

Hanna gave the Associated press an interview Saturday afternoon in which he opposes the idea of having the coming Ohio convention declare for Roosevelt.

The president visited Puget Sound cities—Seattle, Tacoma and Bremerton.

The storm period continues. Carmen, Okla., wiped off the map. Great damage in Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa.

Nearly 500 cripples congregated at Dallas, Tex., to meet Doctor Lorenz upon his arrival from Mexico.

Dr. Koerber, Austrian premier, refuses to ask the emperor to grant Dalmatian deputies an audience over Croatian troubles.

Seventy "insurgents" have appeared in the Bataan district, P. I., and the governor of Misamis has requested 100 additional troops.

Famine in Kwang Si, China. Parents selling their children at \$2 to \$5 each; 200 perished of starvation.

The Western Union proposes to test a higher court in its trouble with the Pennsylvania railroad.

Gold shipments for Monday, \$2,250,000.

Dispatch from New York says U. P. strike is settled. Omaha machinists deny it.

Auditor Castle of postoffice department enters into controversy with Mr. Tulloch over charges made.

State Treasurer Mortensen has refused to pay warrants against permanent school fund drawn by Auditor Weston in conformity to appropriation made by Nebraska legislature.

Monday Morning, May 25.—Cloud-burst at Enid, Okla., destroys \$300,000 worth of property.

Clarence S. Darrow addressed the Henry George association of Chicago Sunday on the "Perils of Trades Unionism." He compares trades unions with trusts.

The president started east Sunday. Former Congressman John S. Robinson is critically ill with peritonitis at his home in Madison, Neb.

"Bessaraytz," an anti-semitic paper of Kischineff, warns the Jews to become Christians or leave the country within one year; after that, it says, "there must not remain a single Jew in Russia . . . and thereafter entrance to Russia will be forbidden to Jews forever." This is regarded as semi-official.

Jonathan Hutchinson, a prominent British surgeon, recently returned from India, says fish-eating causes leprosy, and that "wherever Catholic missions are successful, leprosy increases." He regards the risk to a Catholic twenty-fold greater than to a Hindu.

Rockefeller continues his debasement of colleges. He will give the University of Indiana \$50,000 if a like amount is raised otherwise. And to the Washington Y. M. C. A. \$50,000 when that body raises \$300,000 outside.

Premier Combe has forbidden the finish of the race between French "devil-wagons" on French territory, so many fatalities having occurred in the first stage.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) the French author, died Sunday in Paris.

It is reported that the Rockefellers will effect a "union" between the C. M. & St. P. and the M. K. & T. railroads—the newest term for "merger."

Tuesday Morning, May 26.—Postmaster General Payne has summarily dismissed Daniel Y. Miller, an assistant attorney in the office of assistant attorney general for the p. o. d., for accepting a bribe in the case of John L. Ryan & Co., charged with fraudulent use of the mails.

About 150 Macedonians insurgents were killed at the village of Smerdesh May 21 in an encounter with the Turks.

Nebraska comes in for her quota of tornadoes. A baby one at Lincoln Monday night doing slight damage. A series of them in central Nebraska killing 15 persons, injuring some 20 others, and destroying property to the amount of \$200,000. The principal damage was near Norman, Kearney county; near Upland, Kearney county, and near Pauline, Adams county. The towns escaped, but the farming districts suffered.

The Haytien cabinet has resigned.

Former Congressman John S. Robinson died at his home in Madison, Neb., Monday morning, of appendicitis.

The president visited Walla Walla Monday. Secretary Loeb gave out a statement that Roosevelt has had no hand in raising the question of indorsement in Ohio or elsewhere.

The Society of American Authors gave a dinner in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Director Roberts purchased 375,000 ounces of silver at a cost of \$2,748,578 or an average of 53.245 cents an ounce. This for Philippine coinage.

Immigrant Inspector Marcus Braun reports from Vienna that we may expect a heavy immigration from Austria-Hungary.

Two hundred thousand men in Greater New York are idle as the result of strikes and lockouts.

Wednesday Morning, May 27.—Victor Murdock, republican, carried every county in Seventh Kansas district special congressional election, against Judge W. J. Babb, populist, and Chas. F. Cline, democrat.

Grover Cleveland, in harmony with his plans for a fourth nomination, has telegraphed the New York committee that he will be present at the mass meeting, Carnegie hall, New York, Thursday evening, in aid of Kischineff Jews.

Mark Hanna says he is in receipt of a telegram from Roosevelt which indicates that Teddy wants the coming Ohio convention to indorse him; so Marcus will not oppose, and Foraker is chortling.

