The Columbus Journal

By COLUMBUS JOURNAL CO.

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

Cheer up! The Texas yield of watermelons will very soon be 3,000,000 a day.

Perhaps some day the marriage ceremony will read: "Till death or divorce do you part."

An automobile race in which no lives are lost is almost too tame to be designated as "sport."

Two pests possibly might be abated if the gypsy moth and the boll weevil could be turned loose on each other.

Haiti continues to furnish substantial ground for the theory that it is in for a spanking one of these fine days.

Imprisonment having become a tame story, our war correspondents are now getting themselves shot as spies—almost.

With 100,000 more men than women in Canada, the necessity for reciprocity with the United States needs no further argument.

It is not true that the college motto is: Cast your honorary degrees upon the waters, and legacies shall return to you after many days.

Three hundred more people have been hurt in toy pistol accidents. Sacrifices on the altar of foolishness never cease for a lack of victims.

It is easy enough to understand how such an office as that of Governor General of Finland might have to do considerable searching for the man.

Begin now to look in the New England papers for little items about unfortunates more or less seriously injured by falling out of cherry trees.

The name of Betsy Ross, who made the model of the United States flag, is a good deal better known than the names of thousands who have died for it.

It might be well also to teach everybody that nobody need drown who keeps his arms under water and his legs working as though he were going upstairs.

Some scientist has discovered that the burning of incense will keep away mosquitoes. Most men will, however, cling to the idea that tobacco smoke is just as good.

If the long-expected event now imminent in the imperial family at St. Petersburg gives the czar a son, he will have good reason to believe his luck has changed.

Venezuela has a new constitution. Those South American "republics" feel that they are falling behind the fashion unless they get a new constitution every year.

The straw vote promises to be unusually heavy this year. And the fool that rocks the boat will be found among those who vote early and as often as the hat is passed.

It appears from Col. William F. Cody's autobiography, just published, that he killed an Indian at the tender age of eleven, and thus laid the foundation for his future career.

Perhaps the cut-rate immigrants who are turned back have no reason to complain. Twice across the Atlantic for less than $10 is cheaper than staying at home, and the trip is restful.

Nearly every day it is reported that a new bull movement is started in Wall street. But the Wall street bull has become a critter that merely looks around and then walks back and lies down.

Mrs. Frances Crane Lillie may be right in the opinion she expresses that girls should be put into boys' clothing, but she is likely to have discouraging experiences if she ever tries to do it.

Again has come the season of the year that reminds us of the old maid who hired a boy to pick her cherries for her and stipulated that he should whistle briskly all the time that he was up the tree.

A New York physician has a plan to make electricity take the place of whisky. That is entirely practical up to the next morning. The old-fashioned convivialists will miss the headache and the "dark brown taste."

We hope that Dr. Cook of the Agricultural department, who has started from Guatemala with several colonies of fierce red ants to fight the boll weevil, has them safely caged. Otherwise he may have a memorable voyage.

The pallbearers at the funeral of Laurence Hutton were six men who had been his dependents in life—a coachman, two hack drivers, a gardener and two farm hands. At the funerals of most authors this would not be possible.

Robert Treat Paine of Brooklyn has just married a beautiful and accomplished girl against all sorts of parental opposition. It will be remembered that Mr. Paine's ancestor of the same name put his John Hancock on the declaration of independence.

Statistics show that during the year before last more than 5,070,000,000,000 conversations were held over the telephones in this country, but what they don't show is that perhaps 10,140,000,000,000 conversations would have been held if the operator hadn't said, "The line is busy."

The young man at Harvard who has just won a Rhodes scholarship mustn't expect to see half as much about himself in the papers as if he were one of the chosen athletes who are getting ready now to row with Yale.

A man who died in Connecticut a few days ago at the age of 126 boasted that he had chewed and smoked tobacco and used intoxicants all his life. As usual in such cases, the record shows that he had to depend on the generosity of other people for what he consumed.

The man who sold the "life preservers" for the Gen. Slocum and who said on the inquest that he would treat himself now to one of the rotten things with his hands and feet tied, ought to be taken at his word.

RUSH TO GET LAND

THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN FILE ON TRACTS.

ORDER PREVAILS EVERYWHERE

Crowds at the Land Office Stand in Line All Night in Order to Be on Hand in the Morning—Miss Pitts Gets First Chance.

SIDNEY, Neb.—The streets packed with people from everywhere, anywhere and all other directions characterized the opening here of the land to settlement under the new Kinkaid homestead bill. The gradual gathering of people for several days past preparatory to the opening steadily grew until with last evening's gorgeous setting of the Western Nebraska sun there had assembled in Sidney an approximation of 1,000 land locaters. As denser fell the shades of the Sidney night, so also closer grew the ranks and lines of the Cheyenne homeseekers.

