NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

The Union Pacific has stored 1,200 tons of ice at Columbus.

Fremont is to have another commodious hall for lodge purposes.

The farmers' institute and corn show at Blair was a great success.

The friends of W. J. Bryan at Alliance have formed an organization.

The state meeting of the Knights of Columbus at Hastings was well attended.

The landlord of the Marble hotel at Table Rock was taken to Omaha for an operation.

Oxford is recovering from its late fire and will be busy with building in the near future.

Mayor Wolz and wife of Fremont last week celebrated their twenty-fifth marriage anniversary.

An accident occured in the laboratory of the David City high school, in which Miss Ada Bigger was severely injured.

The Evening News at Lincoln has been stuck by a jury for $10,000 damages in a suit brought by Ethel Roberts.

The city jail at Auburn was set on fire by a tramp prisoner who was fearfully burned before being rescued. The building was not damaged.

The city council of Kearney passed an ordinance that all visiting physicians should pay the city a license for the practicing of their profession.

The Catholic Order of Foresters will hold its annual meeting in Fremont May 24 and in connection with it will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundling of the lodge.

While George Rickey of Hyannis was riding the range his saddle turned, throwing him to the ground. He was found unconscious and bleeding. No serious results are apprehended.

Rev. Edwin Bode, aged 78, a retired minister who went to Los Angeles, Cal., from Seward some time ago, was struck and almost instantly killed by a car on the West Temple street in the latter city.

At an informal conference of local prohibitionists, it has been decided to ask the city council of Beatrice to submit the question of license or no license to a vote of the people at the coming city election.

Frank Brokaw, the young man who was arrested in Pierce county, after a long chase, and brought to West Point, charged with deserting his wife and young baby, was arraingned in court but not prosecuted.

Deputy Secretary Addison Wait explained to some of the state officers the plan of raising $25,000 by private and state subscriptions for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln on the state house grounds.

Governor Sheldon has appointed Mrs. A. L. Call of Oakland a delegate to the international congress of mothers to be held in Washington D. C., March 10 to 17. The congress will discuss the welfare of the child.

Fulton & Son, marble dealers of Wymore, are experimenting with the granite boulders which abound on the hills near there. They think these big rocks may be used for bases for monuments and other kindred purposes.

Mrs. Maria Cook, mother of County Treasurer F. H. Cook of Otoe, died at the home of her son, in Nebraska City, aged 90 years. She was an early settler in this country making her home in the western part of the county. Her husband, who was 90 years of age, died some five years ago.

B. F. Fairell, county attorney of Colfax county, is one of the first officials to signify his intention of going after Union Pacific passholders. He asked the state railway commission to give him a certificate to the ceffct that Dr. James Woods was one of the passholders named in the lists filed by the Union Pacific railroad.

At the meeting held in the court house at Neligh for the purpose of canvassing the question of holding a county fair, by-laws were adopted and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the society and J. W. Getchell and Allen Hopkins were appointed a committee on grounds. They have practically obtained contract to land in close proximity to Neligh.

Fred C. Kohlback has brought suit in the district court of Otoe County against John Siefkin for $2,837.75 damages. The defendant was attacked by the latter in a saloon at Syracuse, June 8, last, and cut so badly that for a time he was not expected to live. John Siefkin went into the district court and pleaded guilty to assault and was fined $25. Now, the injured man has brought suit for damages for injuries received.

A few days ago a letter was received by his parents from Charles Evans, a Blair boy now serving on the battleship Ohio, with Admiral Evans' fleet. Young Evans is now on his second enlistment, and is rated as flag captain on his ship.

An unidentified man was struck by Burlington passenger No. 96, from Kearney to Hastings, about three miles west of Juniata and instantly killed. He was about five feet eight inches tall, dressed in laboring man's clothes, light mustache and wore a badge of the United Mine Workers' Association of America.

REGISTRATION OF AUTOMOBILES.

What is Required of Owners Under the New Law.

