

News in Brief

The chamber of deputies at Rome, by a large majority, has voted the military budget.

Chicago employers are said to be preparing to refuse to take back any of striking teamsters.

John A. Kasson, the venerable Iowan, is at work on another book which may be finished this winter.

Business men of Portland, Ore., appeal to the president to avert the threatened boycott by Chinese on Pacific coast.

The Ohio railroad commissioner reports that the wreck of Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited would have been worse had it been a slower train.

Governor Deneen of Illinois granted Johann Hoch a reprieve until July 28 in order that the case may be taken to a supreme court justice for a writ of supersedeas.

At the interuniversity swimming meet at the Bath club in London B. B. Kierman, 18 years old, lowered the world's record, covering 600 yards easily in 7:14.2.

The president has pardoned Philip Scott, a full-blood Cherokee Indian, convicted in the Indian Territory of criminal assault and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Westbound passenger train No. 5, of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad was wrecked at Pinto, a small station sixty miles west of Grand Junction, Col. No fatalities resulted.

Former President Alexander of the Equitable has made restitution of \$25,053.22, representing certain amounts received by him in syndicate operations referred to in Hendricks' report.

The state department today announced the following appointments: Winfield S. Boynton, Colorado, consul at Georgetown, Guiana, and Herbert R. Wright, Iowa, consul at Utiila, Honduras.

The correspondent of the London Morning Post at Shanghai says: "Mr. Otogihiri, the Japanese consul there, has been recalled. He leaves in order to proceed to Washington as one of the peace plenipotentiaries."

The preliminary report on the season's planting on the Dismal river forest reserve has been received and shows notable progress in the work of reforesting the sand hills country of western and central Nebraska.

The president has expressed a wish to the Japanese and Russian governments that the plenipotentiaries meet in the United States on the first day of August, and if not on that date, then at the earliest date thereafter.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has engaged passage for July 11 from New York. The ambassador will probably remain in Washington to await the arrival of his successor, Baron Rosen, who lands in New York July 6.

With a party of government astronomers aboard, the cruiser Dixie left League Island navy yard destined for Algeria. The cruiser will go direct to Gibraltar, thence to Algiers and finally to Bona, where the party will disembark.

Arsenic is said to have been discovered in the stomach of Mrs. W. H. Durfee, whose death at Elgin, Ill., has caused suspicion to rest upon her husband. The internal organs are under chemical and microscopic examination in Chicago.

The triennial convention of the Evangelical German Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states in session at Detroit voted the appropriation of the sum of \$26,000 for a new hall and class rooms for the seminary at Seward, Neb., and the course at Seward was increased to five years.

Fear of arrest on a sensational charge is said to have caused Alderman E. L. Gillette of Niles, a well known business man of Southern Michigan, to commit suicide by shooting himself with a revolver borrowed from a clerk in his store. His body was not discovered for several hours.

The Japanese correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moji, Japan, represents the Russians as making strenuous efforts to improve the defenses of Vladivostok, and says that the whole of the Ussuri district has been denuded to the point of famine in order to provide the fortress with adequate food supplies.

Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, who temporarily succeeded Major General John C. Bates in command of the northern division of the United States army until a permanent successor is named, arrived in St. Louis and took command at division headquarters. General Wint was in command of the Sixth cavalry in China at the time of the Boxer rebellion.

Mrs. Aggie Myers, found guilty of murder in the first degree at Libertyville, Mo., smiled as she heard the sentence of hanging pronounced.

The Iowa and Nebraska coal dealers in session in Omaha trued down the resolution taking sides against government control of freight rates.

President Roosevelt has taken steps to pacify Chinese and thus avert threatened boycott; issues instructions to consular representatives.

It is claimed that the mistake of a 14-year-old boy was responsible for the wreck of the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor, O.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

STATISTICS OF SHIPPING GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

The following figures on the shipments of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and hay made in Nebraska during 1904 was given out by Chief Clerk Don C. Despain of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics. The totals show that the farmers of the state had a surplus of 73,294,753 bushels of small grain and 129,071 tons of hay, which represents an approximate value of \$45,000,000.

The table shows Cass county to rank first in the shipment of corn, having shipped 3,513,125 bushels, while Saunders county is a close second with 3,234,908 bushels. In wheat shipments Phelps county leads with 1,611,333 bushels, Furnas county is second with 1,385,333 bushels to its credit. Cedar county leads in oats with 1,219,052 bushels, while Knox county is second with 1,085,063 bushels.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

Comparative Statistics of the Years 1894 and 1893.

