

Matters in Nebraska.

DAMAGED FREIGHT PROPOSITION

That is Now the Question Uppermost With Officials.

The damaged freight proposition is now uppermost with local freight men, says a Lincoln dispatch, and the settlement of the trouble seems far off, they aver. Peculiarly the heaviest receipts of goods damaged in the Kansas City and St. Louis floods have arrived and the question who shall stand the loss has been brought directly to local agents and patrons of the roads.

Local freight agents have received no definite orders concerning these losses. Patrons are refusing to accept goods or receipts for them as damaged in transit. Claims for damages have been filed with local agents and these will be taken up at headquarters and some disposition made of them.

It is pretty generally understood that the roads disclaim all liability for damage sustained by flood, holding that floods are acts of providence for which they are not responsible.

A car load of slack coal was received by a local dealer. It had been shipped from the mines before the Kansas City flood and was in the Kansas City yards when the water covered the face of the earth in that vicinity. Originally the car had lashed about four inches of being filled to the top. It was filled to the top when it arrived here, however. The upper part of the car load was a hard crust of Missouri clay, however, and the coal dealer held that it was not available for fuel, so he refused to accept the car. It is now in the hands of the railroads.

PLENTY OF MUSIC FOR FIREMEN

Six Bands Will Be in Attendance at the State Tournament.

NORFOLK.—At least five bands are no doubt more will make music for the fire fighters of Nebraska who meet in annual tournament at Norfolk on July 21, 22 and 23. Twenty will bring a big delegation in a special train on the initial day of the racing, and their own band will come along to live their travel. It is said that Frank Holmbeck, city treasurer, who has been at every tournament for years, will come again this season. On the second day of the events Columbus will ride into the city on their own train and they, too, will bring a brass band.

Crop Conditions at York.

YORK.—Harvest has commenced in this vicinity. The wheat crop is reported as a great deal of it is damaged by rust, some destroyed by hail, and the heads are reported as unusually short, and the berry small. While there is a large acreage in the county, the yield will perhaps not be more than two-thirds what it was last year.

Does Not Like Jail.

William M. Chamption of Seward county has applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus in the hope of securing release from imprisonment pending final hearing of a suit in which he was adjudged the parent of Nellie M. Latimer's child. He has arranged to bring the case to the supreme court on appeal, but Judge Good held that the only way to supersede the judgment is to file an undertaking for support of the child.

Old Man Killed by Car.

TABLE ROCK.—Conrad Getteloff, 85 years old, was on his way to Sterling, Neb., near which place it is understood, he resided, met with an accident here which cost him his life.

FARM HAND KILLS HIMSELF.

He Was Dependent Over an Unfortunate Love Affair.

PLATTSBURGH.—After searching for nearly twenty-four hours for Thomas Spiera, a farm hand, the officers found the lifeless body of the man in a cluster of weeds two miles south of this city. The theory advanced is that Spiera concealed himself and deliberately took a dose of poison with suicidal intent.

Recover Body of Drowned Man.

FREMONT.—The body of William Siebrasse of Hooper, who was drowned in the Elkhor about two weeks ago while trying to recover the remains of a little child of a neighbor, was found Tuesday by a farm hand named Jones in the river not far from Nickerson. It was removed from the river without much difficulty and taken to Hooper for burial. The body was badly decomposed, but was identified by several acquaintances.

Plends Delay Laws.

The Betwick of York, who is losing \$10 a day because he did not deliver the season laws as per his contract with the state, says it will be ten days before he can deliver the goods. He insists that he would have them done on time had it not been for the floods, one carload of paper having been delayed twelve days by high water. Even now he claims greater promptness than two years ago, when the laws were three months late.

Porter Killed in Elevator.

LINCOLN.—Leon Gardner, a night porter at the Lindell hotel, was fatally crushed in the freight elevator shaft of the hotel. This man died shortly after he was taken from the shaft.

Seizure Station to Close.

BEAVERCREEK.—The United States recruiting station which has been changed to Sergeant Hall and Corporal West here for the past month, has closed.

NEWSY STATE BRIEFS.

A three-inch rain visited the vicinity of Lexington on July 24. The people of Cook, Johnson county, are agitating for more school room.