The last automobile registered in the office of the secretary of state was number 2,224. Registration annually is now required by the state law. This and the purchaseof many new machines during the past year or two has run the number up beyond the expectations of dealers. It is feared that in the years to come when a man is run over by an automobile he may look up and hurriedly get a glimpse of the number that may resemble this, "22222222222 Neb," yet the mutilated man could not be certain about the long row of figures revealed to him. The amended law requires registration annually for a fee of $1 changes the letter following the number from "Na." to "Neb." The old law required the first and last letter of the state to follow the number, but "Na." is not the proper abbreviation for Nebraska and has never been used except upon automobile numbers. The "Na." has been a source of considerable speculation by Nebraskans who have seen it on the back end of motor cars. Automobiles that have been registered according to the new law may be distinguished by the proper abbreviation of the name of the state, providing the owners have followed the law. All machines bought since last January must be registered for the year 1908.

KANT-BE-BEAT HOG CIRCUIT.

Records of Sales in Nebraska Broken for Duroc-Jerseys.

Holdrege—The "Kant-Be-Beat" circuit of Duroc-Jersey bred sows, the last sale of which was made here Saturday, broke several records and is no doubt the greatest circuit of the season. On Wednesday Mr. Gilbert Van Patten sold at Sutton, Neb., thirty head at the good average of $143.25, the top price being $780, paid by R. R. Steele of Wood River, and O. G. Smith & Son of Kearney. On Thursday George Briggs & Son, at Clay Center, broke all previous world's records for breed sows, selling thirty head at an average of $250.65 per head. The top price was $1,500 for the great sweepstakes sow, Clay Center Belle.

WHERE STATE MONEY GOES.

What is Shown in the Books of Nebraska's Auditor.

The books in the auditor's office showing the receipts and expenditures for the years 1905 and 1906, show that the total amount spent for all purposes, maintaining the state institutions, except the university, the supreme court and district courts, and legislative expenses, amounted to $3,831,514.56. For the maintenance of the university $877,765.75 was expended, or almost 23 per cent of the total amount spent for the entire state. Deputy Auditor Cook believes this justifies him in demanding the filing of university claims with the auditor, that they may be checked over.

WIDOW SUES ROCK ISLAND.

Mrs. Tillie Smith Asks $15,000 for Death of Husband.

Lincoln—A $15,000 damage suit was filed against the Rock Island railroad by Mrs. Tillie Smith, whose husband was killed at Earlsboro, Okla., February 2 by the explosion of the boiler of his locomotive. Five children, ranging from 7 to 17 years, are left besides the wife. Mrs. Smith alleges that it was the fault of the company that her husband, who was a capable engineer, was given "an old, antiquated, out-of-date engine," the boiler of which was rusted, the firebox burned out, the injectors not working and supporting rods weak.

Boy Shoots Himself.

Kearney.—Oliver Duckworth, an eighteen year-old boy, shot himself while at work about four miles west of town, where with one companion, he was loading hay. The young man was standing on the hay rack and was leaning on the gun barrel, with the stock resting upon the wagon, when it slipped. The hammer struck upon the wagon and the gun was discharged, young Duck falling to the ground.

Ben Gossard Is Set Free.

McCook—After twenty-three hours of deliberation, the jury in the case of ex-Treasurer Ben G. Gossard returned a verdict of not guilty. The first ballot stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. Gossard was on trial for the embezzlement of some $6,000 of Red Willow county funds and the feeling over the result of the trial is intense.

FREMONT FAVORED HAMMOND.

Gratification at Appointment Expressed in Home Town.

Fremont—The action of the Nebraska delegation in recommending Ross L. Hammond for revenue collector meets with the approval of Fremont people of all political affiliations. Expressions of gratification upon the result of the controversy were freely made wherever the matter was discussed.

Hardware Dealers' Convention.

The Hardware Dealers' association will meet in Omaha next year. The association elected the following officers: President, Dan Kavanaugh, Fairbury; first vice-president, Robert McAllister, Grand Island; second vice president, F. W. Arndt, Blair; third vice-president, W. C. Klie, Hubbard; members executive committee to fill vacancy, Alex Meyer of Hastings, M. A. Hargelroad of Holstein; secretary, J. Frank Barr; treasurer, H. J. Hall of Lincoln; delegate to national convention, Max Uhlig of Holdrege.

A FALSE FRIEND

One of the Twelve Stories of Solomon.

BY THE "HIGHWAY AND BYWAY" PREACHER

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Scripture Authority—1 Kings; 11:-26-40.

SERMONETTE.