LINCOLN—The shipments of live stock during the year 1904 show a considerable increase over the shipments of the year 1903, according to the statistics of the bureau of labor and statistics, which were given out by Chief Clerk Don C. Despain. The prosperous condition of the farmer and stockman is shown by the fact that there were \$29,985 more head of live stock shipped in 1904 than in 1903.

The total shipments of all live stock was 4,682,333 head. In 1904 there were 955,791 head of cattle shipped, as compared with 955,263 head in 1903. The similarity of these figures is indicative of the steadiness of cattle shipments. The comparison of hog shipments for the two years shows an increase of 581,398 head, there being 2,742,909 head shipped in 1904 and 2,161,511 in 1903. The horses and mules, shipments in 1904 were 57,952 head, and 54,823 in 1903. A large gain is noticeable in the sheep shipments, the 1904 shipments totaling 925,681 head, as compared with 680,751 in 1903.

In the shipments of cattle Dodge county leads, with 28,401; Sheridan is second with 27,350; Merrick third with 27,025, and Custer fourth with 26,675 head to its credit. Dodge county also ranks first in hog shipments with total shipments of 85,320; Custer is second with 81,100; Saunders third with 81,024, and Knox fourth with 79,387. In the shipments of sheep Buffalo county is far ahead of all others, having shipped 161,460 head, while the next ranking county, Hall, shipped 94,365 head. Dodge, Seward and Colfax counties follow in the order named. Buffalo county also leads in the shipment of horses and mules, its total being 4,516, with Dawes second with 3,666 head.

BANKER CHAMBERLAIN GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT

TECUMSEH—The jury in the case of the State against Charles M. Chamberlain returned a verdict of guilty of embezzlement. Chamberlain was cashier of the Chamberlain Banking house in Tecumseh, which failed in August, 1902. Since that time until about three months ago he had been a fugitive. He gave himself up to the authorities and was indicted on charges of embezzlement. A move will be made for a new trial.

LINCOLN—R. B. Carter, C. J. Anderson and W. E. Taylor of Omaha have been appointed members of the commission to pass on voting machines, each of the state officers, Governor Mickey, Auditor Searle and Secretary of State Galusha, selecting a man. Gov. Mickey chose Taylor, who is a machinist on the World-Herald; Galusha selected Carter, ex-building inspector of Omaha, and Searle chose Anderson, a member of the legislature which passed the law and incidentally the father of the measure.

Home From Mexican Prison. SIDNEY—Mac Stewart, a Cheyenne county cowboy in the early '80s, wandered down to old Mexico, where, about ten years ago, he got into trouble with a policeman whom he killed. For this offense he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

This sentence was later commuted to solitary confinement for life on a diet of bread and water. The jailer's daughter became interested in his case, and through her efforts and those of William A. Paxton of Omaha he was released.

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

York county's teachers' institute has closed. The enrollment was 176.

J. P. Guth of Omaha will draw plans for an addition to the Masonic Home at Plattsmouth.

A pin swallowed by a 10-year-old West Point girl four years ago was removed from her waist last week.

The Grand Army reunion of southeastern Nebraska will be held at Wymore, beginning the week of August 14.

Superior's Stock Shipping association is handling \$8,000 worth of cattle weekly at an average cost of 5 per cent.

Mrs. Harry Gongliver, living southeast of Auburn, attempted suicide by swallowing a small quantity of acetic acid but the prompt services of Dr. C. A. Lutgen saved her life. Domestic trouble and an uncontrollable temper are given as the cause for the rash act.

The meeting of the voters in the district for the Osceola high school was harmonious. The board asked \$3,500 with what they had on hand, and it was voted. Mr. S. W. Gushee and Mrs. W. D. Grum were elected as members of the board for three years. There are two ladies and four gentlemen on the board.

The business men of Hastings have raised \$1,500 and that city is to have a salaried baseball team for the remainder of the season. At a business meeting held last week the following officers were elected: H. Brewer, manager and treasurer; U. S. Rohrer, secretary; C. J. Miles, E. Stein and F. C. Babcock, financial committee, while A. H. Ahline was elected captain of the team.

Thomas and Sol Keckler, grain dealers at Manley, were found guilty by a jury in justice court at Plattsmouth of the charge of making an assault upon C. M. Andrus, a rival grain dealer. A fine was assessed against both. The Kecklers alleged that Andrus had established an elevator upon property which they controlled and that they merely sought to protect their own interests.

