

News in Brief

The next annual convention of the Travelers' Protective association will be held in Buffalo, N. Y. W. R. Johnson of Tennessee was elected president.

Important resolutions, including one looking to the immediate expulsion of members convicted of crime, were introduced at the session of the Royal Arcanum.

An effort to bring about the removal of the national headquarters of the Switchmen's Union of North America from Buffalo to Omaha failed at the convention.

Edward Doyle, the blind poet of New York, has just issued his third book of poems. He is 50 years old, and has been sightless for thirty-seven years old.

Within two weeks the actual work of construction of the McKinley monument, for which the people of the nation have given about \$500,000, will be commenced.

King Edward has appointed King Alfonso of Spain a general in the British army. The appointment dates from May 17, the birthday of the Spanish king.

Baron Buriel, Austrian minister of finance, started for Budapest as a royal delegate for the renewed negotiation with the united opposition parties of Hungary.

At Newark, Mrs. Margaret C. Orr and her two grandchildren, Margaret Smith, aged 11, and Annie Smith, aged 9, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home.

The Minnesota census bureau has ruled that its enumerators need not try to compel women to tell their ages. Nor, it might have added, to try to square the circle.

Christiana, marchioness of Waterford, mother of Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, is dead in London. She was a daughter of the late Colonel Charles Powell Leslie, M. P.

Earl Gray, the governor general of Canada, accompanied by Sir Frederick Borden, the Canadian minister of militia, is visiting the United States military academy at West Point.

Baron Alphonse Rothschild, who has been suffering from bronchitis and whose illness has caused some depression on the bourse in the securities held by the Rothschild house, is reported to be improving.

For the first time in the history of Coney Island a censorship has been established over the exhibition of freaks and amusements there. An employe of the Brooklyn license bureau will exercise this function.

A link with the most brilliant period of the second French empire has been removed by the death in Paris of the Vicomtesse D'Aquado, at the age of 88. She was a lady in waiting at the court of Empress Eugenie.

A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says it is more than probable that Enrique Creel, governor of that state, will be named as an ambassador to the United States from Mexico, succeeding the late Ambassador Aspiroz.

Representatives of the Chicago street railway companies declared their willingness to sell their traction properties to the municipalities. The value to be placed upon the lines and the terms of sale were made matters for future consideration.

Joseph Jefferson's birthplace has been sold at auction for \$8,125. It is a three and a half story stone building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia. Some years ago a plan was formed to purchase the property and hold it as a Jefferson museum, but the idea was dropped.

The Pacific coast record for long distance wireless telegraphing has been broken, it is claimed, by a wireless message received from 315 miles out at sea. The communication came from the government transport Solace, which left San Francisco Monday, and was received over the magnetic detector.

Secretary Hitchcock has been notified by a development company that it has dropped the name of Governor Grady from its directorate. This action was taken because of the secretary's notification to the governor that unless he retired from the company it would be necessary to relieve him from his office.

The San Francisco Examiner says: A new \$50,000,000 blanket mortgage is about to be issued by the Western Pacific railroad in place of an old one for that amount which has been canceled at the request of the bankers who are to take the bonds thereby incurred. It is further said that these bonds have been disposed of at 90 cents on the dollar.

Baron Rosen says he will be glad to represent Russia at Washington.

The Cleveland Electric Railroad company has turned down Mayor Johnson's plan to turn over the street railroads to a holding company, which was to issue bonds in payment for the properties.

The Danish bark Bertha, from Rio Grande for New York, went ashore.

The Spanish government has granted new credits amounting to \$46,000 for the relief of the distress in the province of Seville having the drouth. The newspapers state that famine threatens Seville.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

There are three entirely different kinds of ingredients used in making the three different varieties of baking powders on the market, viz:—(1) Mineral-Acid or Alum, (2) Bone-Acid or Phosphate, and (3) Cream of Tartar made from grapes. It is important, from the standpoint of health, to know something about these ingredients, and which kind is used in your baking powder.

(1) Mineral-Acid, or Alum, is made from a kind of clay. This is mixed with diluted oil of vitriol and from this solution a product is obtained which is alum. Alum is cheap; costs about two cents a pound, and baking powder made with this Mineral-Acid sells from 10 to 25c. a pound.

(2) Bone-Acid, or Phosphate, is the basis of phosphate baking powders and the process is fully described in the patents issued to a large manufacturer of a phosphate powder. The U. S. Patent Office Report gives a full and exact description, but the following extract is enough:

"Burned bones, after being ground, are put into freshly diluted oil of vitriol and with continual stirring and in the following proportion," etc.

