

The State Capital

Matters of General Interest
FROM
Nebraska's Seat of Government

Coal Rates Complained Of.

The state railroad commission has filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission charging that interstate rates charged by the Union Pacific railroad on coal shipped from Rock Springs and Hanna, Wyoming, are exorbitant. It is charged that a blanket rate of \$4.50 a ton is charged in Nebraska on Rock Springs coal and a blanket rate of \$3.50 on coal shipped from Hanna. Rates to Kansas for a greater distance are \$4 a ton on Rock Springs coal. In addition to the complaint the commission submits to the interstate commerce commission proposed rates. It is said that very little Wyoming coal is now used in Nebraska because the company will not ship the product of the mines which it controls to this state, and that the railroad has made lower rates to the west, and for this reason the coal is all going in that direction. The Union Pacific road also consumes a large amount of the product on its lines.

The complaint of the commission states that the following rates are now charged:

Rock Springs to Cheyenne, 293 miles, \$2.30; to Pine Bluff, 328 miles, \$3.75; to Smead, Neb. (near state line), 341 miles, \$4.50; thence on to Omaha, 809 miles, and all intermediate points, \$4.50.

To Kansas points from Rock Springs: Cheyenne to Denver, 400 miles, \$2.30; to Kansas-Colorado state line, 592 miles, \$3.75; Weskan, Kan., 592 miles, and intermediate points, to Salina, 856 miles, \$4.00.

The following are the rates proposed by the Nebraska commission on coal from Rock Springs: To Kearney, Neb., and all branches north and south, and to Omaha, \$3.25 on lump; \$3 on pea; \$2.75 on slack; from Hershey to Elm Creek, \$3 lump; \$2.75 on pea; \$2.25 on slack; from Smead to Sidney, \$2.50 on lump; \$2.35 on pea; \$2 on slack.

The proposed rate on Hanna coal is as follows: From Grand Island east, including the main line and branches north and south, \$2.75 on lump; \$2.50 on pea; \$2.25 on slack; from Cozad to Alda, \$2.50 on lump; \$2.25 on pea; \$2 on slack; from Brule to Smead, \$3 on lump; \$1.75 on pea; \$1.50 on slack.

Railroad Brought to Time.

C. N. Carpenter of York has won a signal victory against the Northwestern and Missouri Pacific railroads and got possession of a carload of coal which had been lying in the Northwestern yards at York for a month with demurrage charges piling up against some one.

This carload also had a charge of \$5 which the Missouri Pacific placed against it for reloading the coal from its own car into another. The coal was shipped from Indian Territory and was transferred to the Northwestern road. Carpenter refused to accept the carload and pay the extra \$5, and the railroad agents, with their usual assurance, declared he would pay the \$5.

Carpenter came to Lincoln at the time the coal arrived in York. He appealed to the state commission. The commissioners took the matter up with the railroad agents, but the road declared it would do nothing. Carpenter went home, but came back and filed a formal complaint. He stated in his complaint that he knew more about the methods of the roads than they would care to have made public. He insisted that he would not pay the \$5 and the demurrage charges and he asked for a peremptory order to compel the railroad to give him the car of coal.

The commission heard the complaint, and when about to make the order desired were informed by the attorney for the Northwestern railroad that the matter would be fixed up between the Missouri Pacific and the shipper. Carpenter thanked the commission and went home to unload his coal.

He paid out a great deal more than the \$5 in fighting his case, but he won out and will not be bothered by similar charges after this.

Profit on Butter Fat.

In a letter to the state railway commission D. B. White, government expert on dairying, stated that the net profit on butter fat is \$7.40 a hundred pounds. He claims the creameries make this profit and his estimate is based on an estimate of 18 cents a pound for the product and an expense of \$5.85 for manufacturing. The price estimated for butter in these calculations is 25 cents a pound. Mr. White also includes copies of telegrams exchanged between Ed Webster, chief of the dairy bureau.

Terminal Tax in Tennessee.

Henry T. Clarke, member of the State Railway commission and of the legislature last winter, has received a marked copy of a publication showing that the state of Tennessee is going to adopt the principles of the terminal tax law in the distribution of its railroad property. The article states that Attorney General Cates has given an opinion that such a distribution is legal and his opinion will be followed by the State Board of Assessment. Mr. Clarke fathered the terminal tax bill in the house.

Special Rate Orders.

