

By D. M. AMSBERRY,

BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA.

Japan has decided that Togo is not to go as far as California.

The sea serpent has been seen off Sweden by Herr Ankarkrona. It was probably a reflection of his name on the water.

Cinderella, it appears, was a real person, a fact which offsets in some measure the prevalent suspicion against Santa Claus.

The chauffeur now appears to hold the inside track in the matrimonial race, where once the coachman was counted an easy winner.

Mark Twain says that the American people desire a monarchy, but then it is impossible to tell when Mark Twain should be taken seriously.

It appears that some persons believe that the czar of Russia has not yet troubles enough, and so they are accusing him of writing poetry.

Once in a while it is the man that is unreasonable. Here is one suing his wife for divorce because she did not die, as she said she would.

Paris is said to be startled by the proposal of Sarah Bernhardt to play Mephistopheles, and yet she has been playing it for a number of years past.

Though you struggle through the jungles of life, look up and behold the mountains of success and prosperity beckoning in the glimmering distance.

Growing social complaints about "tight wads" are now explained. It is the example of King Edward, and must be followed if one preserves good form.

The inhabitants of many countries are a little uneasy lest an earthquake should overtake them, but the danger of an earthquake does not worry a Russian officeholder a bit.

The postmaster at St. Louis says that society women are eligible for membership in the Ananias society. From this it is to be seen that not all the prevaricators are in congress.

While the congressional party of investigators were on the Isthmus of Panama an alligator tried to eat one of the members. Both the alligator and the congressman were saved.

The belief of the New Jersey woman that somebody was putting the evil eye on her cow will be something of a jolt to those optimistic souls who claim that this age is an enlightened one.

The Hartford city man who proposes a law preventing officials from serving for more than two terms might have had more chance of getting it passed if he had not included senators and representatives in his list.

If the Jaisingron Gaekwar, the son of the Gaekwar of Baroda, who has come to this country to prepare for Harvard, takes advantage of the liberty which his absence from home affords him, about the first thing he will do will be to take up the simplified spelling of his own name.

It is said that there are so many practical philanthropists anxious to save Mrs. Russell Sage from the disgrace of dying rich that she is afraid to go out, and is a prisoner in her own house. If excess of energy is our national fault, its extreme is found in the number who are eager to gain the good things of life without working for them.

The unlucky editor sat up after hours to do the subject justice; he described in words that fairly floated the bride and her tress, he made your mouth water in describing the refreshments and made every one who had contributed feel like a millionaire when reading the description and list of presents. He wound it all up in as pretty a word picture as you ever read and wrote of the joy attending the affair, says the Stafford, Kan., Republican. The compositor set it up "jay" and the next day one of the editor's best friends, who lived on R. F. D. No. 6, took it as personal and came in and stopped his paper and threatened to mop the floor with the editor.

A snowstorm in London involves the expenditure of a big fortune to restore the streets to anything like a passable condition. After the snowstorm of January, 1895, which approximates to the present visitation, Nisbet Blair, the surveyor of St. Pancras, said that his authority expended £2,472 on snow removal. There are 28 boroughs in London, and taking St. Pancras as an average-sized borough, the total expenditure would be close upon £70,000. This sum, says London Chronicle, makes no provision for the city of London and the total can not fall far short of £100,000. Half an hour's rainfall at this stage would be worth its weight in gold.

Tulsa, Okla., has 774 girls and 722 boys attending school. At this rate the second generation will not be short on school teachers. Long live the useful spinster.

If there is anything in the report that the north pole is moving southward at the rate of 20 miles a day, it ought to be ready soon to discover its would-be discoverers.

A bigamist was up before a London magistrate and in giving his testimony he referred to one of the witnesses as "my son-in-law by my first wife."

OUR LINCOLN LETTER

Gossip from the State Capital, Legislative and Otherwise

At the recent meeting of the joint railroad commission, the bill giving authority to the state railway commission and defining the duties of the commission was completed and will be reported to the joint committee in a day or two. The section yet to be drafted will provide that railroad agents must report to the commission the contents of cars loaded, and the contents of cars coming into the state must also be reported to the commission. This measure, which is considered the most important of any of the railroad measures, was prepared by Senator Epperson of Clay, Senator Aldrich of Butler and Representatives Harrison of Otoe and Walsh of Douglas. The bill is titled as follows:

A bill for an act creating and defining the powers, duties and qualifications of the state railway commission and the secretary thereof and fixing their compensation; defining railway companies and common carriers, regulating the same and providing the method of fixing, establishing and publishing rates and charges for the transportation of freights and cars, including joint through rates and joint traffic arrangements, over and upon the various lines of said railway companies and common carriers; the method of making, establishing and enforcing the general orders of said commission; defining unjust discriminations; to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith, and to declare that an emergency exists.

