

NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA people have not yet reached the stage of snobbery indicated by a disposition to be ashamed of a lowly origin. It is not forbidden to remind them that once on a time Nebraska land was held in so light esteem and so low a price that men bought it "sight unseen." Jesse T. Bennett, who died recently in Oregon, was an old timer of Antelope county. According to the Neligh Register he was one of the first to take a homestead in Cedar township, having fled on the northwest quarter of section 9-23-6, June 9th, 1869. At the time of making his homestead filing he was residing in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and was anxious to get a homestead somewhere out west, but did not have the time or opportunity to make a trip of observation for himself. He therefore requested A. J. Leach, then of Dodge county, Neb., who was about to make a trip to the unorganized country west of Madison county to select a homestead for him, and he would take it as boys sometimes trade jack knives "unsight unseen." He wanted, he said, "A good smooth piece of land, with or without water but with a little patch of timber for fuel." Mr. Leach fulfilled his mission and selected the quarter section named above. Mr. Bennett lived upon the land for about seven years, and improved it by plowing up and cultivating about forty acres, built a log house, dug a well, then proved up, sold the land for \$600 and moved to Oregon. The present owner of this farm was offered and refused about two years ago \$60 an acre for it.

It is customary to wait until after Easter to ask "Shall we celebrate?" The Hildreth fire department shows the effects of a training in prompt action by beginning to canvass the question in the middle of March.

David City proposes to take no unnecessary risk of being carried away by fire. The city lawmakers have provided "That it shall be unlawful for any one person, persons, firm, company, co-partnership or corporation to store or keep on hand or in stock at any time gunpowder, tar, pitch, resin, coal oil, benzine, turpentine, hemp, cotton, nitro-glycerine, gasoline, petroleum or any of the productions thereof, within the corporate limits of the city of David City in larger quantities than gunpowder, one hundred pounds; tar, five barrels; pitch, five barrels; resin, five barrels; coal oil, five barrels; benzine, ten gallons; turpentine, one barrel; hemp, five hundred pounds; cotton, one bale; nitro-glycerine, two pounds; gasoline, five barrels; petroleum, five barrels."

These offerings clipped from a local real estate advertisement give an idea of what Hitchcock people think Hitchcock county land is worth:

160 acres 6 miles south of Culbertson in Driftwood valley, as fine a quarter section of land as there is in the state, the very best kind of soil. Price, \$20 per acre.

320 acres improved land 4 miles north of Culbertson in the finest locality in southwest Nebraska telephone and rural delivery and good school. This is hard to beat. Price, \$10,000.

Quarter section of land 6 miles southeast of Culbertson, all nice smooth level land, deep rich soil, 9 miles from McCook. Price, \$3,200.

A perfect quarter section of land, best soil, 6 miles south of Culbertson. Price, \$20 an acre.

Quarter section 2 miles from Beverly, 8 miles from Culbertson. As fine a quarter as the sun ever shown on. Price, \$3,300.

An improved quarter section of land 4 miles northeast of Culbertson, land all nice and level, very choice. Price, \$5,000.

A very fine quarter section of land, all nice and level, rich deep soil, 9 miles north of Culbertson. Price, \$2,400.

A good half section of land 9 miles north of Culbertson. This would go well with above quarter. Price, \$10 an acre.

160 acres mostly rich Blackwood bottom land 4 miles from Hayes Center and 8 miles northeast of Pallsade. Price, \$2,000.

How good and pleasant it is—The editor of the Norfolk Press is city clerk. He was first appointed to fill a vacancy, was then elected unanimously for a full term by both parties. He has been renominated by his own party, but he has an opponent against whom he admits, he cannot say a word, "a young man who is one of his best friends."

The Little Blue was sometimes a troublesome stream in the old days. These items of March 17, 1881 in the Hebron Journal hint as to how:

"A family by the name of Munson, living on the west side of the river, in the bottom, were seen for several hours on the roof of their dug-out, during the prevalence of high water, but were soon rescued from their perilous position."

"It is thought that there will be no regular trains over the St. Joseph & Western railroad for at least thirty days, as the repair of their road will amount to a virtual reconstruction of their line for many miles in different places, the entire road-bed having been washed away in some localities."

"Sheriff McNeer went to Fairbury last week, and remained there several days waiting for a train. He finally walked home and reports several miles of the grade filling of the St. Joe & W. railroad washed out."

