

By D. M. AMSBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

News in Brief

Two new bridges are to be built over the Neva river at St. Petersburg. The last year of the sugar bounty's cost France alone no less than twenty millions dollars.

In 1881 the London birth rate averaged 32.2 per 1,000. It steadily declined to 28.5 in 1902.

Korean commerce amounts to about fifteen million per annum, the imports being double the exports.

Typhoid fever has broken out among all the detachments of marines in German Southwest Africa.

Exportation of \$6,600,000 gold from New York last week broke the record for outgo in one day since 1901.

John D. Daly, an old-time newspaper man, well known in Chicago and other cities, died at Elkhart, Ind.

The Chicago Great Western Railroad company filed with the secretary of state a certificate increasing its capital stock from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Tommy Love of Philadelphia was given the decision over Tommy Feltz of Brooklyn in their fifteen-round bout before the Eutaw Athletic club of Baltimore, Md.

The Wabash railroad shops at Decatur, Ill., were ordered closed by President Ramsey. The order is supposed to be on account of the strike order by the Carman's brotherhood.

At Syracuse, N. Y., the Lyceum theater, a vaudeville house, was destroyed by fire. It had closed during the season until last week, when a New York company played six nights.

While no official announcement of a Wabash loan was made, it was learned from a trustworthy source that a loan for \$6,000,000, bearing 5 per cent interest, has been negotiated.

Senator Hale and others counsel delay in building more battleships until the Russo-Japanese conflict shall have demonstrated the comparative utility of the big fighters and the torpedo boats.

Frank McNamara, employed for fifteen years in Chicago, plead guilty of murdering Captain Jennings in Brooklyn in the hope of covering up his theft of \$5,000 from his western employer.

Colonel Loutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, cables that typhus has broken out in Major Von Glasenapp's column. Seven deaths from the disease were recorded up to April 22.

W. A. P. Davis of Philadelphia, secretary of the Gregory-Buell Mining company, was seriously injured in the tunnel of the mine near Central City, Colo., by the unexpected explosion of dynamite.

The president sent the following nominations of postmasters to the senate: Nebraska—Thomas A. Boyd, Beaver City. Iowa—William G. Ross, Fairfield; E. M. Smith, Winterset; Samuel H. Hall, Lime Springs.

At Deadwood, S. D., fire destroyed the large pressed brick plant owned by Thomas Whittaker of that city and Sioux Falls capitalists. Loss, \$15,000, partly covered by insurance. The plant will be rebuilt.

In a lecture in New Orleans Dr. Isadore Dyer, physician at the lepers' home in Louisiana, after saying there were 3,000,000 lepers in existence, announced that in the last two years the problem of curing the disease has been solved.

Brigadier General Joseph Dickinson, last of the adjutants general of the Army of the Potomac and chief of staffs under Generals Hooker and Meade, during the civil war, died in Washington, after an illness of three months. He was 72 years old.

The Supreme Court of Colorado refused to admit to bail Charles H. Moyer, president of the striking miners of Colorado, pending the hearing of his habeas corpus case May 5, and the prisoner will remain in the hands of the military in the bull pen.

That the prayer meeting "with its cut and dried programme" has outlived its usefulness; that the Christian Endeavor Society is exercising too much influence on the church, and that radical changes are needed were the declarations of Rev. George Taylor at the meeting of Congregational ministers in Boston.

After receiving one current of 45,000 volts and another of 25,000 and falling forty feet to the ground, Henry Elsey of Galesburg, Mich., an electric lineman, is alive, with the loss of two toes the only permanent injury. Elsey has returned from Kalamazoo, where he has been six weeks in a hospital recovering. His recovery is considered one of the most remarkable on record.

The Swiss Alpine club has within the last four years spent \$21,000 in building refuge huts on various mountains.

Charles F. McKenna of Pennsylvania has been nominated by the president United States district judge for Porto Rico.

The Pennsylvania railroad union station at Harrisburg, Pa., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The London Crystal Palace accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000 people.