The bill gives unusual powers to the commission to control railroads and provides for endless safeguards to keep the roads from defeating it. Besides the usual features of such a bill, it will contain the following distinctive provisions: The commission must at once prepare a complete freight rate schedule for the entire state. Roads are to turn over all traffic in operation on January 1 as a basis for the new rates by the commission, which are to become effective within thirty to sixty days. If a road objects to the rate a hearing will be granted before the commission, from which an appeal may be taken to the district court, but the new rate will be operative pending the appeal. To prevent the indiscriminate tying up of the commission by injunction, the roads are compelled to file with the district court a transcript of the hearing held before the commission, and the court must pass upon this transcript to see if the injunction should be issued. Every possible provision is made to keep all cases in the district instead of the federal courts.

Senator King's decedent bill has been recommended for passage in the senate. Some changes were made, the principal one giving to the surviving husband or wife, where there are no children or grandchildren living, one-half of the real estate instead of two-thirds, as provided for in the bill originally drawn. The provision that pre-nuptial contracts must convey at least a freehold estate in the lands of the survivor was stricken out, leaving no limitations on the terms of the contract.

The Northwestern railroad made its annual report to the state auditor, in compliance with the statute. The gross earnings of this road in Nebraska during the last year was \$6,527,480.75, while its net earnings in the state amounted to \$2,362,727.23. The passenger earnings in the state amounted to \$1,286,301.63, the freight earnings \$4,921,802.95 and from other sources the receipts were \$319,377.07. The operating expenses and taxes in Nebraska amounted to \$4,164,753.52.

The attempt to secure the passage of the bill to regulate the practice of Christian Science has been practically abandoned. There is a feeling among members who are opposed to the bill because of the drastic manner in which it deals with the Christian Science belief that there should be some regulation which will control the spread of contagious diseases, but they hardly think it fair to go after it in the manner attempted in the Christian Science bill.

Representative Lee's proposed amendment to the constitution increasing pay of legislators to \$10 a day brought out spirited discussion in the house. The majority of the committee reported the bill for the general file, while the minority, Whitman, Line and Richardson, voted to have it indefinitely postponed. The majority report carried. There is doubt, however, about the bill receiving final sanction.

Senator Randall of Madison is after the four legged wolf. He voted in favor of retaining the present bounty, but later introduced a bill to pay the bounty only in counties where the people vote to pay a county bounty. His bill also reduced the bounty for wolves of all kinds and on wild cats to \$1.25 each. Senator Randall has not matured his plans and will ask that the bill introduced be withdrawn and another substituted in its place. The substitute will contain many safeguards so that it will be difficult to draw bounties by fraudulent means.

An estimate of the cost of current expenses of the various state institutions has been proposed by the state auditor, the total amount asked being \$1,600,000. The per capita cost of the running expenses of each institution for the biennium is as follows:

Soldiers' Home at Milford.....	\$ 350.54
Soldiers' Home at Grand Island.....	302.22
Penitentiary.....	347.95
Asylum at Lincoln.....	367.17
Asylum at Norfolk.....	627.20
Asylum at Hastings.....	420.16
Feeble Minded Institute.....	232.05
Girls' Industrial School.....	571.61
Boys' Industrial School.....	538.33
Home for the Friendless.....	645.15
Deaf and Dumb Institute.....	437.04
Institute for the Blind.....	1,090.00
Industrial Home at Milford.....	728.00

S. F. No. 34, by King of Polk, to prevent unfair discrimination by commercial organization or individuals, was recommended for third reading and passage, without discussion. The bill is somewhat similar to the provisions of the Junkin anti-trust law. It provides that: "Any person, firm, company, association or corporation, foreign or domestic, doing business in the state of Nebraska and engaged in the production, manufacture or distribution of any commodity in general use, that shall intentionally, for the purpose of destroying the business of a competitor in any locality, discriminate between different sections, communities or cities of this state, by selling such commodity at a lower rate in one section, community or city than is charged for said commodity by said party in another section, community or city, after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the grade or quality and in the actual cost of transportation from the point of production, if a raw product, or from the point of manufacture, if a manufactured product, shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful."