An ordinance limiting the speed of automobiles to eight miles per hour and requiring them to carry lights at night has been introduced in the Fremont council.

During a strong gust of wind a steep, forty feet in height, was blown from the large Catholic church now under construction at Touhy, in Saunders county.

Thirteen young men of Bradshaw who are not at all afraid of the hood number have organized a social club, which is called the Bachelors' club, and have meetings every little while.

The program of the third annual session of the David City Chautauqua assembly is ready for distribution. The program is one of the most complete ever gotten up by any assembly.

Peddlers and representatives of business houses not established in York who take orders and sell from house to house are not coming to York in the future unless they pay an occupation tax.

M. Kennedy, an employe of the Northwestern Railroad company at Norfolk, was struck by the northbound Bonesteel passenger train at the city station and laid out flat on the platform alongside the moving cars. A dislocated shoulder was the only serious result.

Work has been commenced on the new Young Men's Christian association building at York. When completed it will be one of the finest and best equipped Young Men's Christian association buildings in the state. The four-story York Times building is nearing completion.

Mr. Conroy, for years a resident of York county and recently a resident of Geneva, has moved to York and purchased property. Mr. Conroy has brought with him \$10,000 worth of thoroughbred trotters and pacers and is training and tracking them on the speed track south of York.

Miss Beale Reynolds, while visiting at the home of her cousin in Osceola, was accidentally shot. Her cousin, Clarence Nickerson, twenty years old, was playing with a revolver, and pointing it at his cousin, pulled the trigger, shooting her above the right breast. Her condition is critical.

The board of public lands and building has entered into contract with the American Bank Protection company of Minneapolis to put in a \$900 automatic double electrical lining for the protection of the vault from burglary and depredations. Under the contract the vault is to be lined with steel calculated to withstand the operations of the cracksmen.

David Mills, a farmer residing about three miles east of Wahoo, took a large dose of carbolic acid by mistake from a bottle occupying the same shelf with some medicines and was in a very serious condition for several hours. A physician was called and by the use of a stomach pump the patient was relieved and placed on the road to recovery.

Application has been made before Governor Mickey to authorize the extradition of O. D. Wolf of Butler county, to Summit county, Utah, where he is charged by the Utah Construction company of Ogden with obtaining money under false pretenses. An appeal is lodged against Wolf in that of removing mortgage property from Utah without first satisfying the debt hanging over it.

Ira Sexton, city clerk of Ashland, was kicked by a horse over his heart and rendered unconscious. He was close to the animal and did not receive the full force of the blow. He is badly injured.

Sixty-eight of the ninety counties in the state have reported to State Auditor Weston the total assessments as disclosed by the assessors' books. All but ten of these show an increase in the valuation compared with last year, the gain amounting to \$5,465,000. The net decrease in the fallowing twenty-two counties is showing the same net loss as the sixty-eight that have already reported, the assessment of the state will stand at \$185,000,000.

George Eisenbach, a German-Russian car repairer, was crushed to death between two freight cars in the Burlington yards at Lincoln. Eisenbach was taking a short cut through the yards and did not notice that the string of cars between which he sought to walk was hitched to a switch engine.

A collision between a freight and a mail train on the B. & M. seven miles south of Geneva ditched one engine and several freight cars. Several persons were hurt, but no one fatally.

The following is the mortgage record for Dodge county for the month of June: Chateaufort mortgages filed \$5, amount \$14,533.78; released 4, amount \$17,963.02. Farm mortgages recorded 7, amount \$11,820.50; released 14, amount \$15,471. Town and city mortgages recorded 12, amount \$16,360.74; released 8, amount \$4,400.

The State bank of Valley has voted to increase its capital from \$10,000 to \$20,000. A 5 per cent dividend has just been declared, and the bank is in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

Two more fish nets have been located in the Northfork river just below Norfolk, by Deputy Game Warden J. A. Rainey. They were at the farm of August Krager and contained fish. Krager was placed under arrest and will be tried later.

The Fletcher family of Ashland has just been discovered on land belonging to B. F. Fletcher and his sons at Felix, Wyo. B. F. Fletcher has gone to Wyoming to look after his interests.