WORK ON CANAL

THOUSANDS OF APPLICATIONS ARE RECEIVED.

ANTHRACITE COAL RATE INQUIRY

Venezuela Cattle for United States—Will Be Used Exclusively for Food and Have to Pass a Rigid Inspection Besides Paying Duty.

WASHINGTON—Since the return of Admiral Walker and General Davis of the Isthmian canal commission to Washington from Panama they have been engaged in work preliminary to the meeting of the commission next week. During the absence of the commission, application for positions on the canal force were received by the thousands. Thus far it has not been determined how the canal work will be done, hence the commission itself does not know yet just what positions it will have at its disposal.

The probability now is that the great bulk of the work will be done by contract. It has been suggested that a construction company be organized to undertake the work under the supervision of the commission. The organization of several companies, each to do a specified portion of the work, also has been suggested.

In the anthracite coal rate inquiry against the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company the Interstate commerce commission Friday entered an order reopening the proceeding for further investigation. The commission has set the case for hearing at New York on May 4.

The committee directed by congress to investigate and report on the best methods of restoring the merchant marine of the United States Friday chose Senator Gallinger for the chairmanship.

At Friday's cabinet meeting Secretary Wilson reported that the department of agriculture had granted permission to the Venezuelan government to import into the United States 1,000 head of Venezuelan cattle. Of course the customs duties will have to be paid on the cattle. They will be shipped to New York, consigned to an abattoir. No breeding cattle are to be among the number imported, the idea being to use them exclusively for food. The department is exceedingly careful about all importations of live stock and each head of cattle imported from Venezuela will be rigidly inspected.

Postmaster General Payne returned Friday from Charleston, S. C., after an absence of several weeks spent in cruising along the Atlantic coast and in West Indian waters. He is improved in health, though still complaining of a slight attack of gout in one foot.

The treasury department forwarded to the secretary of state for transmission to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, financial agents of the Republic of Panama, a warrant for \$1,000,000 on account of the Panama canal purchase.

FOUR MONTHS' CONFINEMENT

Sentence of a Lieutenant for Duplication of Pay Accounts.

SAN FRANCISCO—First Lieutenant Frederick B. Neilson, Twelfth cavalry, who was recently tried at the Presidio for the duplication of his pay accounts in the Philippines, was on Friday sentenced to confinement to the limits of the post where he may be serving for four months and to forfeit \$50 of his pay for the same period. He will also be reprimanded in general orders, but he has been acquitted of any fraudulent intent.

Lieutenant Neilson will be sent to the discharge camp at Angel Island for duty and will serve out his four months there.

The court-martial which tried Lieutenant Neilson will meet again on Monday for the trial of Lieutenant G. S. Richards, Twenty-third infantry, for the same offense, and will also try Lieutenant W. J. Aiken, Twenty-eighth infantry, for breach of arrest.

Japs Publish Their Side of It.

WASHINGTON—The Japanese legation has published the correspondence that took place between Baron Komura, Japanese minister of foreign affairs and Mr. Kurino, Japanese minister to St. Petersburg, preceding the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war. The purpose of the publication is to disclose officially the Japanese attitude and especially to point out the efforts to force Russia to an early and conclusive answer to the Japanese proposals relative to the evacuation of Manchuria.

Kindergarten Union Adjourns.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The eleventh annual convention of the International Kindergarten union adjourned after electing Miss Annie Laws of Cincinnati president and Miss Stella L. Wood of Minneapolis secretary.

An ounce of get-up-and-get is better than a pound of that "tired feeling."

Furnish Free Fireworks.

CHICAGO.—In order to protect children from injury and property from damage, the Chicago Amusement association is planning to furnish free firecrackers and torpedoes in unlimited quantities to every child in Chicago on Independence day. The ammunition for patriotic celebration, however, may be exploded in the parks and public playgrounds, under supervision of a fireman, a physician and a member of the association. The organization is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

ROSEBUD BILL IS SIGNED.

President Gives Approval to the Opening.

