

Brief Telegrams

The Northwestern Life Insurance company promises to revolutionize the insurance world by refusing to write any more deferred dividend policies.

A meeting of steamship agents was held at Colon, to consider a fatal case of bubonic plague recently reported to have occurred at LaBoca, near Panama.

Gorges Rodrigues, the Paris banker, has committed suicide. It is stated that the financier lost heavily in the recent sharp decline in rentes. The liabilities of his bank are given at \$2,000,000.

John F. Wallace has been compelled to retire from his position as chief engineer for the Panama canal under pressure from the president and Secretary Taft.

Announcement is made of a gift of \$100,000 by the University of Chicago toward the \$1,000,000 endowment fund of the American Academy of Fine Arts in Rome.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon, charged with land frauds, did not take the stand in his own behalf and defense did not take over an hour in presenting its testimony.

A charter was issued at Jefferson City, Mo., by the secretary of state for the Kansas City and Excelsior Springs Railroad company. The capital stock is \$850,000.

Memorial services for the late premier of Greece, Theodore P. Delavanis, who was assassinated at Athens June 13, were held in Washington Sunday at the Greek Church of St. Sophia.

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

A hostile demonstration took place Saturday night at the Russian consulate at Genoa, Italy. There were cries of "Down with the czar!" and windows were broken. The police dispersed the mob.

The British house of commons has authorized the raising of a loan not exceeding \$100,000,000 with the revenues of India as security for the construction, extension and equipment of the railways of India.

The Cuban house of representatives passed the Rice bill by a vote of 24 to 10. The passage of this bill, it is expected, will open the Cuban market to American rice and encourage the culture of rice in Cuba.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons finally disposed of the case of Mrs. Kate Edwards, the Berks county woman under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, by refusing to grant her a commutation.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala out of his personal funds, has decided to establish a practical school of sciences, arts and agriculture under American professors. The tuition will be given in the English language.

"Big Frank" McCoy, the famous old-time bank burglar and partner of the late "Jimmy" Hope of Manhattan bank fame, died at the Metropolitan hospital on Blackwell's island, New York, of a complication of diseases.

Under the terrible charge of having killed and eaten many children whom they had stolen, twenty Gypsies have been arrested near Jaszbereny, Hungary. The leader of the band alone is alleged to have eaten eighteen children.

William Harmon died in California two years ago, leaving a large estate. Only one relative is said to be living John Beckett is his name, and he is supposed to reside somewhere in Missouri. So far he has not been found.

James S. Keel, a prominent civil engineer of Helena, Mont., who was convicted of manslaughter for killing Tom Crystal, a bartender in Helena, three years ago, was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years by Judge Leslie.

The duchess of Norfolk gave birth to a daughter in London. This is an interesting event in the light of the succession to the premier dukedom of the kingdom, to which Lord Edmund Talbot, brother of the duke, is still heir presumptive.

Assessment returns complete from eighty-eight counties show the total realty and personal valuation this year is but \$6,094,679 less than last year in those counties. The total in the eighty-eight last year was \$489,013,536 and this year \$482,918,852.

W. W. Karr, the former disbursing officer of the Smithsonian Institution, charged with the embezzlement of \$46,000, was arraigned in the police court at Washington. He pleaded not guilty, waived preliminary examination and was released on \$15,000 bail.

All laws of the late Nebraska legislature without the emergency clause became effective July 1. Harriman of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad systems and George S. Baker have been elected to the executive committee of the Erie Railroad company.

Red flag of revolt has been hoisted in many cities in Russia and situation is regarded with grave concern. John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal and a member of the commission, has resigned both of these positions to accept a \$60,000 office with a New York corporation.

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA

NEW NEBRASKA LAWS, EFFECTIVE JULY 1

July 1, all the laws enacted by the late legislature which did not carry the emergency clause will go into effect. Among the many enacted not heretofore in force are these:

One new law protects imported pheasants and partridges. Another prohibits changes in school sites without previous notice.

County treasurers are given more power in the collection of personal taxes. Automobile owners must register at the state house and each machine must pay an annual tax of \$2.

Members of the Lincoln school board are to be elected every two years. A new law is on the books regarding the giving and taking of bribes.