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LIVE STOCK

The National Live Stock Convention, W. C. Bailey said: If the Angora has come to stay, one naturally wishes to know what is the source of income from an investment in the industry. In coming to this meeting new breeders are to be met. The fact that it was the and durable, nor did you think that it was made of mohair, the product of the Angora goat. The fleece of the Angora, then, is one of the valuable products of this animal. It has been only a few years since an energetic Englishman brought back a few bales of a new lustrous, silky fiber in a London market. The dealers considered this fiber almost worthless, as no one wished to purchase it. Mr. Titus Salt, Bart., saw that something could be done with this new material, and he not only bought all this he carried off to London, but also learned where these lots had come from. It was not long before all of the Asia Minor clip, amounting annually to about 10 million pounds, was coming to Bradford, England, for manufacture. The demand for raw mohair grew so rapidly that the English sought to reach the supply by introducing the Angora into South Africa. To-day South Africa produces as much mohair as Asia Minor, and England and America compete for this raw material. Last year we produced over 2 million pounds of mohair, which all this year found its way to England. There are now 25 mills in operation, and our American mills consumed over 5 million pounds. It will take some years to produce enough mohair for home consumption, but it must be understood that home consumption is increasing as rapidly as home production. It has only been a few years that wool spinning mills were established; now they are making dress goods, braids, linings and innumerable other things for which mohair is particularly adapted on account of its luster and durability, and as the production of raw material increases new mills are being started.

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HORTICULTURE

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IMPROVING LOW BUTTER.

The test of dairy butter being conducted by Prof. G. L. McKay of the Iowa Experiment Station, is doing much to improve the quality of the butter being produced by the creameries of that state. Arrangements are being made with a large number of creameries by which their butter is tested. The contest is to last twelve months. The blank that is filled by each man that sends in a sample of butter is very complete and receives the milk previous to the time that will be made a great deal of light on the questions asked are, date of making the butter, whether from hand separator cream or from whole milk, condition of milk or cream at time of making the sample, manner of heating the milk previous to skimming, percentage of fat in cream after starter was added, quantity of starter used, kind of starter, ripening temperature, degree of acidity, curdling temperature, amount of salt used. In scores of the butter, 46 points are allowed for color, 15 for salt and 5 for style. The butter as soon as received is scored by Professor McKay. After being kept for some days it is shipped to New York and there scored by Mr. Healy, an expert judge of butter. The samples are analyzed by the chemist in the laboratory and it is often surprising how his work carries out the opinions of the judges. The chemist settles the questions as to fat, moisture, curd, salt and ash. These judgments and the analyses show many things about each sample of butter, and indicate where the maker could improve his work. A full report is sent to the maker of the sample and the best course to improve his product pointed out. Sometimes, when the case seems to demand it, the inspector is sent to the creamery and the buttermaker shown how to overcome the defects which he notices in the sample. This is good work, but it is done with a handicap, as Iowa has but a single inspector. Canada has 32 inspectors and Minnesota has six. Nevertheless, we are confident that good work will be done and that Iowa butter will continue to improve.

Finda Dairying Profitable.

From Farmers' Review: I am in the dairy business and retail milk in the city at four and five cents per quart. Four cents in gallon quantities at one place, and five for less amount. I have twenty-eight cows, mostly Durhams and the rest Jerseys. I feed corn fodder, hay, and clover. The corn fodder is not husked but fed grain and all together. Have no silo, but think I could do better if I had one. Have found dairy business a profitable one.—Geo. Winter, Mecosta County, Michigan.

Creamery Buttermakers.

From Farmers' Review: The executive committee of the national creamery buttermakers and others interested in the welfare of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association to send in suggestions regarding the next annual convention and subjects they think need discussion at the session. The committee is now engaged in preparing a program that will be both interesting and instructive, and invites the co-operation of all. Address communications to E. Sulendorf, Secretary, N. C. B. Association, Elgin, Illinois.

An Experiment With Oats.