"Lifted up his hand against the king."—Jereboam had gained the favorable regard of King Solomon by his ability, industry and bravery and had been generously rewarded with high position and great authority, being made chief over the most powerful tribe of the nation of Israel. But like many another his great success and the favors shown him only turned him from loyal service to the king to the serving of personal ambition.

Selfish ambition is always ready to offer up the friendships of life upon the altar of personal gain.

Jereboam was not the first man nor is he the last man to let ambition dull his moral perceptions and blind him to the obligations he has taken upon himself.

Place side by side the pictures of the bright auspicious beginning and the gloomy, dismal ending of Jereboam's life and we can read the story of cause and effect; the sowing and the reaping. God gave to this promising young man great opportunities and great gifts, he sent his prophet to him to plead that righteousness and truth and devotion to God might control his life, but he turned a deaf ear to God's voice and he prostituted his sacred trusts to the realization of personal gain, and just as he sacrificed the friendship of the king so he forfeited the favor of God. He was afraid to do right, thinking to lose all, and in doing wrong he found ultimately that he had lost all and brought disaster and disgrace upon his household.

Ambition needs the checkrein of devotion to God and loyalty to friends.

Jereboam owed much, very much, to his friend King Solomon, and then used the place and power thus conferred upon him to the hurting of his friend.

Thus we find Jereboam repaying Solomon's kindness in the world's coin of ingratitude.

A trust incurred should not become the open door of opportunity for the securing of personal gain.

A false friend! How repulsive the thought! How unworthy any member of the human family. And yet how often are such met with. There is nothing which so wrecks one's faith in human nature as to have those from whom we would naturally expect the most prove false, and not only use the favors which have been shown them for personal gain, but to the positive hurt of the former friend.

"Every man is a friend to him that giveth gifts," says Solomon, but it is not the kind of friendship that sticks, but is of that quality which characterized Jereboam.

THE STORY.

"THOU art early, but I am always more than glad to see thee!" and as the king entered the room he extended his hand to the stalwart young man bowing before him and warmly clasped him in a momentary embrace. He had taken a wonderful fancy to this energetic official, and welcomed his comings as he did no other prince of the realm. There was a fascination about the strong personality of the young man which held the man of maturer years. It took the king back to the days of full strength of his own young manhood and made him feel again in the push and energy and keen ability of Jereboam the thrill of the old ambition for the accomplishment of great enterprises.

From the moment that he had first discovered the young man at Zereda he had realized that he had gained a master hand which would make possible the carrying out of some plans he had conceived for the beautifying and strengthening of Jerusalem. And so he had eagerly admitted Jereboam to his confidences and finally had committed to his hands the work of building the beautiful Millo and repairing the difficult breaches of the royal city.

Thus brought into almost daily contact with the king the acquaintance had grown until a strong intimacy existed between the two. The attendants in the palace soon learned that of all the king's guests Jereboam was the most welcome and understood that the king was never too busy to receive him. For this reason on this morning on which our story begins they had hastened off to the apartments of the king in response to the request of Jereboam, who had presented himself at so unusually early an hour and had asked for the king. And in response to the king's warm, cordial greeting, Jereboam said:

"It is the king's business which brings me thither, else would I not have disturbed thee at so unseemly an hour."

"Well do I know what thy zeal is bringing to pass," exclaimed Solomon, approvingly.

"Thy words of praise are refreshing, but we have not time to listen to such fair speech this morning," and the young man immediately plunged into the business which had brought him to the palace. It was his habit to reach an objective point in the quickest and best way possible, and so without waste of words he soon had his case before the king, had received his answer and additional instructions for the carrying out of his work, and was gone.

"A remarkable young man," exclaimed King Solomon, enthusiastically, as the door closed on Jereboam and the echo of his sturdy footsteps on the marble tiling died away in the distance. "I made no mistake when I lifted him from the obscurity and limitations of the little town of Zereda and placed him where his powers and abilities might have full play. I shall not forget the bitterness and opposition of some of the princes at the young man's advancement, but surely time has vindicated the wisdom of my choice. And where could the king find a more able or loyal servant than is Jereboam? Surely, though of humble birth, he is a prince among men, and the honors of a prince shall be bestowed upon him. He shall be second only to my son Rehoboam in the kingdom."