WASHINGTON—The president signed the Rosebud reservation bill Saturday. In honor of the event Congressman Burkett presented every man in the white house offices with a rosebud. The delegation then went to the general land office, where it was learned that the land would be opened under the lottery plan, such as was used in opening the Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma. Prospective settlers may register at Bonsteel, Fairfax and Chamberlain until the middle of May, when the drawing will occur at Chamberlain. Full particulars will be given to the newspapers soon.

The plans for the opening of the reservation are not yet completed, but it is expected that arrangements will be made so that the opening will take place by July 1 next. It is likely that the plan to be followed will be the same as that carried out in the Kiowa and Comanche opening in Oklahoma in 1901, when the claimants were registered and the order in which the entries to be made determined by a drawing of the names. This method, as carried out in Oklahoma by Commissioner Richards of the general land office, is generally commended at the interior department, where it is desired to prevent such wild scenes as transpired at previous openings.

There are 245 quarter sections of public domain embraced in the territory to be thrown open and the indications point to a large number of prospective settlers.

MEDIATION REFUSED BY CZAR.

Suggested by Both King Edward and King Christian.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Associated Press is enabled to announce authoritatively that the talk of mediation in the Russian-Japanese war was founded upon the personal desires of King Edward and King Christian of Denmark, to avoid further bloodshed and end the conflict, but that steps initiated have utterly failed.

The czar, with the full concurrence of the imperial family and his advisers, has firmly decided not only to reject all proposals looking to intervention, but to prosecute the war with all the sources of the empire until victory crowns the Russian arms, and then, when the time comes for peace, to make terms directly with the enemy. The interference of outside powers will not be tolerated.

There is to be no repetition of the Berlin congress. Furthermore, the Associated Press is authorized to state that Russia will in no wise consider herself bound by the propositions made to Japan prior to the war. The hostilities have wiped out the engagements Russia offered to make with Japan regarding Korea and Manchuria. Russia will consider herself free to impose such terms as she desires.

FIRST TORNADO HITS IN KANSAS.

Town of McPherson Is Visited by a Destructive Storm Cloud.

McPHERSON, Kas.—A severe tornado struck McPherson Sunday afternoon, demolishing six residences and causing more or less other damage to property. Three persons were injured, one seriously. Much damage was done in the country north of here. A funnel-shaped cloud approached the town from the south, following the course of a ravine. The residence of S. W. Rieff was first struck and the house, barn, windmill and outbuildings destroyed. All the members of the family escaped except a young man, who was bruised and scratched.

The residence of Mrs. S. P. Fisher was next struck. The building was picked up and carried a considerable distance and demolished. The family had seen the approach of the storm and escaped. The large Fisher apple orchard was ruined.

BECAUSE SHE VOTED FOR SMOOT

Mrs. Coulter of Ogden Will Not Be Allowed to Address Federation.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Mrs. Mary G. Coulter of Ogden, a prominent Utah club woman, will not be allowed to make an address at the biennial conference of the Federation of Women's clubs on May 17 next because she voted for Smoot while a member of the last legislature. Mrs. Anna D. Nash of Boston, chairman of the domestic science department of the federation, the subject on which, it is asserted, Mrs. Coulter was to speak, says repeated requests have been made by Mrs. Coulter's friends asking that she be invited to make an address, but on account of general opposition of club members of Utah, based on Mrs. Coulter's support of Smoot, the requests had been refused. Mrs. Coulter is a gentle.

Congressman Fitzpatrick Ill.

WASHINGTON.—Representative Morgan C. Fitzpatrick of Tennessee was taken ill Wednesday night in the house and later conveyed to the emergency hospital in a serious condition, following two attacks of epilepsy in quick succession.

Labor Dominates the Cabinet.

MELBOURNE, Victoria.—Mrs. Watson, the labor leader, has formed a cabinet with himself as premier and treasurer; Mr. Hughes, minister for external affairs; Mr. Higgins, attorney general; Mr. Batchelor, minister for home affairs; Mr. Fisher, president of the Board of Trade; Mr. Dawson, minister of defence; Mr. Mahon, postmaster general, and Mr. McGregor, vice president of the federal executive council. Excepting Mr. Higgins all the members of the new cabinet belong to the labor party.

