

THIS IN NEBRASKA

EVENTS OF INTEREST OR MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

Nebraska Grain Dealers Will Probably Make No Effort to Prevent Findings of the Supreme Court.

LINCOLN—It is not believed the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association will make an effort to prevent the supreme court from adopting the findings of fact and conclusions of law reported by Referee L. M. Pemberton in the suit instituted by Attorney General Norris Brown to dissolve their association. If the report of the referee is adopted by the court the grain dealers will have gained the only point they contended for, namely, that they did not solicit or receive rebates from railroads. On this point the grain dealers introduced evidence, but as to the existence of their association, the manner of its operation and whether or not the dealers named as defendants were actually members of the association, little or no evidence was introduced by them. In fact, their association dissolved by mutual consent soon after the attorney general started his suit for an injunction. Another important point gained by the grain dealers, if the referee's report is adopted, is that the material part of the Gondering act will be declared repealed and the defendants will not be subject to criminal prosecution for their actions prior to the Junkin act, which went into effect in July, 1905. In declaring that the state elected to stand on the Junkin act and that the Gondering act was repealed by the latter, the court will relieve the grain dealers of considerable anxiety. While the Junkin act is considered a stringent statute, the proof submitted by the attorney general related almost entirely to actions of the association prior to the adoption of the Junkin law.

State Medical Board.

LINCOLN—The policy of the state medical board in regard to young physicians has been changed by important rulings just adopted by the board of secretaries of the state medical board. The board of secretaries is composed of Dr. W. T. Johnson of Pawnee City, Dr. George P. Brash of Beatrice and Dr. Edward of Burr county. Dr. Johnson was called home today to assist in a difficult operation upon Dr. J. W. Ballard of Pawnee City. The new regulations adopted by the board of secretaries are as follows:

After July 1 all applications for registration, either by examination or through reciprocity, must be graduated since August 1, 1898, must present to the board in addition to their medical diploma a high school diploma or at least twenty-eight points or a college entrance certificate or their equivalent, or in lieu thereof, must pass an examination before the state superintendent before being allowed to take the medical examination or advantage of reciprocity with other states.

After July 1 no physician will be allowed to practice, even though his application to take the examination is on file, until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination and has had his grades certified by the board.

National Guard Accents.

Nebraska has accepted an invitation to attend army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan. Adjutant General J. H. Culver has had considerable correspondence with the War department and has asked that the whole Nebraska National Guard be permitted to attend. The secretary of war has accepted the proposition to the extent of one regiment.

Veterinarian Takes Appeal.

Dr. Barnes, an old-time veterinarian living at Plattsmouth, had a hearing before Governor Mickey and the secretaries of the State Board of Veterinarians. He has not passed an examination, but contends that he is entitled to use the title "veterinarian" notwithstanding the new state law. The board took the case under advisement.

Bring Cummings Back.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Governor Mickey of Nebraska was granted a requisition for Miles Cummings, alias George Crisfield, who is soon to be released from the Kansas penitentiary. Cummings escaped from the Nebraska penitentiary six years ago.

Fears Light Apple Crop.

NEBRASKA CITY—Fruit men report that the apple crop in this section was injured by the cold spell early in May, and many of the apples are falling off the trees. It is feared that the apple crop in this section will be light on that account.

Five Years for Chamberlain.

TECUMSEH—Judge Raper refused C. M. Chamberlain a new trial in the Nemaha county district court at Auburn and sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary on the embezzlement charge. Chamberlain will appeal to the supreme court.

New Tack on Nebraska Militia.

A bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Burkett, which has been knocking at the doors of congress for some years. The bill provides that recognition of the military services performed by the officers and enlisted men of certain states and territories, whose military forces joined with the regulars in the '60s in suppressing Indian uprisings in the new states of Nebraska, North and South Dakota, be given certificates by the secretary of war which shall indicate their services.

Costly Bolt of Lightning.