Beds were an utter impossibility, and the future settlers coalesced into long and serried columns, which occupied city streets and sidewalks, these columns reaching from suburbs to the night-closed doors of the centrally located land office in the Oberfelder block. The night hours passed rapidly with the jollity of agreeable concourse and comradeship and the jubilance of the next day's assurance of the ownership of wide and rich acres.

The dawn broadened to the daylight and the daylight burst into the sunlight. With the rising of the sun the long line of waiting homeseekers steadied themselves anew, and with the opening of the land office doors at 9 o'clock were apparently as fresh as if they had counted no long and weary periods of the waiting night.

During the lagging hours of the dark watches Miss Nettie Pitts had been a bright particular star, shedding a cheerful and constant radiance from one end of the waiting line to the other, and when at last the doors of the land office were open, she and her venerable father were, by a unanimous and hearty vote, given, irrespective of any rotation in the line of land locaters, the first two land filings in Cheyenne county under the new Kinkaid homestead law. Miss Pitts quickly filing on a superb 480-acre homestead and her father at once following her with a 480-acre location. These two locations started the rush, and from thence to 4 p. m. the filings fell thick and fast, running at times as high as one per minute, with 400 locations registered for the day and a cash land office aggregate of $5,000.

The locations of today will aggregate 200,000 acres, while tomorrow will see the filing on of at least 150,000 acres additional. The third day will be handsomely represented, and it is expected that these three days of initial location under the Kinkaid homestead act will bring a total settlement approximating 500,000 acres in the Sidney land district.

The Sidney land office officials express the confident opinion that the work of locations of the first three days will be continued on a sufficient scale to practically exhaust the entire 850,000 acres available under the Kinkaid land act in this district within the next three months.

Tangier Settles Down to Quiet.

LONDON—The Tangier correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the city of Tangier has resumed life as nothing had happened. The Perdicaris affair is over, he says, and no developments are expected.

Missouri Wants Cockrell.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Missouri democrats will meet in convention here Wednesday to elect thirty-six delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. They will likely be instructed unanimously to work for the nomination of Senator Francis M. Cockrell for president. United States Senator William J. Stone, Gov. A. M. Dockery and Congressman Champ Clark and D. A. De Armond are in the lead for delegate-at-large, although there is a movement to make ex-Senator George G. Vest one of the big four.

Meets Horrible Death.

LEADVILLE, Colo.—Wallace Colby, a well-known mining man, met a horrible death while driving. The horses stumbled and Colby was thrown forward under the horses' heels. His feet caught in the seat springs and in this manner he was dragged through the principal street of the city. When the horses were finally stopped, Colby was dead. His brains had been battered out by the animals' hoofs. Colby was 54 years of age, and has been identified with mining for twenty-five years.

Decrease in Fine Silver.

WASHINGTON—The quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins issued by the director of the mint shows that there has been a decrease since April 1, 1904, in the value of silver of .3197 cents per fine ounce.

Pardon for Chinese Reformers.

PEKIN—An imperial edict has just been issued which pardons all who were connected with the reform movement in 1898, with the exception of Kang Yu Wei, Liang Che Chu and Sun Wen.

CLASH OF BATTLE.

Indications Are That It is Near at Hand.

ST. PETERSBURG—Dispatches received here from Ta Tche Kiao indicate that both the Russian and Japanese armies are moving into contact for a great battle, which even now may be in progress.

General Kouropatkin Sunday assumed the offensive against General Oku, while General Kuroki, from a position fourteen miles to the eastward, was moving against the Russian flank at Hai Cheng.

Not since the war began has such an air of excitement pervaded the war office and admiralty. The news received during the next few days is expected to largely determine the fate of the present campaign on land and sea. The spirits of the Russians have appreciably risen at the prospect that after all the sortie of the squadron of Rear Admiral Witteoff, in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur, while it may have resulted in the loss of some of the Russian ships, has been successful. A dispatch from Che Foo Monday states that a Chinese junk reports having seen two big Japanese warships and several torpedo boats damaged on Friday near Port Arthur. This strengthens the belief here that a great sea fight has occurred and that the Japanese, who are able, through wireless telegraphy, to be in constant communication with their base, are withholding the news. If the Vladivostok squadron is at sea with the purpose of effecting a juncture, as is generally believed, with the Port Arthur squadron, its appearance on the scene could easily turn the scale in favor of the Russians.

Some usually well informed personages at the war office are bold enough to see in a report received Monday morning by the Bourse Gazette of the hasty retirement of General Oku, evidence that the Japanese fleet has suffered a reverse and that the communication of this intelligence to General Oku, with the accompanying threat that his base at Pitsewo may be attacked, compelled his withdrawal. All direct news from the land side indicates an immense and decisive battle near Ta Tche Kiao. According to the Associated Press advices Sunday night, General Kouropatkin is there, personally in command. The presence of the military attaches and newspaper correspondents is also significant. Kouropatkin's purpose seems to be to try to prevent a juncture of General Oku's and General Kuroki's armies. The outposts are in touch all along the line.

MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS WHERE NEW FIGHTS ON SEA AND LAND ARE REPORTED.

On the map are indicated points where new conflicts in the East are reported. Kaichow, where a general engagement is said to be on, is but but twenty miles north of Telissu, or Vafangow, where the Russians were defeated. It is thirty-five miles southeast of the port of Newchwang and about the some distance south of Hai-Cheng. Indications are that Gen. Oku is pressing the Russians northward, with the intention, if possible, of flanking them and then permitting Gen. Kuroki, whose base is at Siuyen, to attack from the front with his main army. It was reported on the 15th that the Japanese were landing a new army in the district between the port of Newchwang and Kaichow.

CLAIM CAPTURE THREE PORTS

Unconfirmed Report Alleges Japanese Success Near Port Arthur.

TOKIO.—It is unofficially reported that the Chik Wan Shan Chitan Shan and So Cho Shan forts, southeast of that part of the Port Arthur defenses, were captured on Sunday after an all day fight, beginning with an artillery duel. So Cho Shan, it is added, was first captured and the other forts fell soon afterward. The Russians retreated west, leaving forty dead, and the number of wounded has not been ascertained. The Japanese force consisted of all branches of the service. The Japanese lost three officers and 100 men killed or wounded and captured two guns and a quantity of ammunition. The officials here do not confirm the report.

Jap Armies Form a Juncture.

LONDON—The Tokio correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Japanese second army has effected a juncture with the first army and that the whole force now has a fighting front of 120 miles.

Cashier Does Not Break Bank.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—The citizens' National bank, which suffered a heavy run Saturday, is declared to be sound and fully prepared to meet all obligations should small depositors continue their demands. Losses by unfortunate investments and alleged irregularities of Cashier John H. De Ridder are placed at from $30,000 to $40,000. The American Surety company of New York is upon De Ridder's bond as cashier to the amount of $25,000, and has been officially notified by the bank to refund the amount.

Kiel Meeting Little Discussed.

BERLIN.—Few of the newspapers here have discussed the political importance of the meeting at Kiel between King Edward and Emperor William, and those who have discussed it confined themselves to general terms. When they particularized at all it was in connection with the relations between Great Britain and Germany, the editors looking upon the meeting as a evidence that these relations were "normally cordial." No mention has been made of the Russo-Japanese war in this connection.

Bryan May Not Bolt Parker.

PITTSBURG.—"William J. Bryan will not bolt his party ticket if Judge Parker is nominated for president. Of this I am confident," declared ex-Senator J. K. Jones national democratic chairman, while in this city en route to the St. Louis convention. "As to what Mr. Bryan might do if Mr. Cleveland is nominated, I could not say, but I regard the nomination of Cleveland as little short of an impossible contingency. Outside of Judge Parker, Mr. Hearst will have the greatest number of instructed delegates."

MORTON IN PLACE

NEW SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TAKES THE OATH.

MOODY ATTTORNEY GENERAL

Several Officers of the Navy Present at the Installation—Felicitous Greetings Characterize the Meeting of the Cabinet with New Members.

WASHINGTON—Paul Morton formally assumed the duties of secretary of the navy on Friday, succeeding Mr. Moody, who becomes attorney general of the United States. Mr. Morton was accompanied to the department by Mr. Moody, where, in the presence of the retiring secretary and Assistant Secretary Darling, the oath was administered by Solicitor Hanna of the judge advocate general's office, thus completing the formal transfer of the department to news hands and marking the induction of the new secretary.

In congratulating Mr. Morton, Mr. Moody said to him that in his contact with the officers of the United States navy he would meet some of the best men of the world. Mr. Darling extended his congratulations and good wishes, after which an informal reception was held in the big room adjoining the secretary's offices. The naval officers on duty in the department, headed by Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, were presented to Mr. Morton, each in turn being introduced by Mr. Moody. The chief civilian officers of the department were then presented to the new secretary, after which Mr. Morton at once took up his new work, finding a batch of mail awaiting signature. Later he accompanied Mr. Moody to the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Moody was sworn into office as attorney general a short time before Mr. Morton became secretary of the navy. The oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Graves, the appointment clerk of the department of justice, was taken in the presence of Mr. Knox and the chief officials of the department.