Rights-of-way are granted over state lands to irrigation ditches. The drainage ditches cannot be built to water courses.

Cigarettes cannot be made, sold or given away. Business combinations cannot be made in restraint of trade, and the giving of rebates is made illegal. This state law is framed on the lines of the national anti-trust law.

Among the other new statutes are the following: For the election of register of deeds on the even year every four years.

For the election of county commissioners on the even year for terms of four years. County supervisors shall be chosen on the even year and every four years. H. R. 318 is for the similar election of county assessors.

A bill to provide for the registration of the vital statistics. A state registrar is created to be under the jurisdiction of the State Medical board. In cities the health authorities must report deaths and births, undertakers and physicians furnishing daily reports.

In the rural districts local registrars are appointed. A bill regulating the practice of dentistry and providing for a state examining board for dentists.

A bill to permit cities of the second class and villages to own and operate municipal electric lighting plants. A bill extending the open season for prairie chickens to three months and making the open season for quail two weeks.

A bill regulating the issuing of bank charters and providing a \$25 fee therefor. A bill authorizing guaranty bonds for saloons.

Businesses of the State university the right to condemn and purchase property for university purposes. A bill declaring void marriage between first cousins.

Re-enactment of the wild animal bounty law. A bill to permit counties to aid county agricultural societies to the extent of 3 cents per capita on the voting population.

A bill requiring railroads to furnish one round trip of transportation with each car of horses, cattle or mixed stock shipped and with every two cars of a bill providing for the care and treatment of dipsomania at the insane hospitals of the state.

A bill making the crime of adultery a crime punishable by a fine of \$200. A bill fixing the minimum capital for stock banks at \$10,000.

A bill fixing a minimum speed for stock trains of eighteen miles an hour or fifteen, including stops. A bill to prohibit the killing of red, grey or fox squirrels.

A bill to prohibit base ball playing, horse racing or other games of public sport on Memorial day. Making the county surveyor of Douglas and Lancaster counties ex-officio county engineers to examine and inspect bridges, highways and other public improvements.

To require the State Board of Equalization to levy a 1 mill tax annually for the payment of a state debt. Permitting cities and villages to impose a poll tax of \$2 or to require two days work upon roads within five miles of the corporate limits.

A constitutional amendment to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the state providing for an elective railway commission, consisting of three members. The proposition to be submitted at the general election in 1906.

To Protect Their Land.

PLATTSMOUTH—The land owners along the Iowa side of the Missouri river, south of the Plattsouth bridge, are planning a line of action to prevent further cutting away of their lands by the current. They have under consideration the Kellner method, which consists of weaving wings of wire and willows and extending them out from the banks. The wings gather deposits from the water and eventually become solid. The project will be an expensive one.

To Locate Tournament.

NORFOLK—The Nebraska fire fighters are looking around for a place to run their races in annual tourney this year, and will, if the business interests of Norfolk desire it, return to this city for the third successive time. A letter from W. H. Miller, chairman of the board of control, at York, says that he wants to know if Norfolk desires the tourney. The cost of the affair to the city would be about \$1,200 to \$15,000 cash.

Kearney Boy Now a Cadet.

KEARNEY—Arthur Barney, son of A. W. Barney of this city is now a full-fledged cadet at Annapolis and upon graduating at the end of four years will be an officer in Uncle Sam's navy. His father received a telegram from him stating that he had passed the physical examination, had been granted ten days leave of absence and would start for home at once. The physical examination was the last one to be taken.

J. J. Kriss, a Union Pacific brakeman, was arrested for violently pushing a man off the train and inflicting injuries that terminated fatally.

Passing of the Cigarette.

The days of the cigarette are numbered in Nebraska. After July 1 it will be an offense to sell, give away or manufacture the "coffin nails." Cigar stores and tobacco men must dispose of their wares before the law becomes effective, and must not sell cigarette paper. The law was passed by the last session of the legislature, and may be enforced by fine and imprisonment. It is stated that the dealers will enclose the cigarettes with a tobacco leaf wrapper and sell the new article in defiance of the law.

OVER THE STATE.

The Elks have organized a lodge in North Platte.

Simon P. Metz, a pioneer of Cass county, died last week. Scott's Bluff is counting on having electric light at an early day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cardiff of Fairbury last week celebrated their golden wedding.