NEBRASKA CITY—During a heavy hail and rain storm the barn of Henry Hoesch, south of the city, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground with its contents. Loss, \$2,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association Will Make an Effort to Have Hastings Designated as the Meeting Place for the Next State Convention of the Association.

The local board has voted to invite the association to have its next convention at Hastings and is prepared to offer reasonable inducements.

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

Geneva will blow in \$1,000 for a blowout on the Fourth of July.

The Swedish Lutheran church of Oakland will put in a \$2,900 organ.

Omaha's new city directory shows the city to have a population of 132,741.

Citizens of Friend have raised a fund of \$600 with which to celebrate the Fourth.

General Manderson, who is at Atlantic City, N. J., is said to be improving in health.

Four wolves were shot just outside the city limits of West Point last week by two local hunters.

A valuable team of bay horses was stolen from Charles Rahdzanz, a farmer living two miles west of Pirth.

Dr. George Stewart of Springfield was adjudged guilty of inebriety at Papillion and taken to the Lincoln asylum for treatment.

It might be well to remember when you write to the Omaha Agency to put in Macy, Neb., as that is the name the place will go by hereafter.

Mrs. Henry Grovenburg of Lincoln, after preparing and eating a meal with her family, dropped dead at her home in that city. She had been to all appearance well prior to that time.

The contract for the pacing mare, Emma, has been received by Secretary W. R. Mellor of the state fair board. Emma can do the mile stretch in about 2:14 without driver or sulky.

Quartermaster General Humphrey advised Senator Millard the war department has decided to build during this year a post exchange building at Fort Omaha to cost approximately \$25,000.

Near Beemer the barn belonging to Mrs. J. Gardner was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Two head of horses were burned to death and a great amount of hay and grain consumed.

George Watges, a farmer living in Logan township, Gage county, captured three young gray wolves. He shot two of them, but the other he brought to Beatrice and received the bounty of \$2 at the county clerk's office.

August Seefeldt of Norfolk, a tailor, who suffered with a growth on his neck, blindness and deafness, committed suicide by stabbing himself in the throat three times with a pocket knife. He was 50 years old and unmarried.

A tornado swept from Inman, Holt county, to the Niobrara river at Duxeyville, destroying staples, sheds and live stock. Another passed through Wayne county, between Wakefield and Wayne, accompanied by hail, which did some damage.

Mrs. Orrin Barber of near Jackson was in Allen looking for her 14-year-old daughter, who she thinks some one has eloped with or kidnaped. Several weeks ago she sent her on a visit to a sister near Waterbury, but the girl never got off at that place.

The department store of E. Bode & Sons, Falls City, which has been in the hands of its creditors for several weeks, was opened last week. The business has been purchased by Mr. Schmidt of Savannah, Mo., who will continue to run the store.

W. A. Chamberlain, a prominent stockman of Dickens precinct, Lincoln county, was of the opinion that about fifteen head of his horses had strayed away, but a thorough search was made and proved that they had been stolen. Accordingly steps have been taken to arrest the guilty parties.

A disastrous fire occurred on the farm occupied by John Sanders in Garfield township, Cuming county, caused by the explosion of an incubator lamp in the granary. The flames spread rapidly and in a short time all of the outbuildings of the place were ablaze. Considerable live stock was destroyed by fire.

George C. Shedd, executive officer of the Nebraska commission to the Lewis and Clarke exposition at Portland last summer, has recently received a number of gold medals awarded to the state of Nebraska on its collective exhibits, which he will turn over to the governor for disposal in the proper place for their future safekeeping.

Joseph A. Steinauer, a wealthy German, living at Steinauer, and for whom the town was named, recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, resulting in the partial disability of his right side. Mr. Steinauer took from the government fifty years since the home where he still resides, a part of the original farm, now comprising the village of Steinauer.

Confessing that he had set fire to half a dozen barns in Lincoln, R. N. Yeck was arrested by Detective Malone. The prisoner is accused of firing the barns of his father, as well as Carver's and Smith's and the stables of other transfer companies. More than forty horses have been burned alive. The last fire took place last week. He was seen leaving the burning barn and confessed his guilt. It is supposed that he is temporarily deranged and has a mania for setting fire to barns.