The Ohio Station has been for several years conducting experiments with oats, one of the objects being to ascertain the amount of seed most profitable to use on an acre. In a former test run over five years, six pecks were found to give a better yield than either more or less seed. These tests were conducted on the "warm, gravelly soil," except one year. The second series of tests began in 1898 and lasted five years, and the amounts of seed varied from four to eleven pecks per acre. The average of tests used were the Seisur and the Wideawake. Taking into consideration the five-year average, the Seisur variety gives its highest yield of grain from eleven pecks, exceeding, by less than one bushel, the average per measured bushel is highest from the ten-peck seeding. The yield of straw is largest from five pecks. The Wideawake variety the highest yield of grain is from six pecks per acre. The average yield from nine pecks and the largest yield of straw from four pecks. This seems to indicate that nine or ten pecks of seed is as satisfactory as more, and rather better than less than this amount. This for Wayne county, Ohio, and similar soils.

Foreign Corn Varieties.

W. H. Olin, of the Iowa Agricultural college, has begun some very interesting experiments with corn. He conceived the idea of getting corn from several parts of the world where corn is grown, and attempting to grow it in Iowa. Some of the varieties that he returns he will start in pots in the house and afterwards transplant to the open ground, in the hope of getting the seed matured before frost. Mr. Olin has been quite successful in securing new and interesting varieties. Some of these differ from our own enormously. The kernels of several are very pretty, bearing little resemblance to the varieties usually grown in this country. Among the countries from which he has received seed are Mexico, Peru, Chile, Brazil and Russia. He is expecting results from several other countries. The introduction of these varieties may result in very valuable discoveries. These varieties differ so greatly from our own that it is only reasonable to suppose that they have been grown under very different conditions from our own as to soil, climate and moisture supply. So they may be able to do well in localities where our American varieties fail.

Big Tax on Oats.

After the oleomargarine law went into effect last year, one Chicago manufacturer continued to manufacture the yellow brand, using an oil for that purpose. He claimed to be complying with the law. The revenue collector thought differently and took the matter into court. The decision was against the manufacturer, and the latter now has an accumulated tax of \$20,000 to pay. Meanwhile all attempts of the oleomargarine interests to have the law declared unconstitutional have failed.

Stock Helps the Farm.

From Farmers' Review: We now have on hand 18 yearlings, 6 milkers, and 25 cows and heifers that are raising calves. The calves are doing well, we raise by hand. The farm can't be kept up without the raising of some stock. What rest you give the land from the plow is clear gain, you will not have enough manure to fertilize it all in the winter, so you do not have to build so much fence as in the raising of hogs and sheep. With cattle you need only three or four wires and a post every 15 feet. With cattle we get more valuable manure, and can turn off a good amount of store every two years and have some hogs to sell in addition. Then you can turn over a field of clover in the fall, and will get a corn crop the next year averaging 75 or 80 bushels per acre.—G. H. Townsend, Bureau, Christian County, Illinois.

Water From Creameries.

A number of dairy and creamery journals have been discussing the question of using the waste water from creameries for the purpose of irrigation. The water is applied within a short distance of the creameries to vegetables and flower gardens. Such use of the waste water is certainly a commendable one, and would be especially sensible in the states where there is a deficiency in the rainfall. Using the water in this way both gets rid of the water and gets a profit out of it.

POLLINATION OF APPLES.

The Farmers' Review has several times called the attention of apple growers to the necessity for providing for cross-pollination of apple trees. Until within the last few years few growers have given any attention to the fact that it was the and durable, nor did you think that it was made of mohair, the product of the Angora goat. The fleece of the Angora, then, is one of the valuable products of this animal. It has been only a few years since an energetic Englishman brought back a few bales of a new lustrous, silky fiber in a London market. The dealers considered this fiber almost worthless, as no one wished to purchase it. Mr. Titus Salt, Bart., saw that something could be done with this new material, and he not only bought all this he carried off to London, but also learned where these lots had come from. It was not long before all of the Asia Minor clip, amounting annually to about 10 million pounds, was coming to Bradford, England, for manufacture. The demand for raw mohair grew so rapidly that the English sought to reach the supply by introducing the Angora into South Africa. To-day South Africa produces as much mohair as Asia Minor, and England and America compete for this raw material. Last year we produced over 2 million pounds of mohair, which all this year found its way to England. There are now 25 mills in operation, and our American mills consumed over 5 million pounds. It will take some years to produce enough mohair for home consumption, but it must be understood that home consumption is increasing as rapidly as home production. It has only been a few years that wool spinning mills were established; now they are making dress goods, braids, linings and innumerable other things for which mohair is particularly adapted on account of its luster and durability, and as the production of raw material increases new mills are being started.