From this Bone-Acid phosphate baking powders are made; such powders sell from 20 to 30 cents a pound.

(3) Cream of Tartar exists in all ripe grapes, and flows with the juice from the press in the manufacture of wine. After the wine is drawn off the tartar is scraped from the cask, boiled with water, and crystals of Cream of Tartar, white and very pure, separate and are collected. It differs in no respect from the form in which it originally existed in the grape. Cream of Tartar, then, while the most expensive, is the only ingredient that should be used in a baking powder to act upon the soda, as its wholesomeness is beyond question. Cream of Tartar baking powders sell at about 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Such are the facts, and every one, careful of the health of the family, should remember this rule:—Baking powders selling from 10 to 25 cents a pound are made of Mineral-Acids; those selling from 20 to 30 cents of Bone-Acid; and those from 40 to 50 cents of Cream of Tartar made from grapes.

DEPLORABLE POINTS.

Don't judge cigars and women by their wrappers.

Don't try to kill two birds with one stone. Use a shotgun.

Don't run into debt as long as you can find a stone wall to run into.

Don't judge a man by things his next door neighbors say about him.

Don't sit with your back to a sight draft; it may get too warm for you.

Don't request your grocer to supply you with butter of the first rank.

Don't punish children by striking them on the head. There are other places.

Don't waste your time disputing figures. They seldom lie—except in gas meters.

Don't think because life is short that one set of good resolutions will last a lifetime.

Don't forget that the money you intend to save is not drawing interest at the present writing.

Don't worry about trifles. Remember the hole that lets the water in your shoe will let it out again.

Don't imagine that every sad-eyed woman you meet has loved and lost. It's more than likely she loved and got him.

Don't censure a society woman for entering the theater a little late. She probably had to wash the dinner dishes before she started.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Necessity knows a lot of lawyers.

Some men are born cynics and others live in boarding houses.

It is always harder to patch up a quarrel than to make a new one.

Conscience is a still, small voice that tells us when we are found out.

The only spilled milk worth crying over is the milk of human kindness.

We are never too old to learn, but lots of us are too young to realize it.

The trouble with tombstone inscriptions is that they come too late to flatter us.

I know a man who occasionally, in a fit of absent-mindedness, tells the truth, but he always tries to lie out of it afterward.

Sexes in Mutual Distrust.

The sexes just now take up towards each other an attitude of mutual distrust; we women don't trust men further than we can see them, nor they us. It is all very bad and very sad, and no one knows who is to blame.—Exchange.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING.

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scatched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

Cleanliness is said to be next to godliness, yet one seldom sees a laundry next door to a church.

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA

AS TO STOCKMEN'S PASSES

The Court Adheres to its Former Judgment.

The supreme court has adhered to its former judgment in the case of the C. B. & Q. R. R. company against David C. Troyer, error from Hamilton county, Judge Barnes dissenting. Troyer while traveling on a stock shipper's pass sustained personal injuries. In the lower court judgment was given against the railroad. The supreme court holds that under the evidence the question of the alleged negligence of the company was a matter for the court to determine and the evidence is sufficient to warrant a finding that the defendant company was guilty of actionable negligence which was the approximate cause of the injury complained of. The court says that it cannot be said as a matter of law that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence so as to preclude a recovery. The court holds that a person while traveling on a freight train on a stock shipper's pass for the purpose of attending to the live stock being shipped sustains the relation of the carrier of passenger, but in a restricted modified sense.

Such a person while so traveling assumes such risks and inconveniences as necessarily attend upon caring for such stock and such as are incident to the means and methods employed by the company in the operation of its freight trains.

Judge Barnes dissenting says that the plaintiff's right to recover depend upon actionable negligence upon the part of the company and as he reads the record finds no such negligence is shown. The plaintiff was walking in order to reach the caboose at the end of a freight train and was struck by a switch engine on an adjacent track. Judge Barnes says the fact was clearly established that the space between the railroad tracks where the plaintiff was walking was wide enough for his safe passage if he had exercised ordinary care.

BAKER MUST HANG.

Little Hope Remains for Man Convicted of a Double Murder.

LINCOLN—The supreme court has overruled the motion for a rehearing filed by the attorneys for Frank Barker, the Webster county double murderer. The forty-day limit in which the motion could have been filed expired Tuesday. Counsel for Barker submitted an application for leave to file a motion for rehearing. The court allowed the application to be filed, but overruled it as intending to delay the carrying out of the former decision.

Since being confined in an isolated cell Barker has become gloomy and is a trifle despondent. June 16 is the date of the execution and the hanging will take place between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

MAN AND WOMAN HAVE GONE

Frank Hanscom and Mrs. Ortman Create a Scandal.

BEATRICE—Sheriff Trude and his deputies are scouring the country for Frank Hanscom and Mrs. Etta Ortman, who, it is alleged, have eloped. Both are married and have families residing north of this city. Mrs. Ortman came to the city and soon after Hanscom arrived. Neither returned home and no trace could be found of them. The sheriff is sending out cards and offering a reward for their arrest. This is the same couple that scandalized the neighborhood in a similar manner about a year ago, when they disappeared, finally coming back and resuming relations with their families.

Big Cattle Shipment.

STANTON—A special train load of fat cattle, consisting of twenty-six cars, owned by Louis Smithberger, Ed Zilmer and Horton & Chace, left here for the Chicago market.

Given Three-Year Sentence.

AINSWORTH—Harvey Beloit pleaded guilty to grand larceny in district court and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Beloit is the party who several weeks ago entered the residence of Rev. Mr. Tainter at Long Pine and purloined therefrom clothing and \$27 in cash.

Large Catalpa Grove.

AUBURN—Wallrich Ubben of this city has been highly complimented by the bureau of forestry department of the national government. Last week he received a communication from Frank G. Miller, first assistant. Washington, asking for information concerning the catalpa grove on Mr. Ubben's farm, south of town. This is one of the largest artificial groves in the country and last year was inspected by a corps of government officials who measured the trees and collected information concerning their growth.

Gift to Doane College.

CRETE—Doane's students and faculty members are rejoicing over the receipt of a \$10,000 gift to the college. Public announcement of the gift of that sum by James Whitcomb Worcester, Mass., was made during the progress of the band concert on the campus and was received with cheers, college yells and a general jubilation. The gift came as a result of the solicitation of President Perry, who is at present in the east. It is to be used in the erection and equipment of the music conservatory.

STATE NOTES.

A franchise has been granted at York for a gas plant.

Another new rural mail route has been started out from Palmyra.

A girls' and boys club is to be organized at Glenover, Gage county.

The deputy county clerk of Colfax had his collarbone broken by a horse of both feet.

The democrats of the First congressional district will meet in Lincoln June 15.

Mrs. Mary Vincent of York died in Denver, where she had been for about two months, hoping to benefit her health.

William Neal, a laborer at the Peru brickyard, got his left hand in the rolls and lost the first two fingers. The wound was dressed by Drs. Fairchild and Shelhorn.

The Commercial club of York is busy just now to secure attractions for a Chautauqua. There seems to be a strong sentiment among the people to hold one this summer.

Granville Smith of Beatrice has instituted suit in the district court for damages in the sum of \$5,000 against Louis Walther, a merchant of Wyoming, for false imprisonment.

The efforts of the respectable element of Homer to rid themselves of the disgrace incident to drunken Indians and squaws has resulted in no saloon license being issued in that place for the coming year.

Though the law is not operative for this year the Grand Island base ball club has decided not to have a game of ball on Memorial day, it interfering with the hours during which memorial services will be held at the opera house.

Members of the Southeastern Fruit Growers' association are contemplating a big crop of small fruit. The association has received a consignment of 120,000 strawberry boxes and 4,000 crates for the berry supply this season.

Bob Moore, the young colored man who had his right foot cut off above the ankle a few weeks ago, surprised his friends by riding in the streets at Humboldt on his bicycle with as much ease as he did when possessed of both feet.

A special train left Stanton recently for Chicago with twenty-six cars of cattle. The train load was made up of cattle that had been fed for a long time and will bring a good price. It was estimated that there were \$40,000 worth of cattle on the train.

The executive committee of the Beatrice volunteer fire department held a meeting to make arrangements for the proper observance of firemen's memorial day, which occurs on Sunday, June 11. Committees were appointed to complete final arrangements for the services, which are to be held in fire department hall.

County Superintendent B. E. Dill of Johnson county has reason to feel proud of the report he has made to the office of the state geologist. He has received very complimentary letters from both Prof. E. H. Barbour and Dr. G. E. Condra of that department, in which they say his record is by far the best that has reached them.

Memorial day will be celebrated in Stanton this year by the Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by all the fraternal orders. The memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Sisson Sunday, May 28, and William V. Allen will deliver the memorial address at 2 p. m. There will be no sports of any kind indulged in on Memorial day at Stanton.

George Fahnstein, formerly of Plattsmouth, was one of the Snyder (Ok.) storm victims. He was killed by being crushed under the debris of a hotel building where he had been boarding. Fahnstein, who was about 25 years of age, was one of the expert bridge builders sent to Plattsmouth from Illinois at the time the Burlington reconstructed its Missouri river bridge at that point.

Word has been received from Savannah, Mo., that William Jones, the horse thief, who was arrested in Otoe county and sent to Cass county for horse stealing and afterwards taken to Lancaster county on the same charge, and in both cases was sentenced to the Nebraska penitentiary for a term of one year each, has just been sentenced to two years in the Missouri penitentiary for stealing a horse.

Land Commissioner Eaton, who has returned from a land-leasing trip to Taylor and Burwell, says that the school land in that region is all in good demand at constantly improving rates. He says that there are inquiries for all western land, even that in the sand hills. With the spread of irrigation, the introduction of new forage plants, and better methods of cultivation, the commissioner believes that the sand hill region will make great strides.

While plowing on his farm in Sarpy county the team of Henry Fricke stepped into a hole. Upon investigation Mr. Fricke found it to be a coyote's den and in it were fourteen young ones. He brought them to the county clerk's office and received \$14.

At Grand Island, Jacob Windnagel, who is erecting a large residence, walked into a room he supposed was floored, stepped on a piece of tarred paper and fell through to the cellar, the paper having been placed over an unfloored portion. He sustained a broken rib, and it is feared internal injuries.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

Bristow Makes Statement Regarding Progress.

WASHINGTON—It is estimated by the engineers that it will take sixty work trains a day six years to remove the earth and rock that must be taken out of Culebra cut. This statement, made by Joseph L. Bristow, gives some idea of the vast amount of work to be done yet on the Panama canal. Continuing, he said:

"I am most interested now in the Panama canal. The task the government has there is immense. The engineers estimate the work can be done in ten years, and that means fast and hard work. They are putting in an additional steam shovel outfit at the rate of one each month, and using three of the old digging machines that the French had there. The soil is loose, and when there is a heavy rain at night part of the bank comes down and often buries part of the machinery as well as cars.

"There are about 5,000 men working there now and there will be more as the work progresses. There is a general misapprehension in this country as to the extent of yellow fever in that country. There is something sensational about dying with yellow fever that makes many people afraid of the Panama country. We don't think anything about pneumonia. Yet a man going from Panama to New York in winter time is much more likely to contract pneumonia and die of it than a New York man is to catch yellow fever going to Panama. The death rate from yellow fever in Panama is much lower than the death rate from pneumonia in New York.

"One man who came there to live was married on Saturday, contracted yellow fever on Monday and died on Wednesday. The conditions attracted special attention to his case and frightened a great many people about that country. But really the health conditions there are not bad and the most serious trouble is that people get homesick. Most of the laborers there are Jamaica negroes, but the men who direct the work are mostly Americans. The change in conditions of living makes them uneasy."

LET IS COMMANDER OF G. A. R. Spirited Contest Ends in Victory for the York Man.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—The Grand Army decided a spirited contest for the commandership by the election of John Lett of York. Other officers elected were: J. R. Maxin, senior vice commander, Minden; junior vice commander, H. H. Dunham, Clarks, medical director, W. H. Johnson, Minden; chaplain, J. E. Ingham, Plainview.

Resolutions were adopted that encampments in the future be held at Lincoln and a committee was appointed to arrange for the holding of all reunions, district or state, in connection with the encampment.

As delegates to the national encampment at Denver the following were elected: J. S. Hoagland, North Platte, at large; Ferdinand Brother, Beatrice; W. S. Askwith, Grand Island; J. W. Burwell, Juniata; H. C. McCain, Plattsmouth; J. B. Wambaugh, Kearney; J. H. Hobb, Omaha, and R. R. Randall.

WILL CARE FOR VETERANS.

Denver Arranges for 60,000 at G. A. R. Encampment.

DENVER, Colo.—The executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met here Thursday night with Commander-in-Chief W. W. Blackmar and reported that arrangements had already been perfected for accommodating 60,000 visitors during the national encampment here next September.