END OF CONGRESS

LABORS OF THE TWO HOUSES COME TO CONCLUSION.

PRESIDENT BUSY AT THE CLOSE

Number of Bills Are Signed and Legislators Engage His Attention—Republican and Democratic Views of Appropriations Made Thus Far.

WASHINGTON.—The second session of the Fifty-eighth congress was declared adjourned at 2 o'clock Thursday by President Pro Tempore Frye, in the senate, and Speaker Cannon in the house.

President Roosevelt arrived at the capitol at 11:25 a. m. to attend to his official duties incident to the adjournment of congress. Nearly all the members of his cabinet had preceded him and were waiting in the president's room. He was accompanied by Mr. Loebl, his secretary, and the whole executive force of the White house. A number of bills passed Wednesday night and Thursday received his signature.

At 11:25 the president affixed his signature to the last of the general supply measures, the postoffice appropriation bill. Prior to that time he had signed the sundry civil, the general deficiency and the military academy bills, in addition to scores of measures of minor importance.

The president was in almost constant consultation with senators and representatives concerning measures presented to him for his signature. Bills relating to the various departments were referred strictly to members of the cabinet, who were present, and, as usual, they passed upon them before they were signed by the president.

At 12:45 p. m. the joint committee of the two branches of congress, consisting of Senators Hale and Cochran and Representatives Payne, Hemenway and Williams, appointed to notify the president that the congress was ready to adjourn, called upon President Roosevelt in his room at the capitol. The president informed the committee that he had no further communications to make to the congress. The committee remained with the president less than five minutes.

The last of the important bills to receive the signature of the president were the river and harbor and Panama canal measures. All of the surveys which the senate provided for in the river and harbor bill were stricken out in conference. In one of them the president had a personal interest, as it was a survey near the president's home at Oyster Bay. When he noted the fact that among the other surveys it had been eliminated he signed the bill and remarked, laughingly, that it was pretty evident that he had no influence with the present administration.

The republican and democratic view of the appropriations made thus far by the Fifty-eighth congress were presented to the house by Chairman Hemenway of the appropriations committee and Representative Livingston of Georgia, the ranking democratic member of the committee.

"Good Government Housekeeping" is the caption chosen by Mr. Hemenway to represent his views.

"A Congress that Has Done Nothing But Spent Money," is the heading of Mr. Livingston's summary.

FRENCH SYNDICATE PAYS IT.

Advance the \$40,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company.

WASHINGTON.—The attorney general has received cablegrams from Messrs. Day and Russell, who went to Paris as his representatives to conduct the closing negotiations for the Panama Canal property, to the effect that the deeds of the property, archives and all other papers and documents which will belong to the United States under the transfer, have already been turned over to them and that the purchase price of \$40,000,000 has been advanced to the canal company by a Paris syndicate of bankers.

This syndicate, it is understood, offered to pay over the money, with a view to expediting the consummation of the sale, on the assurance of the attorney general that the draft of the \$40,000,000 would be honored on presentation at the treasury at Washington.

Suit to Divide Estate.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—The suit of Mrs. Frances B. Burnes and daughter, Margorie, of Chicago, and Kenneth Burnes of St. Louis, for a division of the Burnes estate, worth \$5,000,000, and which has been kept intact for a quarter of a century, was called for trial in the federal court Tuesday. The defendants are L. C. Burnes, James N. Burnes and Virginia Burnes of St. Joseph and Kate B. Gatch of St. Louis. The plaintiffs charge L. C. Burnes with securing wrongfully a large number of shares in the estate, it being incorporated.

Feared He Would Not Return.