A number of special orders were authorized by the state railway commission. Two contractors of Blair, Gilbert C. Himes and Herman Shields, had complained of the 3 1/2-cent rate from Fremont to Blair on the Northwestern. That road was ordered to put into effect a 2-cent rate. Permission to put in the following short distance passenger rates was granted the Burlington: Crawford to Omaha, \$9.46; Ord to Alliance, \$4.18; Hoag to Lincoln, 80 cents; Beatrice to Lincoln, Burnham and Benton, 80 cents; Putnam to Lincoln, Burnham and Benton, 94 cents; Blue Springs to Lincoln, Burnham and Benton, \$1.08; Wymore to Lincoln and Burnham, \$1.07; Garrison to Lincoln, 88 cents; Bellwood to Lincoln, \$1.06; Fremont to Lincoln, \$1.04; Columbus to Lincoln, \$1.26. The Burlington was also authorized to make a rate of 5 cents per hundred on ice from York to Kearney, and a rate of 6 cents on stone from Blue Springs and Wymore to Central City.

Land Office Report.

The report of the southern section of the United States land office of this state in its report for the month of July shows that there were fourteen entries for homesteads, under the Kinkaid act mostly. Only four final proofs were made. Two entries were cash entries, two were for 560-acre tracts each, four were for sections as allowed under the Kinkaid act, and two others were for 480 acres each. All these homesteads were in the four southwest counties, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundy and Chase. The two cash entries were relinquishment claims that had been bought out. This can be done and the land paid for at the rate of \$1.25 an acre, provided it has been resided on continuously for fourteen months. This law will only apply under the old homestead act, the Kinkaid act especially denying the right to pay in advance. There were no public sales of isolated tracts. In June there were several of these, but none were applied for in July. Under a new ruling these tracts cannot be bought for purposes of speculation. Oath must be taken that the buyer intends to live on the land. As a man can only make application once for the sale of these isolated tracts there is little incentive to ask for a public sale.

Complain of Lumber Trust.

Elmer E. Brown of Harvard called on Attorney General Thompson to bring him evidence concerning an alleged unlawful combination between two lumber dealers in his city—the J. H. Yost Lumber company and S. J. Rice. Brown claimed that these men sold lumber at exactly the same price and that lumber dealers in neighboring towns refused to sell him lumber at all, though he offered the spot cash. Brown had already written the attorney general and the latter referred the case to County Attorney Stiner of Clay Center, who wrote the state legal department that he would investigate at once. Brown also claims these men sell coal as they do lumber and that last winter John Bain, an independent coal dealer, could not buy coal from C. B. Havens at Omaha, though he had been buying from him for years, because he sold coal 50 cents cheaper on the ton. Bain got his coal from Denver, though others, Brown said, bought of Havens.

Band for State Fair.

"The first band in the world, better than Innes," said C. H. Rudge of the board of managers of the state fair when he was asked about the Liberator band of New York that had been engaged to give concerts at the state fair. This famous band promises to be one of the best drawing attractions the state fair has ever had. In addition to a band of fifty pieces the organization has with it several grand opera singers. The fair management feels that it is fortunate in being able to present this attraction to the people of the state.

Dead Man on Ticket.

The primary ballot for use in the coming state primary will contain the name of a dead man, W. W. Elliott of Center. Mr. Elliott filed as a candidate for district clerk in his district, and on the 7th he was drowned. Secretary of State Junkin has finally concluded to leave the name on the ticket as he does not know what else to do. Mr. Elliott had no opposition.

Uniform Reports Wanted.

S. L. Lupton, representing the Interstate Commerce commission, will shortly be in Lincoln to confer with the State Railway commission regarding a uniform report to be demanded of the common carriers. The commission notified the local commission of the coming visit of Mr. Lupton.

Motion to Remand Express Case.

Attorney General Thompson has filed a motion in the federal court to have remanded the suit against the express companies involving the Sibley law. Mr. Thompson claims the state has jurisdiction in the matter.

New Game Birds Imported.

Chief Game Warden George L. Carter has ordered one hundred pairs of Hungarian partridges and will parcel them out over the state wherever money can be raised to pay for them. These birds are quite similar to the ordinary "Bob White" quail, only they are about twice the size of the quail. The birds will cost Mr. Carter \$4.50 per pair and he will do the work of shipping them out for nothing. The people of Gordon have raised \$150 for securing part of these birds and at Merriam residents have raised \$100 more.

Spain's Royal Infant



First portrait of King Alfonso's son and heir, the Prince of Asturias shown in the arms of the Countess of Puerto; the new crown prince is thriving wonderfully and is said by the court physician to be in perfect health. The baby is gaining in weight rapidly and has developed in intelligence to such an extent that he recognizes his parents and prefers their society, on the rare occasions when state affairs do not take them away from him. In spite of the fact that he is attended by a corps of nurses the royal infant is in no danger of being spoiled, and is already being taught that he cannot have his own way simply by crying for what he wishes.