This plan, although never as yet broached to a single person, not even the most confidential adviser of his kingdom, was one of the favorite dreams he held for the future. A man of such mighty valor and striking abilities, a commander of men, and coming from the great tribe of Ephraim, the strongest of the nation, he of all others would make a powerful lieutenant and helper for his son when he should come to the throne. And so as this thought had grown upon him he had made more and more of Jereboam, and no visitor at the palace, as we have said, was more welcome than he.

And Jereboam, conscious of the esteem in which he was held and realizing his increasing power and influence, made free use of his opportunities. At first there was a sense of appreciation of the favors and advancement which had been bestowed upon him, and loyalty in thought as well as deed marked his services, but as time progressed, and he became firmly established in his place, and he had proved the powers which lay within him and became conscious of them, self-esteem began to displace the sense of loyalty to the king, and self-interests came more and more to dictate and formulate his policies.

So it was that long before there had been any overt act against King Solomon there had been smouldering the slow fire of insurrection in his heart. But not until after that last morning's interview had the thought, clear and distinct, of definite plot against the king come to him. He had taken his place in his chariot and was being rapidly driven along the highway toward Millo, where elaborate plans were being carried out for the fortification of the city, when a company of courtiers on their way to the palace saluted him and cried: "Hail to the mighty Jereboam." For they knew the great work over which he had charge and the favor in which he was held by the king.

Like a flash came the thought to Jereboam:

"They bow, not for my sake, but because I am friend of the king. Why not homage for myself alone?"

Once this thought had fixed itself upon his mind and a larger ambition took possession of him. Why the servant of a king when he felt within him the powers of dominion and authority? Completely absorbed by the thought he did not observe that he had reached Millo and the driver had stopped the horses and was standing deferentially awaiting his pleasure. Hastily stepping from the equipage he dismissed the driver and, being in no mood at the present moment to take up the work of the day, he turned and wandered off into the fields.

Suddenly there appeared before him a form wrapped completely from head to foot in a new mantle, and before he could speak the man had stripped himself of the garment and with swift, fierce movement had torn it into 12 pieces, thrusting ten of them into Jereboam's astonished hand, and exclaiming:

"Take thee ten pieces: For thus saith the Lord, the God of Israel: Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give ten tribes to thee."

A twelvemonth rolled by and during the time Jereboam had not been idle. From the hour of his interview with the prophet in the field he had not ceased feverish, eager plotting against the king, for said he, "what I am to have, I will secure at once;" while at the same time he sought to maintain a semblance of loyalty to King Solomon. But inkling of the falsity of Jereboam reaching the ears of Solomon, he sought to kill him, and Jereboam fled into Egypt to escape him.

Sailors Outwitted Pirates.

Pierre Loirat, a retired sea captain, has just died near Bordeaux at the age of 103. He was only 11 when he went to sea as a cabin boy, and later, while serving in a French bark, he was taken captive by Spanish pirates. He and his fellow prisoners succeeded in overpowering their captors, taking command of the vessel and bringing it safely into a French port, where the pirates were handed over to the law.

Walking Dresses

The first costume is a very pretty dress in pastel blue face cloth; the skirt has a pleat each side front stitched nearly the whole length; from this two rows of silk oriental embroidery are carried quite round. The bodice has embroidery up each side, and a pointed vest of white silk embroidered with blue and gold tinsel thread. The tight fitting under part of sleeve is tucked; the upper part, which is full, is tucked horizontally on the front. Hat of pale blue felt trimmed with bows of brown velvet and ostrich feathers.

Materials required: Nine yards 46 inches wide, nine yards embroidery, seven yards sateen for lining.

The second has a skirt of gray plaid cloth with flounce of plain cloth at foot, above which is one of plaid. The coat is of the plain cloth with revers and under sleeves of plaid. As will be seen the cut is quite new; the front being only fastened on bust, shows a smart blouse beneath. Hat of gray straw trimmed with silk ruches and damask roses.

Materials required: Five yards plaid 46 inches wide, four yards plain cloth 46 inches wide, six yards silk for lining coat.

HUCKABACK WORK LENDS ITSELF WELL TO FANCY DESIGNS.