Victor H. Metcalf, former representative from California, was sworn in as secretary of commerce and labor to succeed George B. Cortelyou, who resigned to become chairman of the national republican committee. The ceremony occurred at the White House at 4:30 Friday afternoon, the oath being administered by Executive Clerk Latta. The president, Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary to the President Loeb were present.

Felicitous greetings and an informal exchange of views characterized the meeting of the cabinet. The new secretary of the navy, Paul Morton, and the new attorney general, William H. Moody, attended the meeting in their new capacities. The meeting was attended also by Senator Knox and National Chairman Cortelyou. Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Knox and Mr. Moody resigned Thursday night from the cabinet position which they had held hitherto.

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION FALLS.

Concern at Denver with Liabilities of $1,000,000.

DENVER.—The Fidelity Savings association, 825 Sixteenth street, went into the hands of a receiver today. The liabilities are placed at $1,000,000, and Attorney J. C. Helm has been made receiver. E. M. Johnson, president and manager of the institution, said tonight:

Our liabilities may be $1,000,000, but I think our assets will balance them. I do not care to go into a discussion of the question now, and must have time to investigate. I believe we will be able to straighten out our difficulty and keep our business."

The directors of the institution are E. M. Johnson, E. W. Smith, A. R. Partridge, J. I. Jones, all of Denver, and M. B. Johnson of Texas. The failure is due to loans made in Texas and in Louisiana swamp timber lands, fully 80 per cetn of the loans of the association having been made in those two states.

Statement of Circulation.

WASHINGTON.—The monthly circulation statement by the comptroller of the currency shows, at the close of business June 30, 1904, that the total circulation of bank notes was $449,235,095, an increase for the year of $45,564,445, and for the month of $3,246,530. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $412,759,449, an increase for the year of $40,465,041, and for the month of $5,480,415. The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was $36,475,646, a decrease for the year of $4,899,596.

Thurston Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK—At a mass meeting in Cooper Union Friday the republican club formally opened the local campaign. Former Senator Thurston of Nebraska made the principal speech.

Confirms Story of Raid.

WASHINGTON—Minister Allen cables from Seoul, under Friday's date, a confirmation of the press report of the raid of the Vladivostok squadron at Gen San on Wednesday. He says that Gen San was bombarded, Thursday for an hour by three Russian naval vessels and two torpedo boats. No deaths were reported, but four persons were wounded. Mr. Allen adds: "I had previously arranged for the removal of the Americans from that vicinity."

Princes Visit St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—The German section in the Palace of Varied Industries at the World's fair was visited by the young Bavarian princes, George and Conrad, grand nephews of Prince Regent Luitpold. They were accompanied by the imperial commissioner, Dr. Theodore Lewald, Mr. Zilling, the German chief of this section, and Mr. Victor Guggenberger, the representative of the Bavarian Art Industries. The princes are traveling strictly incognito and will devote their visit here to a study of the exposition.

Cardinal Satolli at the Fair.

ST. LOUIS—Cardinal Satolli made an official call at the different national pavilions at the fair grounds Friday. He was accompanied by Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis, and both wore state regalia. He was escorted by a committee, of which Herr von Stibral, Austrian commissioner general to the fair, was chairman. The first pavilion visited was that of France. The Mexican, British, Chinese, Board of Lady Managers, Belgian, Italian, Brazilian, Cuban and Japanese pavilions were visited.

TRAINS WILL SUE FOR LAND.

Heirs of George Francis Contemplate Action to Recover Vast Property.

OMAHA.—A suit to obtain possession of 500 acres of valuable city property in Omaha, covered by streets, homes and buildings of various kinds, is to be started in the federal court by heirs of the late George Francis Train. The property involved is estimated to be worth from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, and is bounded, roughly, by the Union Pacific tracks, Twentieth street, Vinton street and the Missouri river. It is an immense section of the most thickly populated of the south side.

The property was bought in 1855 by George Francis Train, then in the zenith of his career as a promoter of the Union Pacific railroad and founder of Omaha and the west. It passed out of his hands on mortgage foreclosure proceedings, and now the heirs propose to recover the value of the land or its equivalent in money on the ground that George Francis Train was declared a lunatic by the New York courts, and no provision made for the protection of his property rights.

RUSSIANS NOW WANTING COREA.

No News Taken to Indicate That Settle is Imminent.

ST. PETERSBURG.—No further word has come from General Kuropatkin later than June 27 and not a single newspaper dispatch has been received from the front during the last twenty hours. This silence in the theater of war is regarded as a sign of the coming storm.

The Bourse Gazette this morning says:

"We are on the eve of a battle which may settle the fate of Manchuria and Corea. Both must become Russian—the former because Russian blood was shed there, the latter because it is essential to the safety of our commercial interests between Vladivostok and Port Arthur."