TONGUE TIED BY WRIT.

LANDLORD OBTAINS INJUNCTION AGAINST WOMAN.

Man Has Troublesome Tenant Restrained by Court From Speaking to Him or Her Own Husband About Orders.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—A Kalamazoo man has at last discovered the way to curb the tongue of woman. His discovery is timely, and the only fear is that the system will be worked overtime.

Frank B. Morris, who owns a farm near this city, employed Irvy Savage to work it. Savage has a wife, claimed to be all her name implies, and soon after the farmhand and his wife had taken possession of the tenant cottage on the farm Mrs. Savage discovered that she did not like the owner.

The dislike grew and finally reached Mrs. Morris. The landowner claimed that during his and his wife's visits to their farm to oversee the work and give orders Mrs. Savage made life miserable for them. Consulting an attorney he was advised to make application for an injunction.

Morris followed the advice, and his petition was presented to Judge John W. Adams. In it he charged that Mrs. Savage has an uncontrollable temper, and frequently used coarse language in his presence and that of his wife.

The woman was also alleged to have influenced her husband not to carry out the orders given by Morris, and the landowner prayed the court that Mrs. Savage be enjoined from speaking to either himself or wife on the farm or on the street. Also that she be restrained from interfering with her husband carrying out the orders his employer issued.

The injunction was issued, and the court's order was served on Mrs. Savage. By its provisions she cannot, without being in contempt of court, leave the lot which surrounds the tenants' cottage, nor can she speak to Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

Enraged by the order, Mrs. Savage

ONE-HALF OF HIS BONES REMOVED.

Man Lives Ten Months After Remarkable Operation.

Detroit, Mich.—George J. Schwartz, aged 31, died after living ten months without any bones on the right side of his body, lying flat on his back during the entire time, his fight against death for nearly a year providing a new wonder for the world of medicine.

Mr. Schwartz was afflicted with a tumor three years ago. He underwent an operation. This was unsuccessful and three other operations followed within the two years following. Last summer his condition became so serious that his physicians decided another operation was all that could prolong his life.

A like attempt had never been performed. Physicians found that all the bones on the right side of the trunk were diseased and must be removed to insure a continuance of life. The operation was held Oct. 3 last at the Detroit sanitarium, and was witnessed by physicians from all over Michigan, medical students and members of the medical profession from adjoining states. All the ribs on the right side, the collar bone, the breastbone, part of the hip and shoulder blade were removed and the patient was left without any frame for his right side.

Mr. Schwartz recovered, but was never able to lie in any other position than on his back. His fortitude was declared marvelous by all physicians under whose notice the patient came. No one who witnessed the operation

packed her belongings and moved away from the farm. Before going, however, she pulled up every growing plant in the garden she had made. While the Savages have left the Morris farm, the court's order stands, and Mrs. Savage must not speak as she passes her husband's former employer on the streets.

DREAM MADE HER BREAK NECK.

In Turning Girl Dislocated Vertebrae—Surgeons Reset Them.

Camden, N. J.—Dreaming of bears, the traditional bugaboos of childhood, ten-year-old Olga Bennett of South Second street was frightened so badly by a vision of the beasts pursuing her that she turned suddenly and dislocated her neck. The pain of the dislocation awakened her and she called loudly for help. Her parents rushed to her bedside and tried to allay her fears, but she continued to scream until she fainted from the pain.

When the older folks attempted to revive her they noticed that her head hung limp from her body. Not understanding what could all the child they called in a physician. He saw immediately that her neck was dislocated. An ambulance was called and she was hurried to the Homeopathic hospital, where a careful examination of the injury was made. It was found impossible to make any progress in giving the girl even temporary relief until the X-rays were used. With their aid an attempt was made to replace the dislocated vertebrae.

The first few attempts were unsuccessful, and the surgeons were in despair of saving the child's life; but finally an attempt was made which is thought to have been successful. With the aid of a harness the girl's head has been put in position and held there. It will be several days, however, before it is known what the results of the peculiar accident will be. In the meantime the case is being watched with much interest by the medical profession of this and neighboring cities.

SWAINS FIGHT FOR SAME GIRL.

"You Win! I Love Her, but I'll Keep Away," Says Loser.