MOSCOW.—The will of Vassill Vereschagin, the Russian painter who went down on the Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, has been read. It leaves the entire estate to the widow. The will was made just before the painter started for the far east and in it he expressed the conviction that he would not return. General Konopatik has telegraphed to Madame Vereschagin an expression of the sympathy he feels with her in her affliction and his regret at the loss of an old comrade.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

Winter wheat wears a very encouraging outlook in York county. Plattsmouth is going to have a metropolitan street fair from May 9 to 14. The authorities of Columbus have decreed that the grant firecracker must be suppressed in that town.

Of the four business houses recently destroyed by fire at Sterling, three of them will be rebuilt immediately.

The Farmers bank of Reynolds has changed ownership. Mr. and Mrs. Power retiring in favor of I. Bonham as president; S. H. Bacon, vice president, and G. W. Bacon, cashier.

York college has engaged Miss Martha Dayton as instructor of the violin, she being one of the best violin performers in the west. She is a daughter of Editor Dayton of the York Republican.

Many people of York are suffering from an epidemic called pinkeye, a disease of the eyes lasting three or four days, but of such a nature that those afflicted are nearly blinded for a short time.

The Security bank of Ponca has absorbed the Citizens State bank, which was organized there a year ago. It is understood that the Citizens bank will continue under the new management, in the same building which it now occupies.

At the brick plant of Glasgow & Dye at Peru, Dave Gilliland in putting on a small coat, backed against a key in a line shaft, which tore his clothing all off except the lower part of his trousers. He is badly bruised, but not seriously hurt.

Robbers broke into Barnes Brothers' clothing store at Hastings and carried away fifteen or twenty high-priced overcoats. Entrance to the store was gained by smashing two windows in the rear of the building. It was a bold piece of robbery.

It is reported upon good authority that the Union Pacific railroad has expressed a willingness to extend its line from Pleasanton to Georgetown, a postoffice some twenty miles east of Callaway, providing sufficient patronage can be obtained to warrant the move.

Frank Hankins, who was lodged in jail at Wymore on a charge of assaulting Julius Neumann, a merchant, is believed to be a noted jail breaker. He escaped twice from the Wymore jail within several days, and after Marshal Acton succeeded in capturing him each time he placed handcuffs on him.

Isaac Gibson died at his old home in Tekamah in his ninety-third year. Judge Gibson was born in Clark county, Indiana, December 8, 1812, and was married April 4, 1832, to Isabella Walker of Washington county, Indiana, and she died July 31, 1899, at the Tekamah home in her ninety-third year.

Owing to the continued cold, wet weather many of the early sowed oats in Platte county have rotted in the ground and reports from several parts of the country say these fields are being plowed up and replanted. Oats sown later have not been affected. Winter wheat is said to be looking very good.

Ernest Subeck, 45 years of age, went to work in the Burlington shops at Plattsmouth as usual the other morning, but a few hours later he was seen to stoop and firmly grasp a steam pipe. His fellow-workmen quickly stepped to his side in time to see him take his last breath. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

The graduating exercises of the Dakota City High school will be held in the Methodist church on Friday evening, June 3. The graduating class will consist of Messrs. Charles T. Maxwell, John B. Evans and P. Baker Eckhart. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. S. M. Leshar, Lutheran pastor of that place.

The people of Omaha are preparing for a very elaborate celebration, due notice of which will appear in the public press, and it is probable that many from outlying towns and communities will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the pretentious ceremonies there to be held.

One of the important and interesting cases to be heard at the next sitting of the supreme court is that wherein Fred M. Hans, an Omaha detective formerly employed by the Elkhorn Railroad company, seeks to have reversed the decision of the district court of Brown county, which sentenced him to the penitentiary for life for the murder of David O. Luse in June, 1903.

The annual report of the chief of the fire department of Grand Island to the council showed that during the year the city has had twenty-three fires, with a total loss of only \$13,575, and a net loss, insurance deducted, of \$2,460. The cost of operating the volunteer fire department was shown to be only \$105.93, keeping up the apparatus not included in this nor yet the expense of the telephone alarm system.

The excavation for Hastings' new soap factory has been begun. The new plant is to be 50 by 60 feet, two stories high, with a deep basement. The new enterprise will be operated by Wickam Bros.

General Daggett, who has just completed inspection of the Nebraska National guard, reports himself much pleased and declares that there are members of the guard who would be "credits to the regular army, men who are most excellent soldiers and who would be welcome additions to any military organization of high standing and reputation."

CELEBRATE NEBRASKA DAY.

Governor Mickey Issues Proclamation to the People of the State.

Tuesday, May 31, has been set apart by Governor Mickey upon which to celebrate the signing of the bill that made Nebraska and Kansas a territory. Upon Friday preceding this day Governor Mickey requests that appropriate exercises be held in all the school houses of the state and that on the Sunday preceding Nebraska ministers tell Nebraskans of the growth of the state. The proclamation setting apart the day follows:

On the 30th day of May, 1854, President Pierce affixed his signature to one of the most important enactments which has passed congress during the existence of these United States. The incidents leading up to the introduction and final passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill were history-making in their character and have indelibly stamped their impress upon our national life. The succeeding events were even more decisive and tragic in their results, ultimately plunging the north and south into factional war and testing in the balance of sanguinary conflict the mooted question of the times affecting human liberty. Such stirring scenes as these marked the enactment of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, by the terms of which the future state of Nebraska, then in territorial form, first emerged from the wilderness lying west of the Missouri and assumed its initial civic responsibilities. Owing to the intensity of the times the eyes of the nation were fixed upon Nebraska then, and because of our spectacular growth and development the attention thus attracted has never been withdrawn. Much was expected of Nebraska, but not more than it has been able to deliver. Its early settlements of God-fearing, liberty-loving, school-fostering citizens exerted a wholesome influence upon the trend of national events from the very first and laid the foundations for the magnificent statehood which is our heritage today.

In the hurry and bustle of life it is profitable at times to briefly pause for retrospective view. In harmony with this idea many of our citizens have thought it wise to properly celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of the signing of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and the plan meets with my hearty approval. As the date occurs on the 30th of May, a day consecrated to the memory of our soldier dead, a delay of one day is fitting and proper.

Therefore, I, John H. Mickey, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby appoint and set apart Tuesday, May 31, 1904, as a day of commemoration of the signing of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, an event of the utmost importance to this people. I suggest that on the Friday preceding the schools of the state take cognizance of the matter and by appropriate exercises challenge attention to the progress of the half century, the history attending the birth of the territory, and seek to inculcate such lessons of patriotism as befit the occasion. It also seems proper that on the Sabbath preceding the anniversary the pastors of the state should make reference to the event from the sacred desk and give to their congregations some thoughts on the growth and development of our commonwealth and the blessings of Providence that have been vouchsafed to us. I recommend that the people generally recognize the anniversary and assist in its observance in any manner that seems most convenient.

It is said that distance lends enchantment to the view, but the theory falls down when applied to a man's view of pay day.

No Damages for Mental Suffering.

LINCOLN.—Damages cannot be given by a court on account of the bereavement, mental suffering or as a solace to the next of kin for the death of a person is the opinion of the supreme court in the case of Johnson county against H. M. Carmen, administrator of the estate of J. B. Gooch, Gooch was killed by the breaking down of a county bridge which he was attempting to cross with a traction engine.

A declaration for the organization of a Commercial club has been signed by thirty-five business men of Grand Island and others interested in the progress of the city and it is expected that organization will be perfected in a week or so.

Peter Fielding Wants Damages.

LINCOLN.—Another damage suit against the Burlington is now before the supreme court. Peter B. Fielding of Mason City sues for damages for personal injuries received by him while working a Burlington handcar.

Corn.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just published a report on the tests of nineteen varieties of corn conducted for two years by fifty-nine farmers in various parts of the state. The object of the experiments was to ascertain what one of the various pure-bred varieties of corn is best suited to the localities in which the tests were made. The bulletin may be obtained free of cost by residents of Nebraska upon writing to the Nebraska Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb., for Bulletin No. 83.