The railroads have come forward with request that they be allowed to make a showing before the legislature on the numerous measures now pending against them. Following a request by the Union Pacific and the Northwestern, the joint railroad committee of the house and senate has arranged for a public hearing for the railroads and their attorneys. They will present their side of the case on reciprocal demurrage, on which a big senger fare bill, on the railway commissioner fare bill, on the railway commission bill, on the enforcement of a maximum freight rate law and on every measure of the kind now pending. As a result railroad legislation is practically at a standstill until after the hearing, although the committees are still at work perfecting the bills.

Senator Aldrich of Butler has not given up his fight for constitutional amendments because his bill providing for a commission to recommend amendments was killed in the senate. He has announced the committee on constitutional amendments will take up the matter of needed amendments within a few days and will make recommendations in the form of joint resolutions for the submission of proposed changes to a vote at the next election. One of the first things to be taken up will be the proposed increase in the number of judges of the supreme court to five in the place of the present commission. Several other needed changes will also be discussed.

In the hearing of the county option bill before the judiciary committee of the house, Chancellor Andrews of the state university urged that such a law had operated with the greatest success in the south. He said that it was only fair to the agricultural sections that those people be given a voice in saying whether they wanted saloons anywhere in the county. He told about how posses were formed in the south to go after breakers of the law, how at first visit the saloonkeeper got a notice, at the second tar and feathers and at the third hung. He hoped that such "a rough measure" wouldn't be necessary in Nebraska.

M. J. Johnson of Anselmo, general chairman of the Operators' association of the Burlington system, containing 2,000 in number, is at the capital. He is looking after the operators' interest in a bill which will require all operators receiving or sending train orders to be 19 years of age. Mr. Johnson has been at Jefferson City, Mo., and Topeka, Kas., where similar bills were introduced and a like bill will go before the legislature at Des Moines, Ia., and Springfield, Ill. This bill is in the interest of safety and drawn by men who have the actual handling of the train business.

If a bill, now under consideration, is found constitutional, the right of franchise will become an expensive one in Nebraska to the person who does not exercise it. The bill provides that every voter shall be assessed \$3 each year, but that a receipt shall be issued him for the amount in the event that he votes, and if he does not the amount will be collectable. The committee in the house, which had the bill under consideration, has recommended its passage, provided it is found constitutional.

NEWS ITEMS IN NEBRASKA

The city marshal of Humboldt has handed in his resignation.

A great deal of pneumonia is prevalent in Nehawka and vicinity.

Dr. Gilchrist, a former Omaha divine died in Pittsburg Pa., last week.

The Nebraska Central will begin building the Hastings end at once.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sloan of Geneva celebrated their golden wedding last week.

A revival that recently closed in the Christian church at Nelson resulted in hal fa hundred conversions.

J. F. Wolf of Cedar Creek shot and killed a bald eagle which measured a little more than seven feet from tip to tip of wings.

Cass county's quota of dipsonomics is full at the state asylum and no more will be received from that county for the present.

The board of supervisors estimates the amount required to pay the expenses of running Platte county for the year 1907 at \$75,200.

County Judge Wilson a short time ago collected an inheritance tax, as provided by law, the first collection made in Antelope county.

Six brothers and sisters, the youngest 51 and the oldest 72, were together the first time at the home of the late Hon. Perry Selden in Blair.

The Farmers' institute of Washington county will be held in Blair February 14 and 15 under the auspices of the state agricultural school.

Representative Pollard today secured the passage of a bill for the relief of William A. Whittaker of Falls City, increasing his pension from \$12 to \$24.

The Methodist and Congregational churches of Clarks have held jointly a series of special meetings extending over two weeks. Attendance has been good.

At the Methodist Episcopal church the Grand Army of the Republic post of Norfolk presented a large American flag to the trustees of the church with appropriate services.

Wolves have become such a menace to stock and poultry that farmers both east and west of Red Cloud are forming hunting parties to rid the country side of the brutes if possible.

The Merrick County Agricultural and Fair association has just been organized at Clarks. It is proposed to hold a county fair annually at Clarks, beginning with the coming summer or fall.

The Seward County Agricultural society has arranged for a stock judging contest for boys under 20 years of age, to be under the management of Dr. N. B. Cummins, at the county fair next fall.