New York.—Frank Jordan and Thomas Sullivan, two young men from Harlem, love the same girl, and as they could not settle the matter peacefully they fought five rounds on the banks of Mott Haven creek, the Bronx, with the agreement that the winner was to take the girl.

Jordan won by a knockout, and when Sullivan had been revived he shook hands with his opponent and said: "You win. I love the girl, but I'll keep my word."

About a hundred persons witnessed the fight, having accompanied the gladiators from Harlem. The boys stripped to the waist, and with Michael Hurley as referee and Frederick Cope as timekeeper, went at it according to the rules of Queensberry rules, except that they used bare fists.

GIRL DONS TROUSERS

THEN TRAMPS LONG DISTANCE TO REJOIN HUSBAND.

Pretty "Broncho Buster" After Being Arrested for Masquerading at Last Reaches Better Half in Western City.

Spokane, Wash.—After having tramped more than 1,000 miles attired in a man's garments, arrested at Walla Walla, south of here, and detained in jail two weeks on a technical charge of masquerading, Mrs. George Earl, who was Nora Clay, daughter of a former cattle grower near Ft. Worth, Tex., has joined her husband in Spokane after a separation of six weeks.

They eloped three years ago, because the bride's father threatened to place her in a convent. She was then 16 years of age, and had a reputation throughout the panhandle as a "broncho buster." Mrs. Earl is of medium height, slender and comely, a typical Texan, and speaks with an air of refinement. George Earl has found employment in a local hotel, where Mrs. Joseph A. White has given the girl-wife a home. This is her story:

"I was raised on the plains of Texas and started to ride bronchos when four years of age. When I was 10 I started busting mustangs and Indian ponies. Papa sold his ranch later and started a wild west show. I did trick riding and broncho busting. It was easy, as I had roped and branded cattle on the Texas ranges.

"While with the show I met George and we fell in love. My parents objected to our marriage because they said I was too young. I was 16. Then George and I ran away, because papa threatened to put me in a convent. I was to be taken to Lott from El Paso on the 6:35 o'clock evening train and George and I left for Waco an hour earlier.

"We went around the country, finally going to Oregon. "George failed to get work and started for Walla Walla. I did not hear from him for several days, and my funds gave out. Determined to reach him, I decided to don a suit of his clothing and beat my way to Walla Walla. Reaching there, I heard he had gone to Spokane, and started out to tramp it to this city. When I reached Starbuck I got a report that he was at Walla Walla, and turned back.

"I tramped all the way from Starbuck back to Walla Walla on the railroad track, not having a bite to eat from Sunday morning to Monday night. I was arrested by the constable at Walla Walla, who noticed that I wore women's shoes, and suspected that I was masquerading.

"I told the police of Walla Walla that I was stranded, and was determined to reach my husband and realized that the adoption of a disguise was the only means whereby I could carry the scheme through. I was turned over to the Salvation army, where I was treated nicely, and received transportation to Spokane, after George had written to me where he was. We expect to stay in Spokane, as we have found good friends who will assist us in making a home."

TWITS BRIDE-ELECT; SPURNED.

Pennsylvania Swain Makes Fatal Mistake at Clerk's Desk.

Philadelphia.—Because her fiancé twitted her about her age, Miss Emma Perth, of Reading, broke off her engagement with Harry Bissell, of the same city at the marriage license bureau in the city hall this morning. Miss Perth indignantly told Bissell that he talked too much for her, and that he could go and find some other girl to marry.

All went well until Clerk Smith began to ask the customary questions. Bissell stated that he was 24 years old, while the bride-to-be admitted 29 summers.

"She doesn't look her age, though," said Bissell.

"You needn't apologize for me," said the prospective bride. "I am old enough to know my own mind."

"You bet you are," replied Bissell. "I consider that an insult," said Miss Perth. "You talk too much. Now I will never marry you. No man who makes remarks about his wife's age will make a good husband. Good-by."

Hogs to Eat Omaha Garbage.

St. Louis.—It was learned the other day that 1,000 head of hogs bought recently by Thomas McPherson from the immense herd of porkers on Chesley Island, in the Mississippi river below the city, where the St. Louis garbage is consumed by the swine, were destined to feed on the garbage of Omaha. The municipal contractors had found that the high-bred Poland Chinas and Berkshires from Iowa wouldn't eat the daily dumpings of filth from Omaha. The Omaha contractor paid a good price for the St. Louis swine with indiscriminating taste.

Only One Deaf Mute Pupil.