Complaint was filed in the county court of Gage county against W. H. Thompson, charged with assault with intent to kill and with assault with intent to wound Thomas Richardson of Lanham. The filing of the complaint is the result of a stabbing affray which occurred at Lanham recently, in which Richardson was seriously injured. Thompson has been in jail since the affair occurred.

Anthrax has again developed on the farm of F. M. Smith near Pender, he having lost seven head of cattle, mostly milk cows, and one horse. This dreaded disease made its appearance of his farm four years ago and also on the farm of Fred Gilster, two miles north of the above named farm. At that time the hogs were allowed to devour the carcasses, from which they all died.

Martin R. Chittick, for two years prior to April 1 last cashier of the Harvard State bank, died in an Omaha hospital after an illness of about five weeks. After leaving the bank he, in company with Mayor Herzog, on May 16, went into North Dakota and investigated some prospective land deals and while there was taken suddenly and violently ill. He was brought as far as Omaha and there entered the hospital in which he died.

Fritz Kicker, a young farmer living northeast of Tecumseh had a narrow escape from death in a runaway. He was raking hay, when his team became frightened from the breaking of the rake tongue and threw the driver from the seat. His feet caught in the machine and he was dragged about a quarter of a mile. Just as the horses reached a deep ravine and were about to plunge into it they were stopped by Mr. Kicker's fellow workers and he was extricated from his dangerous position.

Attorneys for Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie, serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of her husband, filed an elaborate brief in the supreme court in support of a motion for a rehearing. Local prejudice at the time of trial is one of the main contentions in the application. One paragraph in the brief says: "Mrs. Lillie was convicted because of the prejudice of a Butler county jury against a woman who dealt on the board of trade."

The village of Arlington voted on bonds to the amount of \$14,000 for the purpose of putting in a system of water works. The vote was 123 for bonds and nine against. After the votes were counted and it was ascertained that the bonds had carried Mr. Pfeiffer made his large cannon roar and spread the news over the city and surrounding country. Fireworks and cannot crackers were used freely all evening and the citizens of Arlington were happy to think that a good water works system is in sight.

Samuel Branahart, chairman of the board of public utilities, of the St. Francisco city supervisors, has written a letter of inquiry to Mayor Brown of Lincoln asking concerning Lincoln experiences with the dual telephone system.

Charged with attempting to criminally assault an 8-year-old girl at Wymore, W. M. Inverharm was brought to Beatrice and lodged in jail. Fearing violence from an angry mob which had gathered about the jail at Wymore, Chief of Police Acton quietly removed the prisoner to Beatrice for safe keeping.

CLASS BARRIERS GO DOWN.

Effect of British Aristocracy Engaging in Trade.

The tendency of the British aristocracy to engage in trade may have a wholesome effect upon the nobility. It will break down in time the absurd barrier which has prevented social intercourse between the shopkeeper and the man with a title. In politics this has already been done. The people of Great Britain are now governed, it has been said, by a committee of the house of commons. The prime minister of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour, is of aristocratic descent, being a nephew of the late Lord Salisbury. He is a brilliant, many-sided man. But the statesman who probably has the strongest hold upon the British people is Joseph Chamberlain, formerly secretary of state for the colonies, who is a descendant of the "middle class" and is himself a manufacturer and tradesman. Mr. Chamberlain has more brains than most of the British nobility combined, but under a rigid interpretation of the social canons in England he might not be admissible to the "best society" in Britain. With the nobility going into trade, however, there will soon be an end of this nonsensical exclusiveness. — Baltimore Sun.

IMMENSE SUM IS INVOLVED.

Legal Contest Over the Disposition of \$30,000,000.

When William Weightman, the Philadelphian who had made a fortune in quinine, died and left his only daughter, Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker, approximately \$30,000,000, she became the second richest woman in her own right in the United States. All of Mr. Weightman's money went to



this daughter, one of three children. Two sons had died. For a large number of grandchildren Mr. Weightman had made no provision. But now comes Mrs. Jones Wister, widow of Mr. Weightman's youngest son, and on behalf of her only minor daughter, has begun a contest to break the will—a contest that is likely to result in sensational disclosures.

STRAIN OF NEW YORK LIFE.

Manner of Living Worse Than Hardest Work, Says Edison.