Huckaback is again as popular, if not more so, than ever before with the fancy needle workers. No wonder, after one sees the lovely bits of fancy work made with huckaback and tinsel. Some very pretty bags are made by using silver or gold thread to interlace the little huckaback threads and often the work is more artistically outlined with gold or silver beads threaded while the worker is outlining the pattern. Every style imaginable is seen in this work and many oriental patterns show a variety of colors with gold plentifully used in outlines. A dresser scarf was made with three tabs at each end, each end buttonhole stitched with pale blue silk and worked with eyelet. Above this was a six-inch band of pale blue mosaic design, outlined with gold. In the center was a triangle of gold and blue. Pincushions, chair cushions and practically everything in a cover design can be fashioned this way. Little opera bags are woven with silver threads and hung with long pendant silver threads and gold interwoven, with gold threads and gold beads, or black thread and gold beads. The heavy silk-like floss is best for the purpose and can be threaded with finer gold threads.

IN VOGUE

Girdles are empire at the back.

The spring tailormade is prettier than for years.

Coats are short and fit the form closely in the newest suits.

Sleeves, despite variations, generally are upon Japanese lines.

Metal decked evening scarfs are distinctly Egyptian in appearance.

Cretonne patterns appear on everything, from organdie to pique.

Skirts almost without exception are plaited in one way or another.

The plain coat sleeve is the only one used for the new short, tight skirts.

The touch of green is chic just now, and includes the kid slippers of rich laurel green.

Chip straw hats, it is said, again will blossom out. Just now leghorns lead. Coarse straws are more prominent than formerly.

A glorified rajah silk just out, seeking spring favor, has a satin finish and is in a two-tone weave.

French Girdles.

The new girdles sent over from the center of fashion are narrow strips of ribbon or velvet. They go around the waist from the center of the front, cross in the back, return, and tie a little to one side in a knot, whence the ends hang to the knees. It is a graceful style, but it will never suit women who show any signs of becoming stout, for the lines in front only accentuate the size of the hips.

Velvet Coats with Cloth Collars.

Nothing is prettier than the cloth skirt surmounted by a long velvet coat the same color. The skirt will have a two-inch band of velvet at the edge. For young girls dainty pastel shades are much sought after.

TO BE ATTRACTIVE.

Hair Must Be Kept in Perfect Condition—Arrange It to Best Advantage.

The secret of beautiful hair is in knowing how to make the most of it, how to coax and coddle it into growing, and to arrange it to the best possible advantage.

It is the natural frame for the face, and whether or not this frame is becoming remains with the woman herself.

A horrid, untidy, slipshod way of twisting up one's crown of glory will make the most adorable woman look like a cartoon.

Arrange it in fluffy, pretty, neat coils and it will change the cartoon into a picture worth photographing.

It is wonderful what terrible things a woman can do with her own head.

You think this when you go to a matinee and view the sea of mussy pompadours and crooked parts and wispy locks spread out before you.

Hairpins are failing, hair ribbons are dusty and soiled, straggly ends of hair are looking out to see what they can observe, while here and there is displayed the business end of a switch that has not been properly concealed.

Combs are set in crooked, and in many cases a head of hair looks more like a bird's nest than a coiffure.

To have pretty hair you first of all must have clean hair.

This means that you should shampoo it every two weeks.

The hair catches even more dust than the face.

It has a thousand little arms reaching out for it.

The Bordered Gown.

An original white frock of the "youthful simplicity" order struck a new note the other day, being worn by a golden-haired girl in slight mourning. It was a soft filminess of very fine white net resembling tulle, and both the upper skirt (short to the knees in front and apparently caught up at the back of the waist to fall in irregularly edged box pleats) and the lower one were bordered with a deep hem of black velvet, above which was embroidered in a jet running design of round garlands and ribbons, looping over and under a band of silver tissue laid beneath the net.

This idea could be varied and carried out in all sorts of colors, or in one or two shades combined with a white or ivory gown, or all in one pale hue.

The difference in material is often sufficient contrast; velvet on chiffon or crepe de chine, for instance.

Lace Gowns.

The majority of lace gowns are carried out in white, for a great deal of white is worn at the southern resorts both in regard to toilettes and millinery, with ivory as its chief rival, but the lace gown is also conspicuous in colors such as raspberry pink and mole brown, a frock of the latter carried out in punched lace having beneath it a slip of ivory satin.

Serge Cutaway Coat.

A successor to the covert coat, which long ago had its deathblow so far as smart dressmaking is concerned, is a serge cutaway with long basques, fastening with three buttons, and in either black or blue. This is a separate coat and will be distinctly modish with either tub frocks or tweeds and cheviots.