The homesteaders in the vicinity of Scotts Bluff have served notice on the stockmen that cattle must be kept off growing crops or there will be something doing.

The subscribers to the fund for sinking a number of wells to ascertain whether there is oil or gas underneath the surface of the earth in the vicinity of Nebraska City have organized. A sufficient sum has been subscribed to enable the company to have a \$500 weekly pay roll and still have money left. It is intended to sink at least two wells 2,500 feet deep.

A fish resembling an eel was caught in the Platte east of Ashland and being taken to the state fisheries was pronounced to be a "lawyer." There are but two specimens of this fish in the fisheries' collection.

Ed Stamper, living near Rushville, sent Lewis out on horseback after the cattle and thought nothing more about the matter. But an hour after, wondering what kept him so long, he went in search and found him unconscious in the pasture, his horse having stumbled in a hole, throwing him on his head.

SPANISH RULER AND HIS ENGLISH BRIDE.



KING ALFONSO XIII.



PRINCESS ENA OF BATTENBERG.

TRIES TO KILL ROYAL PAIR

ASSASSIN HURLS BOMB AT KING ALFONSO AND QUEEN.

Sixteen Persons Slain by Missile, Which Was Deflected by Striking Telegraph Wires.

Madrid.—The public rejoicings over the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Victoria had a terribly dramatic sequel at 2:30 Thursday afternoon as a bomb thrown from an upper window exploded with deadly effect near the coach occupied by the king and queen.

Provisionally, King Alfonso and Queen Victoria escaped by an electric wire deflecting the bomb, but at least 16 persons, most of them being of the personal and military escort and the other spectators, were killed. Many others were injured.

The explosion occurred as the royal couple were nearing the palace. The route of the cortege had been diverted from Arsenal street to Mayor street, owing to popular desires. The procession had just passed through Mayor street and was about to turn into the esplanade leading to the palace when an explosion shook the buildings in the vicinity, stunning a large number of people and throwing the cortege into inextricable confusion.

The royal coach was brought to a sudden stop by the shock, officers and soldiers of the escort falling to the ground about the querry and horses that had been killed. The screams of the terrified multitude mingled with the groans of the dying.

The royal coach was intact except as it had been damaged by flying splinters. King Alfonso immediately alighted and assisted Queen Victoria out of the carriage. They then entered another coach and were driven swiftly to the palace.

All this happened so quickly that people away from the immediate vicinity were not aware of the tragedy that had been enacted and continued to acclaim their sovereigns. Soon, however, there appeared the empty royal coach with two horses missing and the others splattered with blood, several of them bleeding from wounds. The groans and drivers looked deathly pale in their spangled uniforms. Then came a boy shouting that a bomb had been thrown at the king.

The appearance of the king and queen in a coach brought out delirious ovations. The fact was recognized that the sovereigns had been spared.

Madrid.—The police Friday arrested an elegantly dressed Englishman, who gave his name as Robert Hamilton, as he was boarding a train, as the person nearest to fitting the description of the author of the outrage; but a lengthy interrogation of this prisoner in the presence of the proprietor of the chamber from which the attempt was made gave no satisfactory results.

A member of the civil guard recognized Hamilton as a companion of Manuel Moragas on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown at the royal carriage. The two men also were seen together at Barcelona.

REBATE CASE IS DECIDED.

Milwaukee Brewing Company Held Not Guilty of Violating Elkins Act.

Milwaukee.—The United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin Thursday handed down its decision in the rebate case of the government against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, six railroads and the Pabst Brewing company on charges of alleged violation of the Elkins act, finding against the defendants with the exception of the Pabst Brewing company. So far as the latter is concerned the suit is dismissed.

The complaint was made by the United States that the Refrigerator Transit company had received commissions of from ten to 12 1/2 per cent. on all shipments of beer of the Pabst Brewing company routed by the Refrigerator Transit company.

Illinois Miners Sign Scale.

Springfield, Ill.—The joint convention of coal miners and operators of Illinois formally adopted without a dissenting vote Friday the joint scale committee's report. The agreement holds until March 31, 1908.

Manila Aids Franco.

Manila.—The final meeting of the San Francisco relief committee was held Friday at the government buildings. The subscription, amounting to \$17,176 pesos, will be sent on Monday to the secretary of war.

Fire in Business District.

Nashville, Tenn.—Fire Thursday in the up town business district on Third avenue threatened the destruction of several business houses. The fire originated in the Greenfield-Talbot furniture company's store.

Gale Causes Five Deaths.

Valparaiso, Chili.—The harbor was visited by a fearful gale. The Chilean bark Antofagasta was blown ashore. The huge waves reduced her to small fragments in less than five minutes. Five men were drowned.

Loss of Packed Products.

San Francisco.—It is estimated that 300,000 cases of goods were burned in the factories and warehouses of the various packers during the big fire, in addition to such stocks as were in the hands of the grocery trade.

Cramps Fatal to Swimmer.

Peekskill, N. Y.—Earl Spangler Eichelitz, 17 years old, a student at the Peekskill academy, was drowned at Lake Mohogan. He went in swimming, was seized with cramps and went down before he could be reached.

INSURANCE ORDER WINS.

Payment Into Reserve Fund Does Not Keep Members in Good Standing in Fraternals.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The supreme court en banc Friday handed down an opinion of importance to 400,000 policyholders of Missouri and several million policyholders in fraternal insurance associations throughout the United States.

The case was that of Mary Westerman vs. the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, in which the plaintiff received judgment for \$5,236.27 in the St. Louis circuit court for the death of her husband, J. P. Westerman.

The suit was prosecuted on the theory that the defendant company was under the same law as regular life insurance companies.

The association forfeited the member for failure to make a monthly payment due in August, 1901. The member died in January, 1902. The plaintiff contended that the monthly payments for six years prior to the date of forfeiture had created a reserve in behalf of the beneficiary to pay for extended insurance beyond the period of death, and that the certificate was nonforfeitable under the statute of Missouri, which was copied from the nonforfeiture statute of Massachusetts, and has been adopted by three-fourths of the states of the United States.

Judge Fox wrote the opinion of the court en banc, holding that the defendant is a fraternal society and not liable as a regular life insurance company.

FIVE DEATHS DUE TO FLOOD

Milldam Breaks, Sending Great Stream of Water Down the Canyon to Destroy Property.

Reno, Nev.—The most disastrous flood in Nevada in many years occurred Monday morning in Golconda, a small town about 200 miles from here. It was caused by the breaking of the large dam in Pole Creek canyon, three miles above the sheep-shearing corral of the Golconda Cattle company. Five men were drowned and several are badly injured.

When the dam broke an immense volume of water poured down the canyon, carrying everything before it. When it struck the sheep-shearing corral there were a number of men at work, and all of these were carried away with the flood.

Not a building or fence of the Golconda Cattle company was left standing. The track of the Southern Pacific railroad was undermined a mile west of the town, and all trains are eight to 12 hours late.

The dead are: Three Mexican sheep shearers, a Chinese cook, and one Indian boy. All were employed by the Golconda Cattle company.

WIPES OUT DEBTS BY DEATH

Congressman Adams, of Pennsylvania, Ends Life by Shooting Bullet Into Mouth.

Washington.—Representative Robert Adams, of Philadelphia, died at the emergency hospital Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock from the effects of a self-inflicted bullet wound.

A letter received by Speaker Cannon from Mr. Adams in the morning explained the cause of the suicide. Mr. Adams said in the letter that his debts exceeded his resources and forced him to abandon his official position. While he did not indicate an intention to take his life, he spoke of the form of his burial, indicating that he had then made up his mind to commit the rash act.

Irish Leader Dead.

Dublin.—A notable career closed Wednesday night, when after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly at 12 o'clock, in the presence of his oldest son Michael, and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and many of his most intimate friends, including John Dillon.

Court Annuls Indictments.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Judge Burton nullified the indictments recently found against ex-Mayor Winkle and nine members of the council. The charges alleged misappropriation of public money.

Tornado in Territory.

Vinita, I. T.—A tornado struck this section Thursday night. At Claremore the Neilson building, the Farmers' National bank building, three residences and numerous smaller buildings were demolished.

Torpedo Boats Collide.

Plymouth, England.—During practice preliminary to the forthcoming maneuvers the torpedo boats No. 168 and 81 were in collision in the channel off this port Wednesday. Both boats were badly damaged.

Explosion Wrecks Oyster Boat.

Milvale, N. J.—While the sloops of the oyster fleet were dredging above Maurice River Cove, in Delaware bay, a terrific explosion wrecked the schooner Hampton. A large portion of the boat was destroyed.

BLUE AND GRAY HONOR DEAD

PATRIOTIC MEMORIAL DAY ORATION BY ROOSEVELT.

President Unveils Monument and Delivers Address to Students at Hampton Institute.

Old Point Comfort, Va.—Wednesday was a notable day in the commonwealth of Virginia. President Roosevelt joined with surviving members of both the blue and the gray in paying appropriate and impressive tribute to the nation's dead.

In the morning the president delivered a patriotic oration in the beautiful grounds of the naval hospital at Portsmouth and directly afterward unveiled a handsome marble shaft erected by the army and navy union in the cemetery adjoining the hospital grounds to the memory of its fallen comrades.

The ceremonies at Portsmouth were under the auspices of the army and navy union. Nearly 4,000 sailors and marines of the North Atlantic fleet participated in the parade. In addition, there were organizations representing the army and navy union, the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Confederate Veterans and many civic and patriotic societies.

In the afternoon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, after an informal luncheon and reception of the officers of the Norfolk navy yard at the residence of Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, commander of the yard, visited Hampton Institute. The president delivered an address to the hundreds of negro and Indian students of the institute, afterward making a tour of the various departments of the school.

Hampton, Va.—A notable address was delivered to the students of Hampton Institute Wednesday evening by President Roosevelt.

The hundreds of negro and Indian students of both sexes were assembled in the front of the administration building of the institute and received the party with a cordial welcome of song. The buildings were handsomely draped with flags. The president was escorted to the verandah of the administration building, from which he made his address. Before the address the students sang with remarkable effect some characteristic songs. At the conclusion of the hymn "The Great Camp Meeting in the Promised Land," the president applauded heartily and shouted: "More, more."

The students in response sang, "We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder."

Dr. Frisell, the principal of the institute, introduced the president, saying in conclusion: "We believe in you; we honor you; we love you. We believe you are come to bring peace on earth and good will to all men."

President Roosevelt spoke extemporaneously. He said:

"Now, the first thing upon which I wish to lay emphasis is that a school such as this, which strives to raise the colored man and colored woman, to make them better men and women better citizens, is preeminently in the interests of the white man. There is nothing that can be done better for the white man, who is to live side by side with the colored man, than to train that colored man up to be a good citizen. The good man, who is a white man, by his presence, is a benefit to every colored man in the community, and the safety of the white man is in having the colored man grow to be a good and decent man."

"From the standpoint of the white man, the safest and best thing that can happen is to have the colored people around him become thrifty, industrious, homemakers and homekeepers, for you never yet had any formidable quantity of criminals from a people or locality where the average type was the homemaker and the homekeeper. So from the standpoint of the white man nothing better can be done than to give the colored man that real education, that real training which he gets here at Hampton and in similar institutions."

Cassatt Will Not Resign.

New York.—The following telegram was received from the steamer American by wireless from President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company: "No truth in the rumor referred to in your memorandum that I intend resigning presidency of the Pennsylvania company. (Signed) Cassatt."

Dowie Would Revoke Power.

Muskegon, Mich.—Attorney for John Alexander Dowie Thursday started proceedings in the Muskegon courts to revoke the power of attorney given to W. G. Voliva during Dowie's absence in the south and under which Voliva transferred Dowie's palatial summer home near Muskegon to Deacon Grant.

Decide Against Smoot.

Washington, June 2.—That Reed Smoot is not entitled to his seat in the United States senate as a senator from Utah was the decision of the senate committee on privileges and elections, declared Friday by a vote of 7 to 5.

Mail Train Wrecked.

Sandusky, O.—East Lake Shore mail and express train No. 17, crashed into the rear of a freight train two miles east of here Friday morning, and the engineer, fireman and three mail clerks were badly injured.

Newspaper Manager Dead.

Butte, Mont.—George W. Sikes, manager of the Miner, died Friday of Bright's disease, aged 49 years. Mr. Sikes had been connected with the St. Paul Globe, and the daily press of Montana and Colorado.

Torpedo Boats Collide.

Plymouth, England.—During practice preliminary to the forthcoming maneuvers the torpedo boats No. 168 and 81 were in collision in the channel off this port Wednesday. Both boats were badly damaged.

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MODELS FOR SHIP STUDY.

Replicas of Battleships and Other Craft Made by Navy Department Draughtsman.

One of the chief aids to naval construction and transportation recognized by all modern war schools and navy departments is the model and the half-model. By means of these skillfully constructed replicas of the real battleship, cruiser, army transport or yacht, officers are instructed in many details of naval architecture, such as the exact location of watertight bulkheads, the allotment of space for engines, boilers and auxiliary engines, the location of the main and secondary batteries, the turrets, and other details of construction and operation.

A most important branch of the modern shipbuilding yard, whether of merchant or war ships, is the practice of "trying out" the model in special tanks made for the purpose, before proceeding with the construction of the full-size vessel. By this means the faults in design are discovered and remedied.

It is understood to be the ambition of the quartermaster general of the United States army, C. F. Humphrey, to make its transport service not only equal to that of any other modern world power, but also to be able truthfully to assert any detail of its equipment faithfully represents the highest development in that particular line. The service that these models render—especially the longitudinal section—is (1) a physico-historical record, (2) a physico-educational example and (3) a means of instant visual comparison.

The model, in other words, presents a practical method of teaching and of recording naval construction and equipment processes, and of enabling the department to compare what it has already installed with what is offered it. It is now conceded that the faithfully designed model offers to the student of naval architecture a better practical illustration of the hull and equipment of the vessel shown than the lines of the same vessel on paper.

Model making in the United States—that is of warships and army transports—is in its infancy. Those that were furnished the war and the navy departments prior to 1903 were made by Horace E. Boucher, a draughtsman in the navy department at Washington. He was sent to St. Louis to erect the navy department exhibit at the world's fair, which consisted of a model of a battleship complete in every detail.

Realizing that one of the best objects lessons for the guidance and instruction of the heads of the various departments and for the officers is the model and half model, the war department last year, through Gen. Humphrey, ordered one of each made of the United States transport Sherman at a cost of some \$8,000, the model to be one-forty-eighth the size of the ship.

Some idea of the size of the Sherman may be gathered when it is known that her chief dimensions are 465 feet over all, 49 feet beam, 34 feet depth and 26 feet draught. She will carry 1,776 soldiers, and 6,000 tons of cargo without troops. Her bunker capacity is 2,000 tons and her tanks will hold 1,200 tons of water. She is a four-masted, twin screw steel steamship of 7,580 gross tons. The full model and the half model of the Sherman, just completed by Horace E. Boucher, is soon to be sent as a permanent exhibit to the state, war and navy department building at Washington.

These are the first models of a transport ever made in America, and naval architects and others who have inspected them declare that they excel in point of detail any models made abroad. This is especially true of the half model, or longitudinal section, for this miniature reproduction of the great ship, sliced in half, as it were longitudinally, shows at a glance not only every frame, plate, deck and bulkhead, but also every piece of machinery, the furniture, bunks, and, in fact, all the interior fittings required to properly house the troops. The storerooms and holds filled with barrels of provisions are shown, also the main saloon with its tables and chairs, the staterooms, the magazines, the boilers and a perfect little engine made absolutely to scale, each working part being made to fit the other with mechanical exactness.