Edison despises New York City. "I loathe its artificial way of living," he says, "its mannerisms, its ways of thought." It has but the one redeeming feature, that it is getting so impossible that people must leave it or become crazy. A man in New York gets down to his office at 9, works until 12 or 1, goes out, takes a couple of cocktails, eats a hearty luncheon, hurriedly goes back to his desk and works until 5 or 6, hurries up town, stopping off for one or two more drinks, goes out somewhere, eats an enormous dinner, goes to the theater and then supper afterward, and finally tumbles into bed. It is that type of man who often says to me, "I don't see how you stand the strain of working the way you do day after day and night after night in the laboratory. Work? Why, my work is play compared with his."

Gen. Boynton and Chickamauga.

Leading citizens of Chattanooga, Tenn., are agitating a movement to erect a memorial to Gen. H. V. Boynton, late dean of Washington correspondents and head of the Chattanooga and Chickamauga national park commission. He is recognized as the originator of the idea and it was he who drew up the bill for the creation of the park commission and pressed its passage through congress. The idea has also been urged that Gen. Boynton should be buried on Missionary ridge, where he was wounded. That he was Chattanooga's best friend was a common remark when the news of his death was received there.

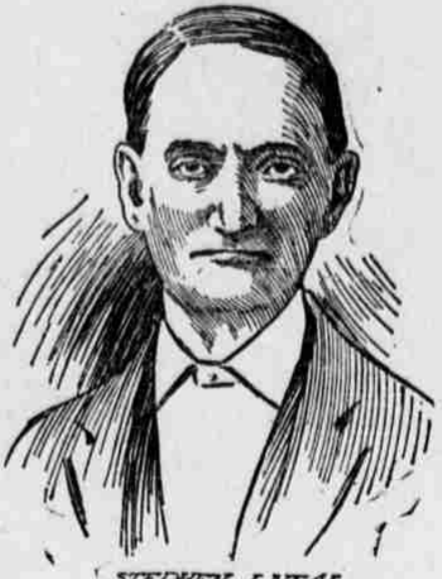
Rulers Have to Stand It.

While King Alfonso of Spain was visiting Paris he asked M. Doumer, president of the chamber, if he had to be severe in the exercise of his authority. "Not exactly ferocious," said M. Doumer. "Since I have been president I have had to apply the censure only twice." "And for what reason?" asked the king. "Because the deputies concerned had spoken ill of the republic." "Oh," said Alfonso, with a smile, "if I applied the censure to all who speak ill of me I should have nothing else to do." Upon this M. Louvet, lifting his hands to heaven, exclaimed, "And what about me?"

NEAL HAS PLACE IN HISTORY.

Indiana Man, Now Dead, Wrote the Fourteenth Amendment.

Stephen Neal, author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, died at his home in Lebanon, Ind., June 23. He was 88 years old on June 11, having been born in 1817 in Virginia. He came into prominence in 1866 as the author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. G. S. Orth was at that time representative in congress from the Ninth Indiana district, and was a close personal and political friend of Mr. Neal, who drafted the amendment and forwarded it to Mr. Orth. It was passed almost



verbatim as Mr. Neal had written it. He had been three times married and leaves his last wife and ten children.

IT PAYS TO BE HONEST.

John Wanamaker Gives Excellent Advice to Young Men.

No American business man has won a larger or more conspicuous success on the score of actual desert than Mr. John Wanamaker, and the bit of advice he gave to some young men in Chicago the other day on how to get on in the world is worth passing on for the benefit of young men generally. "If," said Mr. Wanamaker, "a young man starts out in life with the determination to be absolutely honest, to be successful he must know that the people he deals with are honest. Otherwise he will not cut much of a figure in the business world. At least he will have to devise a plan which will insure honesty on their part when he is dealing with them. In business this quality will be valuable. And the most difficult step in the progress of an honest man is to continually let his possession of this quality be generally known. Many an honest man fails because he is a poor advertiser. Honesty in motive, word, deed and impulse is the purest quality in the world. Business honesty is a good policy. I would advise the young man to take this route. It may be longer and more rocky, but the reward is commensurate with the labor."

LARGEST HOSPITAL FOR BERLIN.

Rudolf Virchow Institution Will Be Immense Affair.

Berlin will shortly be able to boast that it contains the largest hospital in the world. The new institution, which is to be called after the famous physiologist, the Rudolf Virchow hospital, will be fitted with accommodations for 2,000 patients. When fully equipped it will have a staff of 650 physicians, nurses, attendants and servants. In connection with the hospital there will be a pathological and anatomical laboratory, bath-house with medic-mechanical institute, section for Rontgen appliances, and a separate building also for apothecaries. Hitherto the largest German hospital was that at Eppendorf, near Hamburg, with accommodation for 1,600 patients. The size of the new Berlin hospital may be best shown when compared with the London hospital, with 780 beds, and the Marylebone infirmary, with 744.