"It is just eight days today since the eastern mail has been received at this office."

"A fight occurred at Alexandria between two section hands in the water. It was a naval engagement of a novel kind."

"Last Saturday R. H. Dimmick and Thomas Payne attempted to cross the river in a boat. When in the current their boat became unmanageable, and was rapidly carried down the stream until it lodged against some ash trees, where the force of the water held them prisoners until the new boat "The Rescue" was completed and went to their relief. A citizen of Hebron succeeded in rescuing young Payne on the second attempt, and Mr. Ellison afterwards rescued Mr. Dimmick."

The new tariff on postoffice boxes will be as follows at Tecumseh: Call boxes, small, 25c per quarter; Lock boxes, small, 45c per quarter; Lock boxes, medium, 60c per quarter; Lock boxes, large, 75c per quarter.

Nelson is municipally prosperous, according to the Herald, thanks to a policy of putting city affairs in the hands of careful business men. According to the treasurer's report on May 1 of last year "the treasurer had a balance on hand of \$1,357.10. From that time to last Monday he had received of the county treasurer \$1,940.91. On that day there was still due from the county treasurer the sum of \$34.20. Making a total from that source during that time of \$2,035.11. During that time he has received from show and other licenses \$193. Thus during that time the total receipts together with the cash on hand was \$3,585.21.

"The total disbursements during that time was \$2,587.14, leaving a cash balance on hand last Monday of \$998.07."

The Herald adds: "When we take into consideration that \$1,021.67 of this amount was expended for cement crossings we can begin to realize what it means to a town to place its affairs in the hands of careful business men, also the care that should be exercised in selecting members of this body each year."

An employe of the Burlington whose regular run is on a train that carries pass holders declares that the difference between the present and the old conditions is very noticeable. "We used to go out of Lincoln many a time with one-half of the people riding on passes," he explains. "Now there won't be more than five or six passes all the way from Lincoln to Denver, and all of these will be carried by employes. The two-cent fare is the most popular thing in railroading today. The people are all stuck on it. They like to see everybody riding at two cents a mile and nobody using passes. It makes them think that everybody is treated alike, and that makes a comfortable feeling around a railroad car. The employes can see the difference in the way the people act."

Senator Joe Burns was chuckling to himself yesterday over the fix the Douglas county members are likely to get themselves into over the part of the primary law that puts platform making in the hands of a convention consisting of one delegate from each county. "Under this act," said Joe, "the smallest county will have just as much influence as Douglas or Lancaster. As soon as these outside counties get onto their power they will make a platform proposing prohibition. Now since the carrying out of platform pledges seems to be popular, the members of the legislature will have to submit a prohibitory amendment. The parties that have prohibition in their platforms will endorse the amendment, and under the ruling of the supreme court this winter, every straight party vote will be counted for prohibition. Douglas county has had as much to do with bringing this about as any other county. I wonder how they will like it when they realize that under these new arrangements prohibition can be carried in Nebraska in less than five years."

State Treasurer L. G. Brian has added to his monthly report a statement showing the investments of the state school funds. The total school funds now invested is \$7,624,601.68, divided as follows: Bonds, counties & other states, \$6,163,846.24; General fund warrants, 1,415,740.55; University fund warrants, 45,014.89.

Total, \$7,624,601.68. The recent investments in bonds of other states has not left a very large amount uninvested in the trust funds of the state. The total trust funds uninvested at the close of the month was \$1,713.09.

Under the Sheldon redemption law the treasurer received a total of \$29,906.94 during the month. He had on hand in this fund \$11,601.06 and expended \$32,506.50, leaving a balance of \$2.20 in this fund at the close of the month. The fund is derived from a one mill levy, the proceeds to be used for the redemption of outstanding state warrants which constitute the floating debt of the state, amounting to about \$2,000,000. While warrants are being redeemed others are registered for lack of general funds.

At the beginning of the month the treasurer had on hand \$486,449.11. During the month he received \$510,844.10, paid out \$577,492.41 and had on hand at the close of the month a total of \$419,800.80. He reports cash in state deposits amounting to \$417,290.17 and cash on hand \$2,510.63.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Two men lost their lives in a collision in the North river.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, is not improving.

Granite-cutters in all the large cities of Texas struck today.