The teachers' institute of Holt county was unusually well attended this year.

The new \$22,000 Young Men's Christian association building of York was dedicated clear of debt.

Johnson county farmers are harvesting their wheat and find the crop one of the best for a number of years.

The Nebraska Banking association will hold a meeting in Lincoln October 10 and 11 and the Lincoln bankers are making elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of their guests.

Thieves entered the slaughter house of H. A. Hansen at Elkhorn, stealing a dressed beef and the hide. The supposition is that it was taken to Valley, as wagon tracks were traced to that place.

G. C. Topping, brakeman on freight train No. 15 of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, while switching in the yards at Oakland, was thrown from the car and sustained a number of broken ribs.

Among the improvements of moment which McCook will see this summer will be the investment of about \$75,000 in betterments by the Nebraska Telephone company in the local exchange, which means a quite complete overhauling.

A man was killed near Gannett, about five miles east of North Platte. His body was badly mangled and is unrecognizable. He was probably a tramp riding on the rods on train No. 2, and fell off. His head, arms and legs were cut off and his body almost entirely dismembered.

John Poilen, residing just over the county line in Nemaha county, came to Nebraska City and filed complaint against his two brothers, Henry and Nicholas Poilen, charging them with assaulting and beating him until he was insensible. He was so badly beaten that the services of a physician was needed.

Max Ploehn, charged with the murder of Alma Goos, pleaded not guilty before Justice M. Archer at Plattsmouth. He was bound over to the district court. The prisoner will be arraigned before Judge Jensen of the district court in a few days, at which time it is believed he will change his plea and receive sentence.

F. E. Lange, a farmer living ten miles north of Tekamah, died from injuries received in a runaway. Mr. Lange was driving a team of colts and in crossing a bridge the tugs came unhooked, letting the tongue down, throwing Mr. Lange out of the wagon and rendering him unconscious, from which he never recovered. He was 78 years old and was the oldest settler of Burt county.

The farmers in Saunders county do not seem very anxious to donate property to the Great Northern for a station and elevator site near the McLean farm. The company wanted twenty acres of land and Mr. McLean offered to donate ten acres, the farmers to pay for the other ten. Several meetings were held to consider the matter and it was finally decided to call the deal off.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Bush is holding daily sessions at Labor Temple, in Omaha, to arrange for sending harvesters to the Kansas wheat fields. In answer to his advertising he is getting a good many applications and expects to send away several hundred men. The railroads have granted a rate of 1 cent a mile for men going to the harvest fields, and Mr. Bush says there is a demand which will assure all who go of getting work.

Denver (Colo.) dispatch: Coming to Denver with his savings, \$1,000, Byron Gage of Ord, Neb., has been missing more than a month. His brother, Harry, came last night and asked the aid of the police in finding him. The brother believes that Gage was swindled out of his money and perhaps murdered. Gage came here to go into business. He wrote his relatives he had met a rich mining prospector and expected to make plenty of money. Since then nothing has been heard of him.

Now that the biennial election law has been knocked out, it means that the terms of office of these officials, who would otherwise have held over until next year, will expire, and successors must be elected. In the state: One supreme court judge; two regents of state university. In the county: sheriff, county treasurer, county clerk, county judge, surveyor, coroner, superintendent of instruction. The offices of register of deeds, county assessor and county commissioners go over one year, as contemplated by the law, and are not affected by this decision.

Wayne, the two and a half year old son of Walter C. Smith, was attacked and quite severely bitten by a strange dog. Only the timely interference of Mrs. Glenn saved the child from being mangled in a shocking manner. The dog was shot by Marshal Ellis.

The executive committee of the Holdrege harvest jubilee and fair, consisting of twelve of the leading business and professional men of the city, met at the City National bank to organize and make arrangements for the second annual fall festival. It was finally decided to hold this year's jubilee September 4 to 9.

WARFARE AGAINST CONSUMPTION

Why Fight It.

The Charity Organization Society of New York, in a hand-book on the prevention of tuberculosis, encourages the active campaign against this great plague and gives a concise summary of "Why" the battle should be waged.

Because more people die of consumption than from any other disease.

Each year 1,095,000 of the people of the world die of it. In the United States over 100,000 die every year of consumption. Every day 3,000, and each minute of the day two persons fall before this enemy. How many of your friends have died of it?

Because it is a disease which spreads from one person to another, and any one may catch it.

Because it is chiefly caused by the filthy habit of spitting.

Because it is a disease which can be stopped, and need not spread.

Because every one may and should help stop it.

Because already there is change for the better. The number of deaths from consumption is growing less. Twenty years ago there were many more deaths in proportion to the population than now.

If the tuberculosis death rate of 1886 had been maintained the first nine months of 1902, four thousand more persons in Manhattan and the Bronx would have died of tuberculosis than actually died in these months.

Could anything be found more inspiring, more plainly indicative of the need for extending the work against this disease?

Use of Tobacco by Minors.

The use of tobacco by children, its causes and prevention is discussed in the Medical Summary.

Whilst most states have laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors, it is a notorious fact that such laws are universally ignored. The parent, teacher and physician are to blame. The parent, that he does not thoroughly train his child; the teacher, that he does not better supervise the conduct of his pupils; the doctor, in that he does not warn the parent, who perhaps errs himself.

School boys may be seen any day on their way to school with books under their arms, and a chew of tobacco or a cigarette in their mouths. Occasionally little girls may be observed indulging in the seductive cigarette on the streets. What will be the inevitable results? The best that could be hoped would be numerous tobacco users, but worse might be feared, and very much worse imagined.

The evil is evident, and the remedy is provided, but law is useless till enforced on violation. The dealer will not obey it till public sentiment demands it; the child does not choose to submit to it; the parent is negligent; the pupil is indifferent or silent; and what is left for the child's salvation but action upon the part of the guardians of humanity. If we act, we move thankless. The parent will not appreciate it; the dealer will be made an enemy; and the children will hate us as they become men. Pastor and priest, lawyer and laymen will sneer if we attempt to enforce the laws. Even but a few of our own body politic may be depended upon to act, either by precept or concerted movement. Few physicians are even good enough to ask a councilman or representative to vote upon a measure. The effort against the evil is necessarily, for the time, along the lines of individual effort. To do good, we must practice, act, and preach. If our "smoking" friends will close their eyes while puffing pipe or cigar, they will find they cannot tell when they "have fire." What foolishness, to spend money and waste health to watch smoke curl. Horace Greeley defined a cigar as "a roll of tobacco with fire at one end and a fool at the other," and we think him more than half right. If the use of tobacco by the adult be such idiosyncy, what shall we say of its consumption by the minor?

Skin Training.

An enormous amount of time is devoted to the training of the hand, the eye, and the brain, but the training of the skin is seldom thought of. Nevertheless, a well trained skin is more essential to health than almost any other kind of bodily culture. The neglect of the skin must be regarded as the foundation cause of a large number of chronic maladies. It may almost be asserted that a man who will keep his skin in a thoroughly healthy condition may defy almost any known disease. The experienced horseman knows very well the importance of attending to the skin of the animal under his care. A horse which has a hide-bound skin, with the hair dry and dingy, dull and lifeless, in appearance, shows by this fact that his whole body is in a state of disease.

A healthy skin is warm, slightly moist, smooth, reddens quickly when rubbed or exposed to the action of hot or cold water, is supple and elastic, perspires readily under exercise or the application of heat, and is free from pimples, eruptions and discolorations. To maintain this condition, the skin must be subjected to daily bathing and grooming. Horsemen rub and groom their charges daily. Wild and domestic animals left free in the field habitually groom themselves by vigorous rubbing against trees or other objects. Hunters are familiar with this fact, and often secrete themselves near a "rubbing tree" as a means of getting an easy shot at their game. Man, of

all animals, neglects to groom himself, and this is especially true of civilized man, for, as is well known, the savage and half-civilized nations from time immemorial have practiced rubbing the body as a means of maintaining health.

How Habits Are Formed.

The formation of a physical habit involves the education of a portion of the brain; and when the habit has once been formed the act may be performed almost independently of the will or the higher brain. This fact should impress us most profoundly with the importance of forming right habits, since it is apparent that the getting rid of a wrong habit involves not only the formation of a right habit, but the far more tedious and difficult work of undoing the evil work which has been done in the wrong education of the brain. This same principle applies to the higher centers which are concerned only in mental acts, as we shall see later. It is indeed a most momentous thought that every act of our lives, not only emanates from the brain, but modifies and changes the brain, thus influencing our characters.