Proud of American Citizenship.

Joseph Hornblend, perhaps the most celebrated courier in the old world, seems to recognize the majesty of American citizenship. On his business cards he has printed: "Joseph Hornblend, courier to Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mr. Hopkinson Smith and the emperor of Germany." This extraordinary man is a Levantine, born in Constantinople, with Greek, Armenian, Hindoo and perhaps Turkish blood in him, a mixture of races which produces an inexhaustible fund of good temper, much capacity and a soaring and uncontrolled imagination. Nevertheless he is a person of some distinction, having been decorated by the sultan for leading an expedition into Asia Minor. His control of languages includes, of course, all European tongues, and extends to Turkish, Arabic and innumerable dialects of the region around Constantinople.

Only Sure Road to Success.

Everybody is seeking to "get rich quick," without the formality of accumulation by a slow but sure process; everybody is looking for a royal road to riches, and so intense is the hunt for that road that it is no wonder people sometimes forget to care whether or not the road they try leads through thickets of petty crime. There is but one safe and sure road, and that is the old-fashioned one of living always within the income, what ever it is. No fortune can be made without a start, and a start is a start, no matter how small it is. A cent is a much better start than a debt. This involves close figuring. But it is close figuring that does the business even in the gigantic operations of to-day.—Duluth Herald.

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powders sell for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this exorbitant price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

A Note to Novel Readers.

Well pondering, by a generation of novel-readers too apt to imitate a code of ethics from irresponsible purveyors of fiction, are these words in Harper's Magazine from William Dean Howells, himself the dean of American novelists:

"If a novel flatters the passions, and exalts them above the principles, it is poisonous; it may not kill, but it will alone exclude an entire class of fiction, of which eminent examples will occur to all. Then the whole spawn of so-called immoral romances, which imagine a world by the penalties following, swift or slow, but inexorably sure, in the real world, are deadly poison; these kill. The novels that merely tickle our prejudices and dull our judgment, or that coddle our sensibilities, or pamper our gross appetite for the marvelous, are not so fatal; but they are unwholesome, and clog the soul with unwholesome vapors of all kinds. No doubt they, too, help to weaken the mental fibre, and make their readers indifferent to plodding perseverance and plain industry, and to matter-of-fact poverty and commonplace distress."

Leipzig Books and Music.

In the city of Leipzig, the headquarters of the German book publishing trade, there are 2,916 firms filling orders, and its book publishers' exchange has 3,240 members. Leipzig has not only one of the most celebrated universities in Germany, but as a city is renowned for its music schools and concerts. Many Americans of both sexes are now studying at Leipzig.

Proved Beyond a Doubt.

Middlesex, N. Y., July 3.—(Special)—That Rheumatism can be cured has been proved beyond a doubt by Mrs. Betsey A. Clawson, well known here. That Mrs. Clawson had Rheumatism and had it bad, all her acquaintances know. They also know she is now cured. Dadd's Kidney Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows:

"I was an invalid for most five years caused by Inflammatory Rheumatism, helpless two-thirds of the time. The first year I could not do as much as a baby could do, then I rallied a little bit and then a relapse. Then a year ago the gout set in my hands and feet. I suffered untold agony and in August, 1903, when my husband died I could not ride to the grave.

"I only took two boxes of Dadd's Kidney Pills and in two weeks I could walk on myself and saw my own wood. I dug my own potatoes and gathered my own garden last fall. Dadd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Dadd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood.

The Difference.

In England the youth is perhaps the exception who is not waiting for something to turn up; in Scotland he is the exception who is not taught from the beginning that it is his business to turn something up.—The Young Man.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Sold at 25¢ per bottle, cured my serious kidney trouble. I gained 10 pounds." — W. Wardell, Birmingham, N. Y., Boston Globe.

His Excuse.

Mr. Hope Spriggins Jones says of poetry: "I don't write it for a livin'; I just write it 'cause the rest of the world seems to be takin' of it, an' I might as well have a whirl at it as anybody else!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Prisoners of war are never spared in Morocco; they are beheaded, as are the wounded foes, and their heads placed on the walls in cities as a warning example.

WISCONSIN'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION