The Columbus Journal

By COLUMBUS JOURNAL CO.

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

Brief Telegrams

Prince Sananaru Fushimi of Japan recovered the jewels lost in St. Louis.

Over 100,000 defective ballots were cast in Pennsylvania and not counted.

At New Orleans "St. Louis" Jimmy Kelly defeated "Philadelphia Charles Kelly in nine rounds.

Iowa mutual insurance men will ask legislation to improve hazards from from traction engines.

The Iowa supreme court holds that all persons who practice healing in Iowa must hold state license.

Many warrants are out as a result of lawlessness arising from strike of iron molders in Ohio and Kentucky.

Disputes over socialism continue to occupy the greater part of the time of the American Federation of Labor in convention in San Francisco.

Elias A. Calkins, a newspaper man, at the time of his death connected with the Chicago Chronicle, died in Chicago of a complication of nervous ailments.

A. C. Wright of Nebraska has received appointment to a clerkship in the office of the chief signal officer, war department. His salary will be $1,200 a year.

Secretary Hay and Viscount de Alet signed an arbitration treaty between the United States and Portugal. The treaty is identical with the American-French arbitration treaty.

Secretary Hay has received from the German government a cordial note accepting in principle President Roosevelt's suggestion for another conference at The Hague.

Mrs. Roosevelt entertained the members of the cabinet and their families and a few personal friends at a French lecture by the Rev. Charles Wagner at the White House.

Trace of Stephen Putney, jr., son of one of the wealthiest men in Richmond, Va., lost in St. Louis, was found in Kansas City, but he escaped from the room where he was discovered.

Hundreds of baskets of food were distributed among the poorer families in the lower section of New York and liberal Thanksgiving dinners were served to the needy in many quarters.

The acting secretary of war has named March 1, 1905, as the date of the commencement of the examination of candidates from civil life already designated for appointment as second lieutenants in the army.

It is considered as certain that the Cooper-Quarles bill, providing for control by government of freight rates, as advocated by Governor Cummins and his allies, will be brought up at the next session of congress.

The Bourse Gazette urges the negotiation of a commercial treaty with the United States on the ground that the completion of the Panama canal will greatly increase trade between the United States and Russia.

Mayor Moores of Omaha has signed the council resolution offering in behalf of the city a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of the criminals who placed the bomb on the porch of Elmer E. Thomas' residence.

The Liberty bell, the most famous relice of the revolution in the country, was sent back to Philadelphia from St. Louis, where for six months it had been one of the attractions at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Arnold Benthien, until two months ago cashier and one of the largest stockholders in savings banks at New Liberty and Dixon, Ia., was arrested in Chicago, charged with embezzlement of $60,000 of the banks' funds.

Mrs. Agnes White of Albia, Iowa, called at police headquarters in St. Louis and requested the police to help her search for her 14-year-old son, Allen White, who ran away from home in preference to studying Latin.

Prices are higher on the New York stock exchange and indications are for a resumption of the upward movement.

The failure of the potato crop is causing great distress and suffering among the peasantry of Connemara, Ireland.

At a conference between Governor Odell, ex-Governor Frank Black and Senator Depew, Governor Odell assured Senator Depew and ex-Governor Black in most positive terms that he would not be a candidate for the senatorship from New York.

At the state department the announcement was made that this government hopes soon to conclude with Great Britain an arbitration treaty identical with those recently signed with France, Germany and other powers. The treaty will be signed by Secretary Hay and Sir Mortimer Durant, the British ambassador.

A provincial paper says Andrew Carnegie has purchased or is about to purchase for $3,750,000 Lea park, the late Whitaker Wright's estate in Surrey, England, with the object of establishing a national convalescent home.

The Big Bend National bank of Davenport, Wash., has been closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency because of insolvency.

Council Bluffs attorneys claim to have found a flaw in the Iowa biennial elections amendment which may prevent its becoming a law.

Arrangements are being made for a big gathering at the annual meeting of the Nebraska State Teachers' association that convenes in Omaha on December 28, 29 and 30. It is expected that about 2,500 people will be in attendance.

The official canvass of the vote in Idaho as returned by the county canvassing boards shows that Roosevelt received 47,384 votes, Parker 18,423, Gooding (republican, for governor), 41,371, Hetfeld (democrat), 24,022. Roosevelt's plurality was 28,961, Gooding's 17,349.

More than one hundred delegates from all parts of the United States were present at the opening session of the fourth annual convention of the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers in Chicago.

Judge Kavanagh of the superior court at Chicago handed down a decision declaring constitutional a law passed in 1877 providing a jail sentence for any person found guilty of wilfully and maliciously impeding the business of any corporation, firm or individual.

ASSAULT OF JAPS

TOKIO OFFICIALS ANNOUNCE FAILURE THEREOF.

GENERAL ATTACK ON SATURDAY

Both Sides Claim Advantages in Minor Fights Thursday and Friday—Japanese Statesman Says His Country Fights for National Existence.

TOKIO—The imperial headquarters has just issued the following announcement:

"The works for our attack having been nearly completed against Sungshu mountain (Port Arthur) and the forts lying eastward therefrom, a general assault was made on the afternoon of November 26, but owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance our object has not yet been accomplished."

The Manchurian headquarters, reporting Sunday, says:

"From the night of November 25 until the morning of November 26 a body of the enemy's infantry attacked our troops in the vicinity of Sintungtun and Shaotaou, but the attack was completely repulsed by us.

"The enemy's artillery, posted to the east of Ta mountain, vigorously shelled the vicinities and Kuchiatzu from 2 o'clock in the afternoon of November 26, but we suffered no damage.

"On the right bank of the Hun river a body of the enemy's cavalry attacked Mamachies on November 25, but was driven back by our forces.

"On November 24 the enemy set fire to Shangtsaimen and most of the village was burned."

Discussing the war and the domestic, financial and political conditions of Japan on the eve of the assembling of the Diet with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Premier Katsura said:

"To insure peace in the Orient and to safeguard our national existence is the extreme purpose of our empire and no sacrifice shall be too great for successfully effecting this purpose.

"Russia, beside violating her pledges in Manchuria, crowned her overbearing and aggressive policy by extending her arms to the Corean peninsula.

"We were highly solicituos to preserve peace, but had no alternative except that of war, which was forced upon us.

"Throughout the negotiations Russia showed a haughty and overbearing attitude, which, as has latterly been shown, was inadequately supported by military strength. Russia allowed herself to be deceived and slighted our empire, for she never believed that Japan would draw the sword of war. Then, after suffering repeated defeats on land and on sea, Russia perceived the mistake she had made, and having discovered the seriousness of the situation, began to take adequate measures.

"The case was different with us, we are alive to the seriousness of the situation and were prepared for exigencies.

"Russia must see that the war cannot be concluded by the issues of a few battles. With us the war means life or death, and not one of our 45,000,000 brethren remains ignorant of the vital issue at stake.

"We are prepared to sacrifice our last man and our last cent for this war.

"The delay in the decisive result of our siege at Port Arthur gives Russia hope of being able to relieve the garrison, and for this purpose she resolved to empty her naval defense at home, while on land corps after corps has been mobilized and sent eastward.

"The military and naval plan of Russia seems to center in the relief of Port Arthur and General Kouropatkins' southward advance, which resulted in his serious defeat, had the relief of the garrison as its sole object. The Russian emperor's instructions to Kouropatkin not to retire beyond Mukden were designed to raise the gloom that had been hanging over the people of Russia since the defeat of Russian arms at the battle of Liao Yang, and Kouropatkin assumed the aggressive perhaps against his own judgment.

"Everything seems to hinge on the fall of Port Arthur, but I do not console myself with the thought that the capture of that ill-fated fortress will bring the war to a speedy termination. Its capture will give occasion for renewed plans for warfare by Russia and I am watching keenly for such new developments."

The National Grange.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The National Grange decided to hold the next annual session in the state of New Jersey. The selection of the city will be made by the executive committee. The grange went on record as favoring industrial education in the county schools.

Preparing a Warm Reception.

LONDON—The progress of the Russian second Pacific squadron excites daily growing interest. A Japanese correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing possible preparations to meet the squadron, suggests that Japan relies upon the older warships to maintain the blockade of Port Arthur (in fact, the correspondent asserts they already are so employed), and thus enable Togo to release his more modern vessels for overhauling at Sasebo, preparatory to the anticipated meeting Admiral Rojestvensky.

Great Rush of Immigrants.

NEW YORK—So great has been the rush of immigrants to this point in the last few days that the immigrant station at Ellis island was crowded and several thousand steerage passengers were obliged to remain on board the steamers on which they arrived from Europe. The Baltic came with a steerage list numbering 1,700 and with the arrival of the La Savoie the number of immigrants awaiting an oportunity to face the inspectors at Ellis island was still further increased.

More Arrests at Denver.

DENVER, Colo.—Two more arrests of democratic election judges on supreme court warrants charging contempt were made here as an outgrowth of the legal contest over the recent election in Denver. The court also granted a committee of republicans permission to copy the names from the poll books of the election. When a complete copy has been made the republicans will begin a canvass of the city for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the alleged fraud.

ENTER INTO A TREATY.

Secret Compact of Chile and Bolivia Made Public.

WASHINGTON—The secret treaty recently signed at Santiago, Chile, between the Bolivian minister at that capital, Senor Alberto Guiterres, and the Chilean minister of foreign relations, Senor Emilo Bello, in which the emperor of Germany is named as arbitrator of any difficulty arising in the execution of the convention, provided in substance:

First—Bolivia abandons her pretension to the Pacific port and recognizes Chile's right to the province of Autofagasta.

Second—Chile assumes the debts of Bolivia as recognized in article 2 of the treaty of 1895.

Third—Chile appropriates $2,000,000 for the construction of railrads in Bolivia. She herself is to construct the line from Arica to La Paz, already in operation as far as Tacna, to which she gives a guarantee up to $800,000 Chilean a year for the construction of three other railroads. The Bolivian section of the line shall become the property of Bolivia in twenty years, but Chilean products shall enjoy preferential rebates over it.

CANVASS OF ILLINOIS VOTE.

President Roosevelt's Plurality in State, 304,739.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The canvass of the vote in Illinois has been completed and the totals are as follows: Roosevelt's vote in the whole state was 632,745, against 328,006 for Parker, giving the former a plurality of 304,739. In the city of Chicago Roosevelt has a plurality of 109,894, receiving 208,659, to 98,765 for Parker. In Cook county, including the city, the Roosevelt vote was 229,849, and Parker's 103,762, making Roosevelt's plurality for the entire county 126,086.

Deneen, the republican candidate for governor, ran ahead of Roosevelt both as to total number of votes received and in the size of his plurality in Chicago and Cook county and received in the state a total vote of 634,029—1,824 more than the candidate for president received—and a plurality of 300,047, only 4,692 less than that received by the head of the ticket.

Swallow received 34,759, Debs 69,225, Watson 6,725.

PREPARED FOR BAD NEWS.

Desperate Assault from Japanese Expected Soon.

ST. PETERSBURG—There is lack of news from the front. The report that the Japanese are concentrating their energies for a desperate assault on Port Arthur, in view of the approach of the second Pacific squadron, is quite generally credited in official quarters. Such an event is expected to transpire as soon as the Japanese learn that the Russian squadron's trip was an actuality and no mere demonstration. The authorities are prepared to hear terrible reports of the projected assault.

While not hazarding a guess whether the fortress can be carried if the besiegers are utterly regardless of human life, they are confident that General Stoessel will be able to make such an attack one of the costliest operations in history.

A dispatch from Mukden says that the Hun and Taitse rivers have been frozen over. The low stage of water in the Liao river, the dispatch adds, impedes the transport of Japanese stores from Yin Kow, and the forwarding of ammunition is delayed by the scarcity of wagons. The removal of the wounded from Liao Yang to Dalyn is executed with difficulty for the same reason.

SQUADRON IS AT PORT SAID.

Precautions Taken to Get Rojestvensky Safely Through Canal.

PORT SAID—A section of the Russian second Pacific squadron has arrived here. All precautions have been taken to prevent any untoward incident during the passage of the vessels through the Suez canal.

The division exchanged salutes with the town on entering and the Russian bands played the British national anthem in honor of the presence of the British guard ship Furious. The local Russian representatives visited Rear Admiral Voelkersam's flagship. All the warships are fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus. The ships are not ordered to coal here, but will take water, fresh provisions and hay for their live stock.

The Russian admiral exchanged visits with the commander of the Furious.

Though the larger warships were not ordered to come here the torpedo boat destroyers are coaling from transports and will enter the canal at dawn Friday, and the rest of the division an hour later.

TO TAKE PORT ARTHUR.

Army Ordered to Do it at Any Cost.

WASHINGTON — The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Japanese army has been ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

TOKIO—It is reported that the Japanese saps directed against Rihlung mountain, Sungshu mountain and East Keekwan mountain have reached the base of the central ditches.

Nebraska Wins at Running.

CHICAGO—The University of Nebraska won the first annual run of the Western Intercollegiate Cross Country club, held here Thursday. Chicago and Nebraska were the only universities to enter teams.

Presents to Every Soldier.

TOKIO—Several charitable organizations, headed by the ladies of the patriotic societies, are arranging to send New Year's presents to every soldier in the field.

Dinner for John Morley.

NEW YORK—John Morley, British parliamentarian, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Lotus club. Among others present were Chauncey M. Depew, Israel Zangwill, Judge Wallace Nesbitt of the supreme court of Canada, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, Rev. Henry Van Dyke and former Minister to Spain Stewar L. Woodford.

A distant relation is one who is very rich and doesn't recognize you.

MARINE MATTERS

VIEWS OF SECRETARY MORTON ON THE SUBJECT.

SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSION

To Build Up Shipping Interests We Must Meet Competition of Other Nations—Rear Admiral Hartington Reads a Letter from Morton.

WASHINGTON—The merchant marine commission resumed its session Friday. Senator Gallinger, the chairman, announced that the hearings were about concluded, but that the commission had thought it proper at this time to invite naval and postoffice department officials to be present Friday, the former to submit their opinion of the desirability of a merchant marine as auxiliary to the navy and the latter to speak of the benefits to accrue to the postal service as a result of an improved merchant marine.

Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor was also invited to attend the hearing.

Secretary Morton's views of the relations of the government to the merchant marine in the foreign trade was that it was simply a question of competition. He said that in order to build up a large American shipping interest in this country it will be necessary to meet the competition of other nations. It will further be necessary, he declared, to in some way recognize the mail contracts, the subsidies, the bonuses and the premiums of Germany, England and other countries. The American owner of sea-going craft and the American sailor, he said, must be given equality in all respects if they are not to be handicapped by foreign competition. It was his idea that all ships built in this country should be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the navy department, so that in case of war the department could make good and efficient use of them. He added that he was not sure but that the seamen also should have a naval training.

Rear Admiral Luce read a letter recently submitted to him by Secretary Morton, to be laid before the committee, in which he referred to the dependence of the merchant marine and the navy. He asserted that the money paid to foreign carriers of products of this country went to enrich the countries with which the United States might some day be at war, thereby indiectly adding to the navies of those countries and their naval reserves at the expense of our own. He favored subsidies as the means of building up the merchant marine.

Declaring that it was through nursing a paritcular British industry, the carrying trade, that England owed her supremacy of the sea today, Captain Mahan said that American shipping should be encouraged to come into existence and to compete with the carrying trade of the world.

Rear Admiral Hartington favored the building of steel ships, and said that the laws of the United States should be changed so as to permit the merchants of this country to run American ships as cheaply as foreign owners could run them. He declared that the merchant officers of the United States were not all that could be desired regarding competence, and that as regarding education and training they did not compare favorably with foreign merchant officers.

THE PRESIDENT SEEN.

An Importan Conference Held at the White House.

WASHINGTON — Interstate transportation matters with specific reference to the fixing of railroad freight rates formed the subject of an important conference at the White House Tuesday. By previous appointment Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, Governor Cummins of Iowa, E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee, chairman of the interstate commerce law convention; Frank Barry, of Milwaukee, secretary of the convention, and R. A. Higbie of New York, an official of the National Lumber Dealers' association, called on the president to use his influence to secure the enactment of a law which would confer upon the interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad freight rates in the commerce between states.

It was pointed out to the president that for ten years prior to 1897 the interstate commerce commission had exercised the power to adjust railroad freight rates in order to prevent discrimination, but that since that time, by reason of a decision of the United States supreme court, that power had been denied the commission. It was urged by the delegation that a law be enacted by congress conferring upon the commission authority to adjust rates when they were found to be discriminative in their operation or in violation of the interstate commerce act. The delegation also suggested to the president the desirability of discussing the subject in his forthcoming message.

The president did not indicate, however, what his personal views were, contenting himself with giving a careful hearing to the statements made.

The president has announced the appointment of Francis E. Leupp of this city to be Indian commissioner, vice William A. Jones, resigned. Commissioner Jones' resignation and Mr. Leupp's appointment will take effect January 1.

Mr. Leupp is the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post and has been identified with Indian affairs for many years.

Iowa Wrestler Wins.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Frank Gotch of Humboldt, Ia., an American wrestling champion, easily defeated Charles (Yankee) Rogers of New England here. In the first bout at catch-as-catch-can Rogers did not succeed in getting behind Gotch, the champion winning the fall in 43:10. Rogers made a poor showing at Graeco-Roman style, backing to the ropes whenever Gotch assumed the aggressive. Rogers finally went through the ropes and was stunned by the fall. Gotch was declared the winner in 32:00.

Death Follows Long Fast.

CINCINNATI—Death from fasting under an impression that he was obeying a divine command is the fate of Rev. D. C. Bucles of Addystone, a suburb of this city. He had been for several years a local Methodist preacher in Cleremont county and came to Addystone over a year ago. His license was not renewed last year and he became a member of an outside religious body. He said he was acting under direct command from God and he would as a result be much more useful.

FOREST RESERVES.

There Appears to Be More Than is Really Needed.

WASHINGTON—In his annual report for this year Commissioner Richards of the general land office recommends the exercise of more deliberate consideration of preparations looking to establishment of forest reserves than has been exercised in the past.

The report adds: "Both the importance of the objects to be accomplished and the many local interests to be considered necessitate great care in proceeding further in this direction. The government can well afford at this juncture to delay action in establishing additional reserves until the force of forest experts now engaged upon the work can, by practical field examinations and scientific research, establish beyond reasonable doubt in what localities and to what extent further areas should be set apart for this purpose."

During the last fiscal year nine reserves were created, bringing the total number upto fifty-nine and increasing the aggregate covered by forest reservations to 62,763,494 acres.

The report shows a falling off of $1,741,401 in the total receipts of the office as compared with the previous year, and a decrease in the area of public land disposed of, amounting to 6 418 477 acres. With the exception of 1903 the cash receipts were greater than any previous year. The patents issued for the year numbered 56,386, and exceeded those for any other twelve months in the history of the office. The receipts were $9,283,341 and the land disposed of aggregated 10,406,821 acres. Of this quantity 10,171,265 acres were entered under the homestead law, 2,353,854 were patented as railroad selections and 1,306,261 under timber and stone entries.

Speaking of the frauds committed under the timber and stone acts Mr. Richards says: "During the last year it was decided to use the corps of examiners of surveys to investigate in the field all applications for surveys which allged settlement and the result has proven the wisdom of this course.

"In the timber, no real settlement of any extent was found, but in most cases a camping hut, without furniture and destitute of the means of housekeeping, was all that the examiner could discover on the ground. It was learned that these alleged settlers resided in distant towns and cities and that they were induced to lend their names by promises of rewards after the survey was accomplished, evidently having no intention to make their homes on the land. This investigation has resulted in materially checking the absorption by unscrupulous persons of the timber now standing on the reserves."

PRESENTS THE IOWA CASE.

Gov. Cummins Interviews the Acting Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON—Governor Cummins left for New York Tuesday night. He saw Acting Secretary of War Oliver in relation to the inscription on the tablets to be erected by Iowa regiments on the battlefield of Shiloh. The old contention regarding the time when the Iowa regiments, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth, entered the battle, is still the subject of much controversy, but Governor Cummins insists that the reports of the colonels of the two regiments, which are the only official reports of the participation of the regiments in the fight, should be accepted. He insists, after a review of the official reports in the department that the only direct evidence regarding the two regiments come from Colonel Reed and Colonel Chambers, and that in the absence of other direct evidence the Shiloh commission should accept those as the time when the regiments went into action. Acting Secretary Oliver decided to hold open the question pending the return of Governor Cummins to Washington.

ARBITRATION COURT CONVENES

Board at The Hague Will Pass on Taxing Power of Japan.

THE HAGUE—The first sitting of the arbitration court on the Japanese house tax question was held Monday. The United States is interested in the matter, although not a party to the present arbitration. The point at issue is the contention of Great Britain, France and Germany that Japan imposed taxes on buildings in the old foreign concessions, which, being perpetual leases, are exempt from taxation. The United States and other powers having similar concessions will accept the award. Mr. Gram, president of the court, who is one of the provincial governors of Norway, at the opening of the proceedings congratulated the governments who, by consenting to submit disputes to international jurisdiction, had given fresh proof of their attachment to a great and noble cause. He regretted that the path of humaniy along the road of progress was full of obstacles, but added that happily the number of conventions forming fresh bonds between nations was daily increasing.

Hearing Swayne Charges.

WASHINGTON—A sub-committee of the house judiciary committee Monday resumed the investigation of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne of the northern district of Florida. Representative Gillette of California, a member of the committee, was unable to attend. The committee decided to go ahead with the investigation and Charles T. Forbes, a clerk in the general land office, was called. He testified against Judge Swayne regarding a timber trespass case in Florida.

Faints When Sentenced.

ST. LOUIS—Theodore Stegner, formerly of Kansas City, president of the Missouri Rental company, convicted Saturday in the United States district court of using the mails to defraud, collapsed when sentenced by Judge Adams and fell fainting in the court room. He was carried out of the room and after fifteen minutes revived. Judge Adams imposed a sentence of four months, which is the length of time that Stenger has been confined in the Four Courts jail awaiting trial.

Judgment for Waitress.

CHICAGO—Miss Nellie Burke, a waitress in a Chicago restaurant, was awarded a verdict for $5,000 in a breach of promise suit against John Spreng, manager of the Louisiana Plate Glass and Window company and a prominent business man of New Orleans. Although Spreng denied the story the young woman told and asserted the refernce to "kisses," "hugs" and other tokens of affection were only the indiscreet utterances of a friend, it took the jury only thirty minutes to decide for Miss Burke.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

ESTIMATED STATE EXPENSES.

For Fiscal Period Commencing April 1 and Ending March 1, 1905.

Aside from the state school apportionment, it is estimated that it will cost to run the state government, maintain and keep in repair the state institutions and for permanent improvements for the next two years $3,390,786. Of the state school apportionment it is estimated there will be disbursed $1,344,127.54, making a total of $4,734,127.54 that the coming legislature will be asked to appropriate. The following figures show what is wanted:

Legislative expenses	$ 113,000.00
Governor	20,080.00
Adjutant general	64,480.00
Commissioner of labor	10,280.00
Secretary of state	20,380.00
Auditor, including insurance department	29,610.00
Treasurer	22,700.00
Superintendent public instruction	21,280.00
Attorney general	19,880.00
Land commissioner	29,380.00
Board of public lands and buildings	30,000.00
Board educational lands and funds	5,000.00
Legal advertising	2,000.00
Banking department	33,880.00
Board of irrigation	14,380.00
Fish commission	20,630.00
State board of health	12,500.00
State food commission	9,200.00
State board charities and corrections	4,000.00
Nebraska library commission	6,000.00
District court	224,000.00
Supreme court	63,860.00
State library	12,400.00
Home for the friendless	32,760.00
Hospital at Lincoln	215,250.00
Asylum at Hastings	396,750.00
Hospital at Norfolk	54,850.00
Reform school at Kearney	94,800.00
Girls' industrial schol	29,320.00
Institute for deaf and dumb, Omaha	81,850.00
Institute for feeble-minded youth	103,450.00
Institute for the blind	49,325.00
Industrial home, Milford	14,600.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Grand Island	170,226.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Milford	57,985.00
State penitentiary	112,430.00
State normal school, Peru	99,500.00
New state normal school, Kearney	85,200.00
State university	$42,470.00
State historical society	10,000.00
State veterinarian	440.00
State poultry association	2,000.00
State board of horticulture	5,000.00
State board of agriculture	6,000.00
State dairymen's association	2,000.00
Revenue books and blanks	6,000.00
Procuring and transcribing abstracts of lands	1,000.00
Laws, journals, supreme court reports	30,000.00
Fugitives from justice, officers' fees	15,000.00
Refunding state taxes illegally assessed	3,000.00
State board of equalization, assessment	4,700.00
Geological survey (published reports of)	2,000.00
Miscellaneous deficiency claims	30,000.00
Junior normal schools	12,000.00
Miscellaneous claims	8,000.00
Total	$3,390,786.00
Adding state school apportionment to be disbursed during 1905-06	1,344,127.54
Grand total	4,540,316.00
From the above amount chargeable to the general fund is	$2,540,216.00
To the university fund	842,470.00
To the library fund	8,000.00
To the temporary schol fund	1,344,127.54
Total	$4,734,913.54
Appropriated in 1903, from the general fund	$2,851,179.74
From library fund	8,000.00
From university fund	874,500.00
Normal library fund	4,162.00
Disbursed, temporary school fund	1,344,127.54
Total	$5,081,970.28
Total appropriations for 1903	$5,081,970.28
Total for 1905	4,794,913.54
Difference	$ 347,056.74
General fund appropriations, 1903	$2,851,179.74
General fund appropriations, 1905	2,540,216.00
Difference	$ 310,863.74
University fund appropriations, 1903	874,500.00
University fund appropriations, 1905	842,470.00
Difference	$ 32,030.00

Landmarks Are Going.

The log school house in Nebraska is gradually becoming a thing of the past, while new school houses are gradually being erected. The reports of county superintendents being received by the state superintendent show that during the last year the sod school houses were decreased from 334 to 273, while there was erected 165 new school houses, against 160 built last year. A comparison of the returns of last year and this year show this: Number of buildings: Frame, this year, 6,015; last year, 5,949; brick, this year, 339; last year, 321; stone, this year, 35; last year, 30; log, this year, 105; last year, 111; total number of school houses this year, 6,767; last year, 6,748.

LINCOLN—The penalty for neglect in the matter of reporting all contagious diseases of stock to the state veterinarian will be enforced against many delinquents in the near future. Hog cholera is on the increase in many parts of Nebraska, and many stock raisers have failed to comply with the law, which demands the immediate reporting of the prevalence of all contagious diseases to the veterinarian's department.

For Nebraska Soldiers.

LINCOLN—A claim agent from Washington, D. C., was at the office of the adjutant general of the Nebraska national guard last week, looking over the records. He has a plan whereby he believes he can secure at least six days more pay for the soldiers who were mustered into the government service during the Spanish-American war. Notwithstanding the fact that the soldiers have received pay for the time in question, it is thought they may draw it again if they desire.

HUMBOLDT—An extensive real estate transfer was the recent sale of the Johnson ranch in the east part of the county, by the heirs to Messrs. A. J. Weaver and John H. Morehead of Falls City. The tract of land contains 1,329 acres and the consideration was $55,000 cash in hand. It is the intention of the new owners to divide the place into smaller farms and put them upon the market. Much of it is very desirable but as the owners would not consider selling any part without all, it proved difficult to find a buyer.

Small Boy Fatally Burned.

NORFOLK, Neb.—Thomas Moran, aged 3, was probably fatally burned and two of his brothers were injured in a burning barn at Wayne. The fire started in the hay mow and enveloped them.

Horse Thieves to the Pen.

COLUMBUS—Deputy Sheriff Lachnit took Frank Carter and George Hart to Lincoln to enter upon their term of sentence in the penitentiary. Carter and Hart each plead guilty to horse stealing.

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

The new opera house at Fairbury is now ready for occupancy.

By the explosion of a lamp at Greenwood, three people were painfully burned.

During a fire in Dannebrog, Neil Christiansen, a recent arrival from Denmark, perished in the flames.

At Fremont, Frank Rooney, charged with horse stealing and, who pleaded insanity, was given one year in the penitentiary.

The recent arrivals at the Nebraska Masonic home at Plattsmouth are L. F. Sallee of Scotia, Neb., and John Duke of Plattsmouth, making fifteen persons in all.

The Christian church at York is holding a series of meetings in which there is continued interest and a religious awakening, which promises to convert a number.

Martin Ryan, living southwest of Gretna, met with an accident. He had gone hunting and carried a gun that prematurely exploded. Amputation of his arm became necessary.

Long Pine has been thrown into a bit of excitement over the mysterious disappearance suddenly of one of the prominent business men, R. P. Ingalls, a jeweler, has not been seen or heard of for some time, and searching parties are working in vain to locate him.

W. D. Culwell and Joseph Lettullar of Nemaha county, met with a serious accident. They were engaged in hauling hay. The load was upset and both men thrown to the ground. Culwell had his leg broken at the ankle and Letterilliar had several bones broken in the instep.

A colored man named Bridges was arraigned at Grand Island on the charge of threatening a fireman on the Union Pacific with bodily injury. The negro is a hobo, who was beating his way. He had been put off the train by the fireman on several occasions and finally leveled a revolver at the fireman.

George A. Souter, a well known and very popular conductor on the Burlington, employed by the railroad company for the last twenty years, was last week taken to the insane asylum for treatment. Mr. Souter was taken ill several days ago while out on his run and telegraphed in to headquarters for relief.

The statements published by the national banks of York county as recently called for by the departments, reflects a healthy growth and a most prosperous condition of the farmers and business men in and near York. The deposits amount to over $1,000,000, of which a larger per cent by far is money belonging to farmers living close to York.

Dr. Thomas, state veterinarian, has returned from Inman, Holt county, where he examined three carcases of horses that died of some unknown cause. He found that death was caused by pinworms. One hundred head of horses died during the year. The worms bore through the walls of the intestines and get into the blood cells causing blood clots. Old and young animals are likely to be afflicted.

Paralyzed on one side, unconscious and with very slight prospect for recovery, James W. Crawford, aged 68 years, lies at his home about two miles northwest of Kearney. Mr. Crawford was hauling hay, when in driving beside a deep ravine the wagon overturned, throwing him to the hard ground, where he alighted on his head. The load of hay fell on top of him inflicting injuries that is thought will prove fatal.

The girls of the Beatrice High school have organized a debating society under the leadership of Miss Louise VanCamp and Miss Emma Neidhart.

There is some talk among state officials to the effect that the 1-mill levy for the University of Nebraska will be cut, because of the increased valuation of the state. Some of the friends of the university are fearful that the general cry for economy will lead to such action. It is argued that the 1-mill levy was enough six years ago when the total valuation of the state was 188,000,000, and for that reason it is said that the same levy on a $294,000,000 valuation is excessive.

Senator Fries of Arcadia was in Lincoln looking up his candidacy for president of the senate. Senator Fries was a member of the last session and he expects to secure much support from those who knew him in that session. He predicted a short, business-like session, the only business of importance before the legislature being the election of a United States senator, the appropriation bills and probably an amendment or two to the revenue law. Senator Fries believes that the session will be a short one.

As the result of picking up and eating what she supposed was a harmless cracker, Mrs. Monroe Revelle, wife of a farmer living a few miles south east of Humboldt, came very near meeting her death. She by mistake ate a "rat biscuit."

Norris Brown, newly elected attorney general, formally announced the appointment of W. T. Thompson of Merrick county, as his deputy. Mr Thompson has served several terms in the legislature and two years ago was a candidate for speaker of the house.

R. D. Pollard, the tax commissioner of the Burlington railroad, arrived in Kearney and tendered the county treasurer of Buffalo county $4,442.27 for the taxes for 1904, but was refused by Treasurer Troupe as the tax amounted to $5,046.58.

A number of farmers in Gage county have finished gathering their corn crop and the yield is not as good as many expected it would be. Winter wheat is looking good, although it is reported that the Hessian fly has caused slight damage to the crop in some localities.

Frank Crownover sold his farm west of Benedict for $100 per acre. Mr Crownover is one of the many successful farmers of York county and has many investments in mortgages, bank stock and retires with a comfortable fortune made out of York county soil.

Austin Hynes, a prominent farmer of Holt county, met an extraordinary death. Attempting to push open a swollen door that stuck, he threw his whole force against it, swung the hinges suddenly and fell through pitching forward he struck on his head fracturing the skull and dying

WASH BLUE
Costs 10 cents and equals 20 cents worth of any other kind of bluing.
Won't Freeze, Spill, Break
Nor Spot Clothes
DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.
At all wise Grocers.

Big Hairpin Factory.

The greatest of the world's manufactories of hairpins is at Painswick, a village in the Stroud valley, at the foot of the Cotswolds. There are no fewer than three hundred persons employed in turning out these trifles of the boudoir, and hundreds of automatic machines are in constant operation transforming miles of wire into tons of finished pins.—London Engineer.

American Stops Swiss Train.

Losing his new hat out of a window of a Swiss express, an American passenger pulled the alarm cord and the train was stopped. He recovered his hat and cheerfully paid a $10 fine.

Antiseptic Flanellette.

An English inventor claims to have found a process of making flanellette garments non-inflammable and at the same time antiseptic.

Says a Misogynist.

If Paris hats and tiaras and necklaces were rewards of cheerfulness, women would forget how to weep.

A Teacher's Testimony.

Hinton, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—It has long been claimed that Diabetes is incurable, but Mr. E. J. Thompson, teacher in the Hinton school, has pleasing evidence to the contrary. Mr. Thompson had Diabetes. He took Dodd's Kidney Pills and is cured. In a statement he makes regarding his cure Mr. Thompson says:

"I was troubled with my kidneys for more than two years and was treated by two of the best doctors in this part of the state. They claimed I had Diabetes and there was little to be done for me. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they did for me was wonderful. It is entirely owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills that I am now enjoying good health."

Many doctors still maintain that Diabetes is incurable. But Diabetes is a kidney disease, and the kidney disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure has yet to be discovered.

World's Most Beautiful Things.

The three most beautiful things in the world are roses, white butterflies and a woman's heart.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The wise man who has anything to say to a mule says it to his face.

The Wabash is the Only Line Landing You at the World's Fair.

Round trip rates from Omaha are as follows: $8.50 sold daily except Friday and Saturday, good 7 days. $13.80 sold daily, good 15 days. The Wabash is the only line that land's passengers at the main entrance of the World's Fair grounds. Also the only line that can check your baggage to the World's Fair station. Think what a saving of time, annoyance and extra car fare.

All agents can sell you through ticket and route you over the Wabash. Very low rates to many points South, Southeast. For beautiful World's Fair folder and all information call at 1601 Farnam St. or address Harry E. Moores, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept. Wab. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

Where Insects Stop Navigation.

The worst insect-infested neighborhood in the world is the coast of Borneo. The streams of that region are, at certain seasons, unnavigable because of the clouds of insects which fill the air and make life unbearable.

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease.

"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT EASE recently, and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now.—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Bellows in the Aztecs.

The Aztecs operated bellows for the forges in the old Mexican copper mines by opening them with the hands and pushing them together with feet.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

You can't always judge a man's bank account by the artistic decorations on the front of his office safe.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.