It is estimated that 125,000 persons will visit Denver on the occasion of the national encampment, and a committee will continue working to secure pledges for "quartering" that number. It was announced that rates for hotel and other accommodations would remain at the usual standard during the encampment. The committee is arranging a program of events for the entertainment of the old soldiers and their friends.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Form of Government is Finally Settled.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The lengthy discussion which has been indulged in by the general synod of the Reformed church on the point whether the church shall have the Presbyterian or Congregational form of government was settled Friday.

Dr. G. W. Richards, for the committee on the new constitution, reported an article that classes shall rearrange charges only after consulting with the consistories of charges affected. Dr. Philip Vollmer, who led the faction which held to the integrity of the congregation as opposed to the classes, submitted an amendment making the action of classes final only by a two thirds vote. This amendment was accepted by Dr. Richards and carried almost unanimously.

Mr. Bryan Asked to Appear.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A request was made to Judge Cleveland of the probate court by Judge Henry Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, that W. J. Bryan be asked to be present in court when the hearing is held on his application for approval of his account as administrator of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett of this city and New York. There was no objection from Bryan's counsel and it was agreed that the hearing should be held when Mr. Bryan can come.

Calumet Baking Powder

Health—Economy

Test of Good Breeding.

To find out how much genuine good breeding a man has, just watch him when he is angry. This is a sure test, as any fool can be agreeable when everything comes his way.

RAILROADS AND PROGRESS.

In his testimony before the senate committee on interstate commerce at Washington on May 4, Prof. Hugo K. Meyer of the Chicago university, an expert on railroad management, made this statement:

"Let us look at what might have happened if we had heeded the protests of the farmers of New York and Ohio and Pennsylvania (in the 70's, when grain from the west began pouring to the Atlantic seaboard), and acted upon the doctrine which the interstate commerce commission has enunciated time and again, that no man may be deprived of the advantages accruing to him by virtue of his geographical position. We could not have west of the Mississippi a population of millions of people who are prosperous and are great consumers. We never should have seen the years when we built 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway, for there would have been no farmers west of the Mississippi river who could have used the land that would have been opened up by the building of those railways. And if we had not seen the years when we could build 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway a year, we should not have to-day east of the Mississippi a steel and iron producing center, which is at once the marvel and the despair of Europe, because we could not have built up a steel and iron industry if there had been no market for its product.

We could not have in New England a great boot and shoe industry; we could not have in New England a great cotton milling industry; we could not have spread throughout New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturing industries of the most diversified kinds, because those industries would have no market among the farmers west of the Mississippi river.

And while the progress of this country, while the development of the agricultural west of this country, did mean the impairment of the agricultural value east of the Mississippi river, that ran up into hundreds of millions of dollars, it meant incidentally the building up of great manufacturing industries that added to the value of this land by thousands of millions of dollars. And, gentlemen, those things were not foreseen in the 70's. The statesmen and the public men of this country did not see what part the agricultural development of the west was going to play in the industrial development of the east. And you may read the decisions of the interstate commerce commission from the first to the last, and what is one of the greatest characteristics of those decisions? The continued inability to see the question in this large way.

The interstate commerce commission never can see anything more than that the farm land of some farmer is decreasing in value, or that some man who has a flour mill with a production of fifty barrels a day is being crowded out. It never can see that the destruction or impairment of farm values in this place means the building up of farm values in that place, and that that shifting of values is a necessary incident to the industrial and manufacturing development of this country. And if we shall give to the interstate commerce commission power to regulate rates, we shall no longer have our rates regulated on the statesmanlike basis on which they have been regulated in the past by the railway men, who really have been great statesmen, who really have been great builders of empires, who have had an imagination that rivals the imagination of the greatest poet and of the greatest inventor, and who have operated with a courage and daring that rivals the courage and daring of the greatest military general. But we shall have our rates regulated by a body of civil servants, bureaucrats, whose besetting sin the world over is that they never can grasp a situation in a large way and with the grasp of the statesman; that they never can see the fact that they are confronted with a small evil; that that evil is relatively small, and that it cannot be corrected except by the creation of evils and abuses which are infinitely greater than the one that is to be corrected."

Wealth may not bring happiness, but most of us think we could get next to it if we had the money.

More Flexible and Lasting.

won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand, and one-third more for same money.

Many a man who thinks he is frank is considered impudent by others.

It's as cowardly to speak of a man behind his back as it is dangerous to say it to his face.