JAPS CARING FOR RUSSIANS.

Wounded Are Treated by the Mikado's Nurses.

LONDON.—The correspondent of the Standard at Matsuyama, Japan, cabling under date of June 30, says:

"Today I visited the Russian prisoners here. Five hundred and eight of them were admitted to the army hospital, practically all of whom suffered from wounds inflicted by small arms. Two hundred and nine have been discharged as completely cured. At present there are twelve officers, thirty-seven non-commissioned officers and 245 privates under treatment here, and all of them are likely to recover, with the exception of one who has been paralyzed.

"There are five temporary hospitals in Matsuma, in which Japanese ladies, women missionaries and members of the Red Cross assist in the nursing."

JAPS TELL OF VICTORY.

Details of Fight at Fen Shui Pass Sent Out from Tokio.

TOKIO.—Detailed reports of the capture of Fen Shui pass on June 27 show that the Russians were driven from an exceedingly strong position dominating the Shi Muchen road. In this engagement the Russian losses were again heavier than those of the Japanese. The Japanese outmanoeuvered the Russians by working around the enemy's right flank and attacking him in the rear.

The Japanese advanced in three columns. One was assigned to deliver a frontal attack and the others to strike the enemy on the flanks. The column which advanced upon the Russian right flank fought a separate action.

It encountered three battalions of infantry, six guns and two machine guns on Sunday morning. This engagement lasted until sunset of Sunday. At this hour the Japanese bivuacked and renewed the assault at midnight, when they succeeded in defeating the Russians.

Money for the Militia.

WASHINGTON.—Acting Secretary Oliver of the war department has made the usual annual allotment of the $1,000,000 appropriation providing arms and equipments for the organized militia for the United States. Of the money apportioned Arkansas will receive $17,952; California, $19,947; Colorado, $9,973; Idaho, $5,984; Illinois, $53,858; Iowa, $25,932; Kansas, $19,947; Missouri, $35,905; Montana, $5,984; Nebraska, $15,958; Nevada, $5,984; North DWakota, $7,979; Oregon, $7,979; South Dakota, $7,979; Texas, $35,905; Utah, $5,984; Washington, $9,973; Wyoming, $5,984; Arizona, $5,767; New Mexico, $5,234; Oklahoma, $13,104; Hawaii, $7,500.

Capture Jap Provisions.

VLADIVOSTOK—A large Japanese schooner laden with provisions has been brought into port. Russian torpedo boats have destroyed a number of other Japanese sailing crafts, loaded with food, along the coast of Japan.

Indian Agent Removed.

WASHINGTON.—The president on Friday removed William H. Smead, agent in charge of the Flathead Indian agency in Montana, and appointed Captain Samuel Bellew of Missoula, Mont., as his successor. Smead had been in the service seven years, and the removal, it is alleged, is because of alleged administrative irregularities. It is said that the agent gained no personal profit out of transactions which led to his removal, but that the acts were serious breaches of the regulations.

Kamimura Traps the Slavs.

TOKIO—Vice Admiral Kamimura evidently trapped and attacked the Russian Vladivostok squadron off the islands of Tsu, in the southern entrance to the Sea of Japan, Friday night. The result of the encounter is unknown.

Attorney for Alaska.

WASHINGTON.—Henry M. Hoyt of San Francisco has been appointed by the president United States attorney at Nome, Alaska, to succeed Melvin Grigsby, resigned.

Accept Terms of Government.

SANTO DOMINGO—Disturbances at Azua de Compostela have been reported. The rebels have accepted the offers made by the government and many political prisoners have been released.

Death of Editor Emery.

PORTLAND, Me.—George F. Emery, LL. D., who was for many years managing editor and treasurer of the Boston Post and later prominent in Maine politics, was found dead. Death was due to heart failure.

AS TO MEDIATION

JAPAN NOT IN POSITION TO LISTEN TO IT JUST NOW.

WANTS TO WIN HER VICTORY

She Must First Secure Strategical Point, But Even Then Former Terms Would Not Be Acceptable—England Ready to Mediate.

LONDON.—The news from Washington that steps were believed to have been taken looking to the mediation between Russia and Japan creates great surprise here. The British government not only has taken no part in such measures, but apparently is ignorant that they are in progress. Official opinion here from Premier Balfour down is that the time is not yet ripe for any offer of mediation, but to quote a person in Mr. Balfour's confidence:

"Great Britain has kept the door open for any such contingency. It is not likely that this government would be acceptable in the role of arbitrator, but it would at the right time use all of its influence to urge the belligerents to accept the offer from a suitable mediator. There seems to be no reason for thinking that the government would not fill that role suitably, but Russian opinion is always a rather unknown factor."