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GAZETTE TALES

To Blossoms.

Faire pledges of a faithful love,
Why do you fall so fast?
Your date is not so past,
That you may never love,
To kiss and gently snuff,
And go so fast.

What were you here to be
An hour or half a night,
And so to bid good night?
To kiss and gently snuff,
To kiss and gently snuff,
And go so fast.

But you are lovely Lena, where are
You now? How soon things have
Their end, though never so brave,
And after they have their price,
Like you a while they glide
Into the grave.

Soldier Taken for a Gift.

George W. Logan of Salem, Va., who came to the U. C. V. reunion, delegate from Hug Buick camp, tells an interesting story illustrative of the belief of Union soldiers that many women disguised themselves as men and fought in the Confederate army. Mr. Logan was only seventeen years old when he was taken prisoner in an attack on Fort Canaan. He was very slender, but deep-chested, and very girlish in his appearance, being fair, with high color and wearing his long, light-brown hair brushed straight back and unparted. Taken to Point Lookout and later to City Point, he attracted the attention of an officer of the Confederate army. The Federal officer treated the youthful prisoner with as much courtesy as circumstances permitted, frequently conversing with him.

One day the officer asked to be told the truth regarding the belief among Federal soldiers that many women were serving in the Confederate army, some of them being types of the best of southern womanhood. Mr. Logan said it was not true, but he had heard, in common with others, that a former confederate soldier had said, "I believe this was so," said Mr. Logan yesterday, "but I do not think there were more than a dozen such instances, and I have no positive knowledge of any."

The Federal officer was thoughtful for a while after the conversation referred to, and then urged the prisoner to forsake the Confederacy and go to the officer's Pennsylvania home. "I can arrange it without trouble," said the officer, "and my people will receive you and treat you as their own." A dozen times or more the officer urged the point.

"I subsequently learned," said Mr. Logan, "that he believed I was a girl and that it was for that reason that he wanted me to go to Pennsylvania. He never intimated such reasons to me, but when information came in that he had recently been by the Federal authorities. Recently, by the authority of Congress, the remains of a considerable number of Confederate soldiers who had been buried at different places in the North were removed to Arlington and here a section of that cemetery. It has been the custom annually for friends of the Confederate dead buried at Arlington to place flowers on their graves, selecting a day following the National holiday. This year simple exercises in connection with the scattering of flowers were held."

The little burying ground next Fort Stevens, where he buried 187 of Jubal Early's troops, who lost their lives when the famous attack on Washington was made in 1864, was also decorated.

Mountaineers Ardent Unionists.

All the Kentuckians and east Tennesseans in the commands of Nelson, Thomas and Garfield had a consuming desire to drive the rebels out of eastern Kentucky and east Tennessee. "On to East Tennessee," was a persistent cry in Kentucky as was the cry, "On to Richmond" in the East, and Nelson, Carter and Garfield were in sympathy with it. When, in November, 1861, Schoepf's division, moving toward east Tennessee, was ordered back from London, they were ordered back to Kentucky, and they were shot in this by Andrew Johnson and other Tennessee Unionists who were with the command. Many Kentuckians and east Tennesseans threw down their muskets and left camp. They returned, however, in a few days, and among them went to Knoxville with Burnside.

Found in a Hollow Tree.

Charles A. Boynton of the Associated Press has a sword, order for railroad transportation and a quantity of Confederate money and a quantity of the hollowed out of a tree in Madison county, Ga., a few years ago, and sent him by a representative of the service. It is supposed that the sword and other articles were placed in the hollow of the tree by some Confederate soldier during the war, and there remained until the tree had been cut down. An effort was made by Gen. Boynton's brother, to locate the soldier by the ticket, or order for transportation, but he was not successful. The man who sent Mr. Boynton the relics wrote there was an old leather pocketbook in it which would contain the identification of the soldier.—Washington Star.

Confederate Flag for \$25.

One of the most interesting articles, considered historically, that were put up at yesterday's sale of the Civil War collection at the Fourth Regiment Armory, according to the