Columbus, O.—Miss Della D. Rice, of Columbus, who was sent to Manila by the United States government three months ago to teach the 97 deaf mute Filipino children, reported by the census, writes that a mistake was made by the census takers and only one such pupil has been found. She is under contract to remain three years at \$1,000 a year, and will remain to teach this one pupil.

MAKES GOOD WINDOW SEAT.

How Old Fashioned Walnut Parlor Chair May Be Utilized.

When you have one of the old fashioned walnut parlor chairs with carved legs you can, with the addition of a kitchen chair, make a neat window seat or couch for a den.

Remove upholstery and springs from the parlor chair. This forms the back, which you saw off, and attach the front legs to a hollow square which makes the frame for seat. Saw off the pair of front legs just where they are joined to side strip, leaving what were the front legs and front of seat intact. Saw off the back piece of the square where it joins the sides and you have the back legs, separated, but each is attached to the side piece which formerly connected them with the front. Attach each side piece with its corresponding back leg to the front so that you have four front legs for your settee, the two middle being the former front legs of the chair, the two end ones being the former back legs. Treat the kitchen chair similarly and you have four back legs; stain to match front if possible. Join front to back by strip of two by four or other strong pieces; nail boards close together for seat. Cover with excelsior or old quilt, over which nail, with brass tacks, a pretty cover. An old portiere, cretonne, or even a pretty piece of old carpet or rug will do. Let the cover fall over in front to hide the rough work.

TO MAKE BAKED CUSTARDS.

Dish That Should Be Prepared Early in the Morning.

Early in the morning make small, individual baked custards, as follows: Bring a quart of milk to a boil to insure sweetness in your custards. Beat five eggs to a froth, white and yolks separately. If you like the custard sweet, allow a scant tablespoon of granulated sugar for each egg and beat this firmly into the yolks. Add to the boiled milk a scant teaspoonful of melted butter and a dash of salt. Pour the hot milk over the yolks of the eggs, beat in the whites lightly, add a teaspoonful of vanilla, pour into custard cups and bake 20 or 30 minutes, set in a pan of boiling water. At dinner time they should be very cold. Run a smooth knife around the inside of each cup and the custard can be turned out in a firm, even shape. Have ready a sweet jelly which you have melted over the fire, or else some fresh fruit juice strained and flavored. Pour this over the custard molds as a sauce and serve cold.

FOR A TART DESSERT.

Lemon Custard is a Most Welcome Summer Dish.

A tart dessert is most welcome in summer. Try this lemon custard, which is precisely like the filling used for pie, but much more tasty without the crust: Three cups of water, brought to a boil and thickened with three tablespoons of corn starch rubbed smooth in cold water. Sweeten with two small cups of granulated sugar, bring to a boil again and add two tablespoons of butter, the grated rind of two lemons and the juice, strained clear, of three. Cook for a few minutes. Add three eggs beaten very light, pour into a pudding mold and bake until set, about 20 minutes. If you prefer, mix with the yolks of eggs only with boiling water, and reserve the whites for a meringue, beating them stiff with three tablespoons of powdered sugar and allowing the meringue to bake to a golden brown.

Rye Muffins.

Put one quart of water in a granite kettle; when it boils put in one-quarter of a teaspoonful of soda, then sprinkle in (evenly) one cup of rye meal (not flour). Add a heaping tablespoonful of butter, one cup of sugar, and salt. When cool add one-half of a yeast cake and stir in all the flour you can, for it grows thin as it rises. If desired, use two-thirds of a cup of molasses instead of sugar. The rye meal can be increased in quantity if preferred. This is an old and quite famous bread.

Sage Tea Tonic.

Green tea, two ounces; garden sage, two ounces; put in a saucepan which can be covered closely, and pour over the herbs three quarts of boiling water. Let simmer until reduced one-third. Take off the fire and let stand for 24 hours, strain and bottle; apply every night before retiring. Dry well or the tonic will stain the pillow.

Oil-loth Sewing Rug.

Keep a square of table oilcloth to lay under the machine when sewing. Endeavor to have all the threads and ravelings from ripping fall on the rug, so that all the litter may be removed on a moment's notice. This is especially convenient where one has to do the sewing in the living room.

Shelled Beans.

Soak and cook as usual kidney or cranberry beans. When tender, pour off the water, add sour cream to thoroughly moisten and simmer half an hour. The alkali in the beans removes the acid taste from the cream and the resulting combination is particularly good.

Fried Tomatoes and Eggs.

Cut some thick slices of tomato, dip each into flour seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry. Make some rounds of toast; butter these, lay the tomatoes on them, and put a panned egg on each; sprinkle with chopped