From the highest official sources here and from the Japanese legation comes the positive statement that nothing whatever has resulted from the interviews between King Edward and Emperor William at Kiel in any way connected with the Russo-Japanese war. There seems to be no doubt that responsible ministers seriously warned King Edward that he must not initiate any step in that direction with his imperial nephew.

The Japanese legation, it appears, made discreet inquiries as to whether or not this advice was carried out, and it was stated there tonight that there was every reason to believe the war was not discussed at Kiel, except in the most informal and conversational way.

It was also pointed out at the Japanese legation, which was entirely ignorant of any news concerning a movement toward mediation, that the present moment would be the most inoptune, so far as the Japanese are concerned, for any such step. Japan, it was maintained at the legation, must first secure some such strategical point as Liao Yang before she is in a position to maintain such advantages as she has already won in Manchuria. Without a commanding strategical base, Japanese officials here believe their forces would be unable either to rest on the present laurels or to push forward.

Whether this is accomplished by a decisive battle or by the retirement of the Russians, the Japanese here say mediation cannot be dreamed of until that phase of the struggle is settled one way or the other. Subsequent to the Japanese achieving or failing in this objective, it was thought that mediation might be possible, but Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, reiterates that the terms Japan was willing to accept prior to the hostilities cannot possibly be considered now.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION TICKET.

An Eastern Candidate Named for Standard Bearer.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The prohibition party, in national convention here, nominated Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania for president and George W. Carroll of Texas for vice president.

The platform presented by the resolutions committee denounces the legalized sale of liquor, and expresses the view that it is ruinous to individual and national interests. It denounces the two leading parties for lack of statesmanship on the part of their leaders, for their lack of interest in the liquor question, and promises not only that the traffic shall not exist in any form, but that the party will enact laws to abolish the manufacure and sale of liquor.

It also asserts that the issues of the two leading parties are a subterfuge for the spoils of office, and that the prohibition party is really the only party which can run the government along correct lines and for the best interests of the public.

Hulk of the Slocum Towed In.

NEW YORK—Crowds, with heads bowed and uncovered, lined both sides of East river Sunday as the hulk of the General Slocum was towed to a dock in Erie basin, where it is to be inspected by the federal authorities. The flags on the tugs having the wreck in tow were at half-mast, and when passing Barrett's Point, where the Slocum sank and so many lives were lost, the flags were dipped. All the craft in the harbor dipped their flags as the flotilla passed.

Brigham Dies Suddenly.

WASHINGTON—News has been received here of the death at Delta, O., of Colonel Joseph B. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture. Colonel Brigham was chairman of the government board at the St. Louis exposition. He had left here Tuesday evening for St. Louis to attend a meeting of the board and had stopped off at Delta for a short visit. For many years he has been prominent in Ohio politics and has occupied his present position for a number of years.

Minister to Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON—Thomas C. Dawson, the newly appointed minister to Santo Domingo, cabled the state department on Wednesday notice of his arrival at Puerto Plata. Instead of proceeding directly to the capital of Santo Domingo to present himself to President Morales in his capacity of minister to succeed Mr. Powell, the new minister will be taken aboard the Newark, or if that vessel is occupied, then on the Bancroft or Scorpion, and will visit the principal ports of Santo Domingo.

Wife Slashes Husband.

KANSAS CITY.—Temporarily insane and resisting an attempt to send her to an asylum, Mrs. Margaret Morris fatally cut her husband, Isaac E. Morris, a packing house employe, at their home here Wednesday with a razor. Morris fought desperately with his wife for fifteen minutes in an attempt to escape. The woman barred the door and slashed him in a fearful manner, cutting gashes in his throat arms and on several parts of his body. Morris only escaped by jumping through a window.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

The Burlington road will erect a new depot at Beatrice.

West Point's levy this year is 10 mills, as against 24 last year.

North Platte taxpayers are congratulating themselves over a decrease in city tax levy from twenty-seven to fourteen mills.

C. P. Emery sold his 160-acre farm, two miles north of Geneva, for $9,000. This is one of the best improved farms in Fillmore county. O. K. Brown of Dunbar was the buyer.

Burton F. French, Idaho's only congressman, and the youngest member of the congressional body, was married in Norfolk to Miss Winifred Hartley at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. G. Baker.

Judge Paul Anderson of St. Paul left last week for a three months' visit to Europe to benefit his health and to visit relatives in Denmark. He was accompanied by Hans Hansen of Brayton, who also goes to Denmark on a visit.

According to statements made by prominent railroad men in Lincoln, the Burlington may combine the southern and western divisions, abandoning the offices at Wymore and concentrating the division forces at McCook.

James Blair, living near Powell, Jefferson county, was killed by being thrown from his buggy, his horse running away. He was over 70 years of age, and had resided in the county about thirty-five years, living on the same farm where he first settled.

A traveling man, giving his name as F. W. Mueller, was stopping at an Auburn hotel, in Falls City, the other day and gave the landlord a check for $30 on a bank outside of Auburn. After cashing it the hotel man found it worthless, the man being unknown to the bank. He was arrested and taken to Auburn.

Supt. and Mrs. Johnson of the Institution for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice returned home from Portland, Me., where they had been attending the national conference of correction and charities for the past week. They say that the meeting was largely attended, delegates being present from all parts of the United States.

At a meeting of the public library of Grand Island it was ordered that the library be closed for three days and that all the books be fumigated. Complaint has reached the library board, directed at it, that it has permitted books to go and come from a home in which there was scarlet fever, and it is stated that such an incident did occur, though there are comparatively few cases of scarlet fever.

One of the biggest land deals made in this section for some time, says a Beatrice dispatch, was made of the H. H. Smith farm of 160 acres to W. Sloan McHugh of Chester, Neb., for which he paid $75 per acre, the total amount being $12,000. The land is located four miles south of Beatrice and two years ago sold for $50 per acre.

Henry Poggemeyer, who lives near Cook, in Johnson county, was kicked by a vicious horse. While leading one animal to water, Mr. Poggemeyer came up back of another, which kicked him squarely in the mouth. His upper jaw was fractured and several teeth knocked out. The injury was serious and will disable the man for some time.

August Wachter of Fremont met death in the Platte river. In company with a number of others, he went down for a swim after supper. He dived from the upper top span of the bridge across the south channel and never came to the surface. The water at this point is only thirty inches deep, and it is supposed that he struck bottom.

Although new buildings are being erected in Shelton at a rapid rate, it is almost impossible for all the people who want to live there to find houses. This difficulty is common to a large number of towns in central Nebraska.

O. A. Gallatin of Saunders county has perfected a roller and cultivator that is especially adapted to use with listed corn. Farmers who have examined the work of the new machine say that it will do as much work in one cultivating as other cultivators do in two.

The state banking board has appointed Jacob F. Halderman of Burchard as special examiner of state banks. Mr. Halderman is to succeed W. A. Hartwell, who resigned recently on account of ill health. The appointment will take effect July 1.

The corn acreage in Dawson county is probably double what it was last year, and is in first-class condition; some fields a little weedy, but abundance of rainfall since early in May, and present prospects for corn and spring grain were never better. Potatoes and garden crops also promise an abundant yield. The acreage of small grain is doubtless not over 25 per cent. of last year's crop.

Frank Pickell, supposed to be from Omaha, is in jail at Papillion as a suspicious character. He is thought to be the man who stole a horse and buggy from a liveryman named Heacock at Springfield about three weeks ago.

Banner county is the second to file a report of its assessment with the state board of equalization, and the report shows a decrease in the total assessment from $254,311 in 1903 to $118,978.56 this year, though the actual valuation this year was $944,392.80.

The junior normal schools are flourishing. The attendance at the five schools exceeds that of last year by nearly 25 per cent, and is constantly increasing. The schools are located at Holdrege, Valentine, Alliance, McCook and North Platte.

Game Warden Carter's deputies, Smith and Hunjer, made a little trip to the mouth of Weeping Water, in Otoe county, and as a result D. N. Neels, C. B. Buess and Henry Kichner were arrested and fined $50 and costs each, and the law took possession of a seine 12x140 feet.

The little daughter of Joseph Fountain of Beatrice was bitten on the calf of the leg by a vicious dog. The wound was cauterized and it is thought no serious results will follow.

Logan county is the first to make a report of its assessment to the state board. The county's total valuation for assessment purposes is $175,268,28, a decrease from last years report, which was $201,041. The decrease is explained because Logan is one of the smaller western counties which heretofore has been assessed at more than a fifth of its value.

ACRES FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Detailed Information for Those Seeking Free Land.

WASHINGTON. — The authorities have issued detailed information concerning the land available for homestead entry under the Kinkaid act. As a help to those interested, the following statements have been formulated by employes of the government:

Under the provisions of the Kinkaid act, which will go into effect June 26 at 9 o'clock a. m., every person who is the head of a family, or is 21 years of age and a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become a citizen, and is not the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory, may take a homestead of 640 acres. Under the provision of the bill just passed any person who has heretofore taken a homestead may take enough more to make up the 640 acres. Widows have the right to take a homestead as the head of a family.

The land is located in the following counties:

Greeley, 1,760 acres; Valley, 400; Custer, 32,904; Box Butte, 46,512; Dawes, 148,820; Scotts Bluff, 136,211; Sheridan, 480,391; Sioux, 862,253; Cheyenne, 474,817; McPherson, 561,356; Deuel, 647,317; Logan, 174,059; Hooker, 316,158; Grant, 178,419; Thomas, 245,261; Blaine, 219,912; Brown, 422,641; Cherry, 3,320,900; Keith, 129,755; Perkins, 14,244; Kimball, 108,492; Banner, 42,716; Lincoln, 232,266; Rock, 220,302; Kaya Paha, 25,927; Boyd, 2,520; Garfield, 152,200; Holt, 154,320; Loup, 207,780; Wheeler, 108,700; Chase, 44,251; Dundy, 113,440; Hayes, 15,657; Hitchcock, 1,997.

About 1,500,000 acres of the lands have been withdrawn from entry, under the provisions of the recent irrigation act. These withdrawals are principally in the counties of Scotts Bluffs, Deuel, McPherson, Lincoln, Cherry, Box Butte, Dawes and Cheyenne counties.

SWAMPY LAND TO BE DRAINED.

Five Thousand Acres in Sarpy County to Be Fitted for Farming.

PAPILLION. — H. D. Patterson, county surveyor, has completed a report on the proposed Forest City drainage ditch and submitted it to the commissioners. This ditch will run through the west portion of the county, and will drain in the neighborhood of 5,000 acres of swampy land, rendering it in a condition to be farmed. Two ditches are required, the main ditch alone draining 5,102 acres of land. It will be 29,765 feet in length, 5 feet deep and 6 feet wide at the bottom. The cost of constructing such a ditch will be $9,648.81. Altogether 49,362 cubic yards of earth will have to be excavated in its building. A spur ditch will also be constructed from the main one, its length to be 2,600 feet; depth, 4 feet; width at the bottom, 6 feet. A removal of 3,444 cubic yards of dirt will be required. This smaller ditch will drain 336 acres of soggy land and will cost $673.42. Total length of the two ditches will be 32,365 feet, affording the best of drainage for 5,439 acres of land. Total cost, $10,323.73.

Probably Heart Disease.

AYR.—When Franklin Easter was found dead in his cornfield, a mile and a half southeast of this place, it was supposed that he had been killed by lightning, as a storm was raging at the time. But Dr. Talbot, who was on the ground soon after the accident occurred pronounced it a case of heart failure. Mr. Easter was an old settler here, and a very popular man, always having a genial word and a hearty handshake for all. His loss will be keenly felt by the community.

Rush for Irrigated Land.

SCOTTS BLUFF.—Government surveyors are at work north of this place, near the Scotts Bluff-Sioux county line, on the proposed government ditch. The ground over which they have passed has looked so feasible that grade stakes are being placed and subscriptions for water received. The practical assurance has started a stampede for the lands under the survey which are open to homestead entry in 160-acree tracts. The Kinkaid bill is not applicable here. The rush has been on for two weeks past, and is unabated. Perpetual water rights for a small sum and the land free is sufficient inducement to encourage one, especially if he is at all familiar with the benefits and assurances of irrigation farming. It is expected that about 2,000 carloads of potatoes will be marketed here from this year's crop.

F. Foreman, at Hoskins, was bitten by a rattlesnake and is in a serious condition as a result. At Niobrara Frank Tobusk, a 14-year-old lad, plowing corn, was also bitten on the ankle, but is out of danger.

Nebraskan Since 1854.

NEMAHA.—J. B. Hoover, an old settler, died while sitting in his chair at his residence in Nemaha Saturday morning. Mr. Hoover came to Nemaha in 1854 with his father, the late Dr. Hoover, and has lived here continuously ever since. He was a very active business man during his life, with the exception of the last two or three years, since which time his health has been failing. He leaves a wife, one daughter, a stepson and two stepdaughters.

South Omaha Mail Route.

Congressman Hitchcock has been advised by the postoffice department at Washington that the rural free delivery route which was petitioned for some time ago has been ordered established out of South Omaha.

Big Wind Hits Arapahoe.

ARAPAHOE.—A terrific wind, accompanied by a heavy downpour and some hail, did a good deal of damage in this place and vicinity. Windmills, outhouses and many fruit trees were blown down.

Wool Damaged by Fire.

HASTINGS.—A carload of wool caught fire here at the Burlington freight yards, and on account of the inaccessibility of its position was badly damaged. The car was standing on a siding, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

Found Dead in Bed.

TOBIAS, Neb.—Mr. and Mrs. Pilsek, aged 85 and 75, respectively, residing one mile north of Tobias, were found dead in bed by Mike Marenosek, who lives on the same farm.