morose. "And the worst of it is, a good many of 'em could!"—Kansas City Star.

Can't Be Done.

"Mrs. Giddy has invited all the members of the sewing circle to a luncheon and matinee party."

"Doesn't she know they have been gossiping about her something awful?"

"Of course she does. That's the reason she's trying to 'square the circle.'"

Estimating the Probabilities.

"My daughter is having her voice trained," said Mr. Cumrox.

"Is she a soprano or a contralto?"

"I dunno. I suppose she'll decide to be whichever costs the most."

After a man gets about so old it keeps him busy trying to rectify the mistakes of his youth.

If you want to study human nature don't patronize a correspondence school. Watch your neighbors.

There may be a lot of credit due a man's wife, but she usually demands cash.

Nothing interests women more than a man who refuses to explain things.

WONDERFUL HOW RESINOL STOPS SKIN TORMENTS

The soothing, healing medication in Resinol ointment and Resinol soap penetrates the tiny pores of the skin, clears them of impurities, and stops itching instantly. Resinol positively and speedily heals eczema, heat-rash, ringworm, and similar eruptions, and clears away disfiguring pimples and blackheads, when other treatments have been almost useless.

Resinol is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for twenty years. Every druggist sells Resinol ointment and Resinol soap.—Adv.

Wrong Diagnosis.

One of the prominent clubs of this city gave a contract for the decoration of their building in honor of the visit of the fleet, and the decorator conceived the idea that the word "welcome" spelled out in signal flags would be an appropriate and beautiful design for the front wall, over the entrance. He asked a naval officer for directions, and, following the code which said officer wrote out for him, a very interesting result was obtained. Judge of the surprise of the contractor when an army officer, happening by, asked: "Do you know what you have written?"

"Why, welcome," stammered the decorator.

"Not by a long shot!" said the army officer. "You have up there, 'To b— with the army.'"—Life.

More Important.

"Fine feathers do not make fine birds," said the ready-made philosopher.

"No," replied Mr. Growcher; "their responsibilities are greater. They are depended on to make fine human beings."

Good Reason.

"Why is the policeman looking at your wall so suspiciously?"

"I suppose he noticed it was covered with a vine that is something of a porch climber."

Well Named.

Jack Slow—May I—er—kiss you?
Miss Sweet—What do you want—written permission?

Ready money is seldom ready when you want to borrow some.

Crisp little bits of Indian Corn, rolled thin as paper, and toasted to a golden brown.

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