MEMBER FROM CRIMSON GULCH

"I had a vague idea," said the blunt, uncultured man, "that this congress trick was easy when the dealing first began. I thought my little intellectual pile was all the stuff. Sufficient for a raise, or anyhow to call a bluff. And when a hand was hardly what you'd want for standing pat, you'd draw a few amendments and just let it go at that. But I may as well confess it, though I do so to my shame, my feet are getting chilly and I want to quit the game."

"The rules are 'most too numerous and hard to understand. There's far too many players chipping in to get a hand; you think you have a winner, something picturesquely neat; some fellow gets a hunch an' draws four cards and has you beat. A little pretence now and then is nothing more than fair. But when everybody's bluffing things go 'way up in the air. So I'm going to pack my satchel and go back to whence I came. My feet are getting chilly and I want to quit the game."

—Washington Star.

Art Schools in France.

There are at present in France, aside from the national art schools, 200 provincial and municipal schools of fine arts, which are free to young men and women. While leaving to each school the development of the line of art suited to local needs, the state gives direction by annual visits of inspectors of drawing.

Allison's Observation.

A favorable remark of United States Senator William B. Allison, for nearly half a century in congress, is Micawber's observation, "Procrastination is the thief of time. Collar it."

Ferri's People.

Eighty-six per cent. of the population of Peru are negroes, half-breeds, Indians and Asiatics.

AS TO RATE BILL

HAS RIGHT OF WAY WITH THE SENATE THIS WEEK.

THE NAVAL BILL COMES FIRST

Then There Will Be Action on Conference Reports—That on Statehood Measure Likely to Create Animated Discussion.

WASHINGTON.—The probabilities in the United States senate this week include consideration of a number of appropriation bills and conference reports. The statehood question, the railroad rate bill, the type of canal to be constructed across the isthmus of Panama and the right of Senator Smoot to retain his seat in the senate. The week's business will begin with the taking up of the conference report on the rate bill and it will hold the favored position until disposed of.

After action on the rate bill preference will be given to appropriation bills, the naval bill coming first among these and the District of Columbia bill following it. Of the appropriation conference reports that on the Indian bill will receive first consideration with others following when ready to be presented.

The sea level canal bill will hold its place as the unfinished business, but it will continue to be jostled out of position by other measures enjoying higher privileges under the rules of the senate. It is now generally conceded that there shall be a vote on this measure before the final adjournment of the session, and with this assurance Senator Kittredge, who has charge of the bill, is content not to press unduly for its continued consideration. He will, however, be prepared to proceed with it whenever the way is clear and will demand a vote at the earliest practicable moment.

There are many speeches still to be made on the bill. Among the senators who are expected to speak on it are Messrs. Morgan, Millard, Spooner and Hopkins.

The conference report on the statehood bill will be the subject of animated discussion, but the belief is quite general that the report on the rate bill will be accepted after comparatively little controversy.

Senator Foraker has already given notice of opposition to the adoption of the statehood bill and he will have the support of several senators who stood with him against the union of Arizona and New Mexico. They will make strenuous efforts to have the bill returned to the conferees with instructions to stand for the senate position confining statehood legislation to the creation of the one state out of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

OPENING OF SHOSHONE LANDS.

Registration Will Begin July 16 and Drawing August 4.

WASHINGTON.—The president has issued a proclamation opening to settlement and entry a portion of the Shoshone Indian reservation in Wyoming, the area being 1,150,000 acres. To determine the order in which applications for entry must be presented, a registration of applicants will be held at Lander, Shoshone, Thermopolis and at Worland, provided the Big Horn railroads doing a passenger traffic to the latter place, commencing July 16, and ending July 31. The drawing will be held at Lander, Wyo., commencing August 4, 1906, and continue for such period as may be necessary.

Narrow Escape of Aeronaut.

CLEVELAND, O.—While making a