The Nebraska republican state committee met Tuesday night and authorized call for state convention at Lincoln, August 18, 1903, at 2 p. m., representation based on Mickey's vote, 1,051 delegates. A Roosevelt resolution was passed.

The president visited the Couer d'Alene mining camps in Idaho and returned to Spokane.

Thursday Morning, May 28.—Kansas is sending up the usual cry for harvest hands. Not many weeks hence many thousands will be obliged to walk home from Kansas, or spend most of their earnings in railroad fare.

Mandel Schuelmeister, a twenty-year-old Jew, has reached New York from Kischineff, having fled immediately after the massacre.

A. R. Cruzen, collector of customs at San Juan, Porto Rico, is in trouble charged with "receiving unlawful emoluments, permitting ships to visit island ports without an inspector on board, and unlawfully demanding cigars from shippers." He is a specimen of the Nebraska appointments recommended by the "redeemers"—a D. E. Thompson striker.

Pursuant to the plutocratic design to make Cleveland president a third time, his was the only speech sent out in Associated press reports of the mass meeting at Carnegie hall, New York, in behalf of the Kischineff Jews. Of course, he "was greeted with loud cheers."

M. L. Erb, postmaster at Slocum, Neb., is in the toils for "illegally trafficking in postage stamps."

President Roosevelt visited Butte and Helena, Mont.

Pennsylvania republican state convention indorsed Roosevelt and declared against any change in the present tariff schedules.

Iowa prohibitionists in state convention at Marshalltown are finding difficulty in getting a nominee to make the race for governor.

Senator Hanna is receiving congratulatory telegrams for his miserable crawling on indorsing Roosevelt.

Governor Bailey of Kansas wants his state to be the first next year to declare for Roosevelt.

The new shipbuilding trust, to be known as Bethlehem Steel and Shipbuilding Co., has made public its plans. It is to be capitalized at \$43,000,000, and combines eight constituent companies. Schwab is one of the voting trustees.

A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, has been dismissed by Postmaster General Payne and placed under arrest for working a "graft" in connection with letter box fasteners.

National encampment of Spanish war veterans will be held in New Haven, probably September 28-30, 1903.

Conference on international arbitration is in session at Lake Minonk, N. Y.

Twelve thousand cooks, waiters and other kitchen mechanics in Chicago threaten to strike Monday for a 20

per cent raise. The keepers also threaten a lockout.

Guards and strikers fight at the Q mines near Thurmond, W. Va., and one man is killed.

The storm moves eastward, doing damage in Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri.

Presbyterian general assembly at Los Angeles has deposed and excommunicated Rev. Louis Richter of Minnesota for being an agent of the brewery trust. Nebraska politicians please take notice.

The Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly is in session at Nashville; the thirteenth biennial convention Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church, at Pittsburg; and the Southern Presbyterian assembly, at Lexington, Va.

It is said that Carnegie's gifts up to last month amount to \$85,000,000—half of it for libraries. Andy is a successful tax collector.

THE DYSPEPTIC.

Alfalfa

Something like 20 years ago alfalfa was first introduced in Nebraska. Alfalfa land produces a much better income annually, with less labor, than high priced land in the eastern states, and it is only a matter of a short time till land that will grow good alfalfa will sell for \$100 per acre.

One acre of alfalfa will grow 15 head of hogs to 150 pounds each without any other feed. Alfalfa fed hogs are not subject to cholera. From this it is easy to form an estimate of its value.

As a hay crop alfalfa is cut from three to five times annually and makes from five to nine tons per acre, according to the productivity of the soil. For the last twenty years it has sold from \$4 to \$10 per ton. The average yield is 6 tons per acre and the average price about \$5 per ton.

The growing of alfalfa seed is even more profitable than the hay, just now, as the seed is in great demand. After cutting the alfalfa about three times in a season it is then allowed to go to seed and the average yield is about five bushels per acre. At the present time seed is selling readily at \$9 per bushel. This price fluctuates however from \$6 to \$9 per bushel.

The high priced lands of eastern Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and other eastern states is very scarce that even show a profit of \$15 per acre, while we do not know of an acre of alfalfa in Nebraska that does not produce a crop that will sell readily for from \$20 to \$70 per acre annually. And alfalfa once seeded only requires harvesting.

Much has been published about the merits of alfalfa, but its true value to the farmer and stockman can only be appreciated when tested by experience. Cattle, hogs, sheep and horses will leave corn to go and eat cured alfalfa and it is a much better feed than corn. It absolutely enriches the soil and the crops grow better year by year. An alfalfa field is a never failing source of income and a big income, too.

This land that produces such bountiful crops of alfalfa is suitable for general farming purposes. It is within the rain belt and corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, etc., are profitably raised.

Prices of these lands have doubled within the past few years, and as the acreage of alfalfa increases the prices jump upward. There is not a piece of land in the whole alfalfa country that has changed hands within the last year that could be bought today for an advance of 20 per cent over the price paid.

Weber & Farris of Lincoln are agents for the sale of several choice tracts in this alfalfa country and some of the prices asked are surprisingly low. \$14 to \$50 per acre will buy some of the very best pieces of land—land that will sell readily within the next few years at from \$60 to \$100 per acre.

Far seeing moneyed men are rapidly gobbling up such bargains. A banker of Nebraska City, who has made nearly a million dollars in the advance of price of Richardson and Otoe county lands is now negotiating to purchase about 5,000 acres of alfalfa land along the Republican river; others are buying in other parts of the state.

Vacation

For your summer outing allow us to suggest Colorado and Utah, famous the world over for their cool and invigorating climate, magnificent mountain scenery and picturesque summer resorts, which are located along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande, "The Scenic Line of the World," and the Rio Grande Western, "The Great Salt Lake Route." Very

low excursion rates and "Circle" tour tickets are on sale during the summer months via these lines to all the principal points of interest. The Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western, with their numerous branches penetrating the great states of Colorado and Utah have some forty different "Circle" tours through the Rocky mountains, one of which in particular is the famous 1,000-mile tour for \$28, which comprises more noted scenery than any similar trip in the world, passing the following points of interest: La Veta Pass, Poncha Pass, Toltec Gorge, Indian reservations, Durango, Mancos Canon, Rico, Lizard Head Pass, Las Animas Canon, Silverton, Ouray, Cimarron Canon, Black Canon of the Gunnison, Marshall Pass and the Royal Gorge. This trip can be comfortably made in five days, but at least ten days should be devoted to it, so that one may view at leisure the principal sights. Tickets at very low rates are also on sale to Salt Lake City, Utah. If you contemplate a trip through Colorado or Utah, let us send you some beautifully illustrated booklets, free. S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.

Modern Commercial School

The Modern Commercial School at 1309 O street, Lincoln, Neb., although a young institution, is getting nicely started.

This school seems to have new features not found in all business schools. They make a specialty of individual instruction which is certainly the ideal way of teaching. The instructors are enabled in this way to find the weak places and to help the student just when it is needed. By this plan no time is lost and the student is encouraged to put forth his best efforts.

If you have not visited the Modern Commercial School it will surprise you to see how nicely they are located and what good work they are already doing. A number from the public schools are arranging to take special work during the summer.

Mr. Stephens informs us that the outlook for a nice attendance for the summer is very encouraging.

Another Guess Coming

India is one of the largest competitive wheat raising countries in the world, but occasionally in a small section of the immense Indian territory there is a failure of crops. Because of the absence of transportation facilities the grain cannot be shipped from the fruitful to the famine-stricken portions. And the people die within five hundred miles of full wheat bins because there is no shining row of parallel rails between the hungry and the bins.—Harry Dobbins, in Lincoln Evening News.

They die oftener because their pockets contain no shining disks of gold or silver to unlock the wheat bins. How about those cabled relief funds collected here a few years ago—did they create any "shining row of parallel rails?" Absence of coin hurts India worse than lack of transportation. You have another guess coming, Harry.

SPECIAL MARKET LETTER

FROM NYE & BUCHANAN CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SO. OMAHA, NEB.

This week started with a partial recovery of prices in cattle market, but Wednesday brings liberal receipts again and a weak market. Chicago has heavy receipts. Heavy steers suffer most.

We quote best beef steers \$4.60 to \$4.80, fair \$4.30 to \$4.55, warmed-up \$4.00 to \$4.30; choice cows and heifers \$3.75 to \$4.10, fair to good \$3.25 to \$3.65, canners and cutters \$1.50 to \$3.00. Good light stockers and feeders are selling from \$4.40 to \$4.80, fair \$4.10 to \$4.35, stocker heifers \$3.00 to \$3.25. Bulls \$3.00 to \$4.00; veal \$4.50 to \$6.00.

Hog receipts heavy. Market demoralized. Range \$5.75 to \$5.90.

Sheep receipts light. Market about steady. Killers. Lambs, choice, woolled . . . \$7.00-\$7.25 Shorn 6.00-6.50 Yearlings 5.50-6.00 Wethers 5.00-5.50 Ewes 3.50-4.50

Special subscription rate to single taxers, 5 months 25c.