The funeral of Count Lamson was held at St. Petersburg.

All carpenters and painters in Vancouver went on strike.

Secretary Metcalf arrived in Washington from Charleston, S. C.

A motion for acquittal was made in the Standard Oil case, and argued.

Announcement was made that the health of Archbishop Ryan has been entirely restored.

The Peterson planing mill, St. Louis, was almost totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

The funeral of Dr. Jollos, ex-editor of the Russki Viedomosti who was assassinated March 27, was held.

William A. Dunlap, the millionaire of New York City, and Miss Lavender Jane Byers were married at Milwaukee.

Ten thousand children took part in Iowa's first annual egg-rolling contest on the contest of the state capitol.

E. H. Harriman was re-elected president of the Morgan, Louisiana & Texas Railroad and Steamship company.

Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, heretofore in command of the Philippine squadron, assumed command of the Asiatic fleet.

Charles W. Strine, manager of the Metropolitan Opera company of New York, is at a Boston hospital, dangerously ill with appendicitis.

The reports that Maria Christina, the queen mother, was seriously ill and that the last sacraments were about to be administered are without foundation.

The military attache of the American embassy, Major McClintock, is to leave Vienna after being received in farewell audience by Emperor Francis Joseph.

The foundation stone of the new German hospital on the Mount of Olives was laid Sunday in the presence of the governor of Jerusalem.

The coinage executed at the mints in the United States during March 1907, amounted to \$6,630,894, of which \$5,874,525 was gold, \$316,212 silver and \$430,150 minor coins.

Juvenile Washington in considerable numbers, accompanied by their parents, friends and nurses, indulged in the annual egg-rolling festival on the white house grounds.

Work on a document which will point out the errors that have been condemned at various times by the popes since the syllabus of Pius IX, published in 1864, is approaching completion.

With the thermometers registering from 18 to 20 degrees above zero and ice three-fourths of an inch in thickness considerable apprehension exists that the fruit crop has been injured in Kentucky.

Charles H. Graham, aged eighty-six years, who was a purser's clerk on one of Commodore Perry's ships on the latter's expedition to Japan more than a half century ago, died at Portsmouth, Va.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for March, 1907, shows the total receipts to have been \$54,221,963 and the expenditures \$43,602,677, leaving a surplus for the month of \$10,619,286.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 26, 1907, the total debt, less cash in the treasury amounted to \$209,106,566, which was a decrease as compared with March 1 of \$11,528,288.

The condition of Queen Victoria, who is expecting confinement, precluding her participation in public functions, it is announced that the visit to Madrid of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be postponed until the autumn.

At the meeting of the Panama Railroad and Steamship company Major G. W. Goethals, United States army, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, was elected president of the company, vice Theodore P. Shonts, resigned.

Inability on the part of a jurymen to read and write the English language has resulted in quashing the indictment against Congressman-elect George K. Favrot, charged with the murder of Dr. R. H. Aldrich, in Baton Rouge, La.

On view of the satisfactory conditions prevailing in the Oudja region General Lautey, commander of the French

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To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 414, Notre Dame, Ind.

column of occupation, has decided to turn over the command of Ourja to General Delleu and return to his regular duties at Oran.

ROOSEVELT STANDS PAT.

President Roosevelt was not convicted of sin by the railroad exhorters. His past course in respect to railroad control does not seem to him a thing to be ashamed of. His proposed further course, based on the fact that rate regulation is a vast emptiness until the true foundation of rates, the deflated value, is ascertained, does not seem a thing to shrink from nor a proper cause of commercial depression. This is the substance of the president's reply to the pressure applied to turn him from his course.

The people of the United States are pleased to see the president come through the fiery furnace unscathed. What has happened, what is proposed, that any legitimate railroad interest should fear? Now that the rate regulation principle has been fought out even Mr. Harriman acquiesces and believes in rate regulation. The railroad managers say that only in a few cases are the roads overcapitalized. Why then should they tremble at the prospect of a national examination and ascertainment of their values? What honest interest can be hurt, and what dishonest interest ought not be?

It has been a great bluff, this cry of danger from railroad regulation; a bluff begun to keep it from continuing the logical and needed course. It is the same bluff that confronted the rate bill in the first place, the opposition by interests that never give ground without a show of fight, no matter how well they know themselves to be only claim jumpers. The president calls the



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