The Otoe Preserving company, canners, has purchased a canning plant recently erected in Rockport, Mo., and will operate it in the future in connection with the plant at Nebraska City.

John P. Peterson went to Neligh and gave himself up to Sheriff Miller, who took him before the county judge to answer to the charge of bastardy.

Farmers about Sutherland have completed the shipment of sugar beets grown last season to the factories. Two hundred or more earloads were shipped from that vicinity, the yield being good.

T. E. Miller of Nance county, proprietor of the Cedar Bank Poland China hog barn, made a public sale of forty two head of his thoroughbred hogs for the sum of \$3,675, an average of \$87.50 per head.

Michael Benda, a brakeman on the Burlington at Wymore, was lodged in jail at Beatrice on a complaint sworn out by Miss Genevieve Peterson, charging him with being the father of her unborn child.

A wolf hunt, in which about 100 people participated, was held east of Blue Hill. A good-sized tract of country was thoroughly covered and several wolves were stirred up, but in the final round-up only one was killed.

A practical demonstration of the milking machine was given before the meeting of the Nebraska Dairymen's association at Lincoln. Prof. C. Erf gave a talk on the milking machine, illustrating his remarks by milking several cows.

A movement is to be launched for a greater Hastings. "Twenty thousand by 1910," will be the campaign cry and if the plans of the men back of the scheme are carried out Hastings will move with full steam ahead for the next three years.

It is expected that the corn exhibit will be a feature of the Johnson County Farmers' institute, which will be held in Tecumseh January 30 and 31 and February 1 and 2. The committee having the corn show in charge promises good premiums and expects a good showing.

Matt Mitchell of Eustis has returned from St. Joseph, where he marketed a shipment of cattle, among which was a cow said to be the heaviest ever received at the St. Joseph stock yards. The animal was a high grade Durham and weighed 1,980 pounds and sold for \$3.80 per hundred-weight and netted Mr. Mitchell \$76.

Foggy, cold weather with light snows occasionally, prevails most of the time in Banner county, making it very unpleasant for freighting and severe on stock on the range. It is feared that the loss of live stock will be quite heavy.

Mike Diester, Frank Karr, Ed. Hilton, Herman Schmidt, F. C. Kruger and F. Kruger returned to Blue Hill from their trip through Oklahoma, Texas and Indian Territory. They went for the purpose of looking at the land and buying if suitable. None of the party purchased any land.

CALLING HIM DOWN

There was war in the air. The young woman carried her head tilted indifferently but the pink spots on her cheeks betrayed her state of mind. The young man had not yet awakened to the fact that there was trouble ahead for him.

"I am glad," she said, "to find out what you really do admire. I never knew you to be quite so enthusiastic over any one before. What a pity that you should have waited until this late in the day to tell me!"

"Why—what do you mean?" asked the young man, bewildered.

The young woman pulled a sofa cushion ruffe fiercely. "It must have been a trial all these months," she said, smoothly, "to pretend that I was your ideal—not that I ever claimed to be a beauty!—when in reality you were thinking Laura Kinderlawn was the loveliest creature on earth!"

"Why, you ought to know that I never thought any such—"

The young woman interrupted his protests with a superior smile and a gesture which was nothing short of grand. "Of course you haven't said so in those exact words," she went on, "but I am not quite stupid, even if I haven't hair like corn silk and eyes like pansies and the grace of a siren!"

"I never said any such—"

"You have done nothing since you came this evening," interrupted the young woman firmly, "but rave over how entrancing Laura Kinderlawn was at that card party. I am only



"Don't Try to Hedge."

thankful that you have told me just how you feel before it was too late. How perfectly dreadful it would have been to have married you and then to have found out after awhile that you were in love with another girl all the time!"

"Now see here!" burst out the young man. "Of all the ridiculous—" "Don't try to hedge," said the young woman. "You can't deny that you said her hair was magnificent!"

"So it is—for blonde hair," protested the young man. "You know it can't begin to touch yours! I never saw much masses of blue-black hair as you have and you know I—"

"Please don't, Mr. Dankstart," she interrupted, wearily. "And you said violets were so becoming to her and if that isn't saying that her eyes were like them I'd like to know it! You may feel perfectly free to win such a decorative treasure, as I know that you have long wanted to, for our engagement ends right here! You have my sympathy for all that you have endured of late. Of course, I was absolutely innocent in my belief that you cared about me or I should have released you before now!"

"I don't know why you have begun calling me Mr. Dankstart," said the young man. "It was Tom ten minutes ago. And I don't know what you mean when you talk of breaking our engagement! I never cared about any one except you and you know it! Can't I say that in addition to you there are pretty—"

"You don't think that I am pretty," broke in the young woman darkly. "Compared with Laura Kinderlawn I am a coal-black wisp of an Indian and—"

"There's nobody who can compare with you," said the young man with determination. "I mean it!"

"You have a convincing manner and all that," said the young woman, disbelievingly. "But then that's part of a lawyer's stock in trade. Why don't you go over to Laura Kinderlawn's now? It isn't too late for a call."

"Because I want to stay right here," said the young man, coming over and sitting beside her. "Laura may be pretty in a way but her prettiness is of doll-like, soulless variety that wears off. Now, you grow more fascinating every time I see you!"

"I'd hate to feel, whenever Laura Kinderlawn and I were in the same room, that you are comparing us," deprecated the young woman.

The young man raised his eyes to heaven.

"Of course I'd compare you!" he said. "And thank my lucky stars I was fortunate enough to get you. Why, I don't see what's come over you this evening!"

The young woman's face lost its aloof look and dimpled brilliantly. "I believe you do really mean it, Tommy!" she admitted.

"You bet I do!" said Thomas Dankstart, as he proceeded to emphasize the statement in the right way.—Chicago Daily News.

NERVOUS HEADACHES

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Will Cure Most Cases and Should Interest Every Sufferer.

Nobody who has not endured the suffering caused by nervous headache can realize the awful agony of its victims. Worst of all, the ordinary treatment cannot be relied upon to cure nor even to give relief. Some doctors will say that if a person is subject to these headaches there is nothing that can be done to prevent their recurrence.

Nervous headaches, as well as neuralgia, are caused by lack of nutrition—the nerves are starved. The only way to feed the nerves is through the blood and it is in this way that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have accomplished so many remarkable cures.

Mrs. Addie Merrill, of 39 Union Street, Auburn, Me., says: "For years I suffered from nervous headaches, which would come on me every five or six weeks and continue for several days. The pain was so severe that I would be obliged to go to bed for three or four days each time. It was particularly intense over my right eye. I tried medicines but got no relief. I had no appetite and when the headache passed away I felt as if I had been sick for a month. My blood was thin and I was pale, weak and reduced in weight."

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a paper and decided to try them. I first noticed that they began to give me an appetite and I commenced to gain in weight and color. My headaches stopped and have not returned and I have never felt so well as I do now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 6, 1907.

MOUNTAIN GUIDES FAIL HER.

Miss Peck Will Make Another Attempt Upon the Highest Andean Peak.

Miss Annie Peck, whose chief pleasure is climbing mountains, has returned to New York from Peru, beaten in her attempt to climb the highest of the Andes, beaten not by the mountain itself, but the worthlessness of the men she employed as guides and porters on the expedition. She is convinced that she would have reached the summit but for the faults of her men and says she is going back with Swiss mountain men to make another attempt.

As it was she reached a height of 18,000 feet, being then about 2,000 feet above the summit. This was at her first attempt. One of her men deserted and the rest got drunk on the alcohol which was carried as fuel for cooking. Besides they were all afraid of the trip and especially as they approached the top of the mountain, of which they have a superstitious dread. The second attempt was like the first, except that the men gave out sooner and so less progress was made before the attempt had to be abandoned.

FEARFUL BURNING SORES.

Boy in Misery 12 Years—Eczema in Rough Scales, Itching and Inflamed—Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that your wonderful Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it became. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed, and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard downstairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent, my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

His Practical Idea.

A benevolent old man who lived on his farm in Iowa never refused shelter to any who might ask it of him. His many friends remonstrated with him about this characteristic, knowing that many unscrupulous hoboos would avail themselves of the opportunity, and that there was great danger of the old man being robbed. To these remonstrances the old man replied that he believed in "practical Christianity."

"But," said one of his friends, "this seems very impractical. Suppose one of these men took it into his head to rob you one night?"

"My dear young friend," was the reply, "I bid all enter in the name of God, but I prove my belief in practical Christianity by locking up their pants during the night."

Don't be too sure of the man who boasts of being sure of himself.