What Know We?

What know we of the gnawing griefs That dim perchance our neighbor's ways The fretting worry, secret pain If that may stray from path to day? Then let no idle word of ours Sting to his heart with sore dismay. What know we of temptations deep That hover round him like the night What bitter struggles may be his What evil influences blight? Then be not hasty to condemn If he has strayed from paths of right. We know so little of the hearts That everywhere around us beat, So little of the inner lives Of those whom day by day we greet, Oh, it behooves us, one and all Gently to deal with those we meet. Gently to deal and gently to judge That think no evil, but would seek The good in every soul to see, Measuring not by what it is, But by that which it strives to be.

ASPARAGUS, ITS PREPARATION AND COOKING.

Select fresh and tender asparagus. Those versed in its cultivation assert that it should be cut at least three times a week, and barely to the ground. It is necessary to keep the bunches for some time before cooking, stand them, tops uppermost, in water about one-half inch deep, in the cellar or other cool place. Clean each stalk separately by swishing back and forth in a pan of cold water till perfectly free from sand, then break off all the tough portions, cut in equal lengths, tie in bunches of half a dozen or more with soft tape, drop into boiling water barely sufficient to cover, and simmer gently until perfectly tender.

If the asparagus is to be stewed, break (not cut) into small pieces; when it will not snap off quickly, the stalk is too tough for use.

Asparagus must be taken from the water just as soon as tender, while yet firm in appearance. If boiled soft, it loses its flavor and is uninviting. It is a good plan when it is to be divided before cooking, if the stalks are not perfectly tender, to boil the hardest portions first. Asparagus cooked in bunches is well done if, when held by the thick end in a horizontal position between the fingers, it only bends lightly and does not fall heavily down.

The time required for boiling asparagus depends upon its freshness and age. Fresh, tender asparagus cooks in a very few minutes, so quickly, indeed, that the Roman emperor, Augustus, intimating that any affair must be concluded without delay, was accustomed to say, "Let that be done quicker than you can cook asparagus." Fifteen or twenty minutes will suffice if young and fresh; if old, from thirty to fifty minutes will be required.

Stewed Asparagus.—Wash, break into pieces, simmer till tender in water just to cover, add sufficient rich milk, part cream if convenient, to make a gravy, thicken slightly with flour, a teaspoonful to a pint of milk; add salt if desired, boil together and serve.

Asparagus for Egg Sauce.—Prepare and cook asparagus as directed above. When tender, drain thoroughly and serve on a hot dish or on slices of nicely browned toast, with an egg sauce prepared in the following manner: Heat a half cup of rich milk to boiling, add salt, and turn into it very slowly the well-beaten yolk of an egg, stirring constantly at the same time. Let the whole just thicken, and remove from the fire at once.

Asparagus With Cream Sauce.—Thoroughly wash, tie in small bunches, and put into boiling water; boil till perfectly tender. Drain thoroughly, untie the bunches, place the stalks all the same way upon a hot plate, with a dressing prepared as follows: Let a pint of sweet cream (about six hours old is best) come to the boiling point, and stir into it salt to taste and a level tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth with a little cold cream. Boil till the flour is perfectly cooked, and then pass through a fine wire strainer.

Asparagus on Toast.—Cook the asparagus in bunches, and when tender, drain and place on slices of nicely browned toast moistened in the asparagus liquor. Pour over all a cream sauce prepared as directed above.

Asparagus Points.—Cut off enough heads in two-inch lengths to make three pints. Put into boiling water just sufficient to cover. When tender, drain off the water, add a half cup of cream, and salt if desired. Serve at once.

Calumet Baking Powder

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

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

A Note to Novel Readers.

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

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

Leipzig Books and Music.

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

Proved Beyond a Doubt.

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

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

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

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

The Difference.

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

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Sold at N. Y. Cured my nervous kidney trouble. I gained 25 pounds."—W. Wardell, Burnsville, N. J. BOTTLES \$1.00

His Excuse.

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

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION