

The State Capital

Matters of General Interest
FROM
Nebraska's Seat of Government

The Supreme Judgeship.

Up to this writing returns from the late election on supreme judge show that in fifty-five counties Judge Rees is shown to have 63,466, and Loonie 58,763. Two years ago Judge Letton polled 69,193 to Hastings' 52,700. In the table following the vote of 1905 is compared with that of this year. The counties enumerated are those most densely populated and embrace more than half of the state:

County.	Reese	Loo-	Hast-
	nes	mis-	ings
Antelope	1,246	954	1,212
Adams	1,331	1,054	1,472
Burt	1,331	656	1,118
Brown	420	284	401
Burt	769	650	580
Madison	566	347	452
Burt	1,312	958	1,286
Custer	1,223	1,618	1,403
Garfield	976	1,197	1,021
Otoe (1 per cent.)	1,821	1,328	1,808
Dixon	1,553	1,065	6,125
Douglas	560	392	672
Franklin	1,875	2,090	1,652
Gordon	1,287	1,290	1,285
Grant	967	951	731
Garrison	325	183	222
Gray	90	107	65
Greeley	424	549	687
Harlan	725	562	781
Geary	2,706	1,563	2,712
Hays	239	181	215
Hall	1,347	1,115	1,616
Harrison	617	1,000	376
Holt	675	471	415
Johannes	1,249	763	1,153
Kearny	249	190	255
Keyes	1,242	1,271	1,242
Lancaster	4,832	2,249	4,123
Lincoln	500	1,023	445
Merrill	1,087	750	940
McCook	1,240	1,024	1,000
Nuckolls	835	574	1,293
Namekagon	1,240	1,234	1,068
Otoe	1,775	1,538	1,783
Pottawattamie	1,100	1,060	1,000
Pierce	845	514	731
Platte	1,274	1,856	1,349
Pawnee	1,318	677	1,291
Red Willow	1,068	673	377
Rutherford	1,279	1,187	1,445
Seward	1,279	1,187	1,371
Saunders	2,624	2,017	1,878
Shay	1,491	1,063	1,423
Washington	1,354	933	1,223
York	1,905	1,347	1,823
Totals	69,453	52,700	60,602
Majority.			52,742

Socialist State Officer.

W. G. Rodgers, of Waterloo, socialist, having been the only candidate on the state ticket for regent of the university to fill a vacancy, will receive a certificate of election November 25, when the state canvassing board meets unless it should turn out that enough voters wrote in some other man's name on the ballot and beat him out of his place. He will serve until the first of January, if he qualifies for the office, or a period of six weeks. Then he will be succeeded by one of the two republican candidates elected for full terms. No candidates filed nomination papers at the primaries for the office of railway commissioner to fill a vacancy. As there was no full term to fill there was nothing but a vacancy to run for and all the candidates nominated according to the terms of the primary law were placed on the ballot as candidates to fill a vacancy. In the case of regents of the university there was a vacancy and also two full terms to fill.

Western Classification Goe.

The State Railway commission made public the fact that it had adopted the western classification of freight rates which it refused to adopt some weeks ago. It authorized the railroads of Nebraska to put the rates into effect November 15. The commission changed the rate in the classification on sugar so that a car should be 30,000 instead of 33,000 pounds; changed the rate on nursery stock back to the old class; changed the classification of preserves in pairs back to the old class. The western classification of rates was put into effect by the other states west of Chicago some weeks ago and a request was made of the Nebraska commission to put the same rate into effect here, but time was taken by the local commission to study the matter, with the result that the request was granted. In the meantime tariffs of the railroads have been received in Nebraska stamped "Not applicable in Nebraska."

Kennison Murder Case Submitted.

The Kennison murder case was argued and submitted to the supreme court on error. Judge F. G. Hamer and his son representing the defendant and Grant Martin, assistant attorney general representing the state. Kennison was convicted of the murder of Sam D. Cox at Minatare. The verdict was murder in the second degree. The defendant argued that the trial judge was responsible for reversible error in instructions to the jury. The state contends that the defendant was for tume in getting a verdict for murder in the second degree.

International Will Contest.

An international will contest, involving a fortune of \$37,000, was brought to the supreme court from Boone county. The suit involves the estate of Nils O. Nilson, who died near Albion two years ago, leaving no wife or children. A few relatives in Norway were left small bequests, but the bulk of the property was left to a couple of church parishes in Norway as trustees for charitable purposes. Relatives of Nilson contested the will and the county and district courts of Boone county decided in their favor.

No Children in Theaters.

Members of the child labor board appointed by Governor Sheldon to advise the officials regarding the enforcement of the law and report cases of violation met with Governor Sheldon and Deputy Labor Commissioner Ryder. Chairmen Wise and Mrs. Draper Smith of Omaha were the members present. It was decided that the section of the law relating to the employment of children at theaters would be strictly enforced and that the lessees or owners of theaters would be held responsible for its violation.

White Plague Hospital.

The Nebraska state board of health would buy the old Western Normal building near Lincoln and establish there a hospital to combat the white plague. The scheme has been evolved by Dr. Sward of Oakland.

The amount of tuberculosis in the slums of Omaha and South Omaha is terrible to contemplate," said Dr. Sward. "Thousands of people there are living with afflicted persons breathing in the germs of the great white plague and themselves in time taking the air with the disease. All this can be remedied and the time will come when tubercular patients will be placed by themselves the same as the mentally afflicted. The state of Nebraska will have to come to this and the sooner she prepares by purchasing a suitable location for such a hospital the better it will be."

A report of Dr. Sward, who has compiled the vital statistics from January 1 to October 1, shows that the total number of deaths in the state was 7,462 the greatest number being from infants' diseases. Heart disease ranked second as the destroyer, 559 victims being recorded. Old age with 40 victims and tuberculosis with 453 ranked next as the destroyers of mankind in Nebraska. March was the most fatal month with January second. The number of males dying in the first ten months of this year was 4,048 and the number of females 3,414. The deceased persons were divided among American and foreign born in the ratio of 5,637 to 1,775.

The Issuance of Warrants.

State Auditor Searle, who was out of the city, wrote his deputy, H. L. Cook, suggesting the possibility of refraining from issuing state warrants during the present financial flurry. Mr.

Searle's idea was that the money of the state would thereby be left in the banks. The law on this course was investigated by Mr. Cook as soon as the suggestion was received and he declared it impossible to take such action. Mr. Searle was cognizant of the power of a mandamus suit being effective against him, but he thought the general sentiment of the people of Nebraska would back him. It was found that too many mandatory provisions are hedged about the issuance of warrants to make the plan feasible. Any rate, under existing conditions, State Treasurer Brian's pay warrants by check and the pay them rests with the bankers who have organized for mutual protection.

Internal Revenue Collector.

Details of a meeting between Ross Hammond of Fremont, W. B. Ross of Lincoln, both candidates for appointment as internal revenue collector of Nebraska, and United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett were made known. The three men were closed for a long time and discussed the situation in all its details and it is the understanding that a strong effort was made on the part of Senator Burkett and Mr. Hammond to impress the deputy attorney general with the belief that he did not want the collectorship at all. It is not known what other position was offered Mr. Ross or whether any definite place was placed within his reach. Since the meeting, however, it has been made plain by Mr. Ross and his friends that he is still after the place and has not yielded a particle in his desire to secure the appointment.

Sir Horace Meets Mr. Bryan.

Sir Horace Plunkett spent a day in Lincoln. He came to call upon Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska University. The trip to Lincoln was made in company with State Senators Thomas and Saunders of Omaha, who introduced him to the chancellor. It happened that Governor Folk of Missouri was passing through Lincoln and had stopped off with Mr. Bryan. Sir Horace Plunkett met both gentlemen.

Dickson Surrenders Pass.

R. R. Dickson, of O'Neill, is no longer a passholder of the Northwestern railroad. He used to be. A letter was received from Ben T. White, general counsel of the Northwestern, by the railway commission saying Mr. Dickson had returned his pass and should not now be carried on the list of passholders.

Order for Hungarian Partridges.

Chief Game Warden Carter has placed an order for 124 pairs of Hungarian partridges, to be distributed to citizens who contributed money for their purchase. The birds cost \$4.50 a pair in New York. By Mr. Carter's order the birds will be distributed at towns on the Northwestern railroad.

Editors are Congratulated.

A congratulatory letter has been sent out from republican state headquarters to newspaper editors of the state for publication in their columns. In this it is announced that the headquarters will remain open without interruption in view of the coming national campaign.

Pacific Express Protests.

Superintendent Patterson of the Pacific Express company called on the railway commission to protest against the order of the commission relating to cream rates or that part of the order which has been construed to mean that the railroads must pay-bill creamy cream cans. Mr. Patterson desired to have the commission understand that it is different from a railroad company and that the recipient of empty cans will cause a hardship. This is the only express company in the state that carries cream.

Changes in the Assessment.

The consolidation of the separate corporations comprising the Burlington railroad lines into one corporation owned and controlled by the Burlington may cause something of a change in the plan of assessment by the State Board of Assessment in Nebraska. In the past the sixteen separate corporations comprising lines here have been assessed separately, some as high as \$17,000 a mile assessed valuation, some as low as \$4,000 a mile, the average assessed valuation being \$8,400 a mile.

WHEN MONEY WAS SCARCE.

Practically Unobtainable During Period of Missouri's History.

"However scarce money may be at times at the present," said an old Missourian, "the oldest inhabitants will recall when it was almost unobtainable and other commodities had to be used as media of exchange. The wolf's scalp was worth a dollar because it was a state bounty upon the death of a wolf, and venison hams and deer skins also had a purchasing value. Skins of the fur bearing animals were likewise abundant and valuable. When the first sheriff of Audrain county, in 1837, went to Jefferson City to deliver the county revenue, he met an old friend on the way who, needing money, wanted to borrow the actual coin part of the county's revenue. The good-hearted sheriff lent it to him and went on to the capital and delivered the next settlement the can was repaid and the sheriff made his next settlement complete. No note or other obligation was given." —Columbus Herald.

TIED TO A CHAIR.

Unable to Move About On Account of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Anna Peebe, River and Monroe Sts., Anoka, Minn., says: "I had to sit in a chair day after day unable to move about on account of rheumatic pains in my back hips and legs. I was short of breath and my heart would flutter after the least exertion. I had dizzy spells and bearing down pains and the kidney secretions were much disordered. I thought I would not live long, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I am a different woman, can do my own work and have no fear of those troubles returning."

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HERE'S A NEW DEFINITION.

And Many There Are Will Say Senator Platt Was Right.

Restricted Choice.

"The people and the corporations," said Senator La Follette the other day, "remind me of a woman and her little boy. There was a very large chicken and a very small duck on the table and the woman, pausing with the carving knife raised, said: 'Johnny, which will you take, chicken or duck?' Duck," replied Johnny. But the mother shook her head, "No, Johnny," she said in a firm, yet kindly voice, "you can't have duck, my dear. Take your choice, darling, take your choice, but you can't have duck!"

The Peaceful Cow.

She was even more afraid of cows than most girls, so when she spied a placid animal reclining under a tree, peacefully chewing its cud, she at first refused to go through the pasture at all. Her husband calmed her fears to some extent, and they started by, when the cow slowly commenced to get up, hind legs first, as they always do. At this the girl shrieked with terror, and said:

"Oh, Bob, hurry, hurry, he is getting ready to spring at us!" —Harper's Magazine.

TO PRETENDERS.

A Wholesome Word for Guidance.

Just a word to you, "Collier's" and other glaring examples of Modern Yellow Journalism and Cigarettes.

Environment gives you a viewpoint from which it is difficult to understand that some people even nowadays act from motives of old fashioned honesty.

There are honest makers of foods and healthful beverages and there are honest people who use them.

Perhaps you are trained to believe there is no honesty in this world. There is, although you may not be of a kind to understand it.

Some of you have been trained in a sorry class of pretenders, but your training does not taint the old fashioned person trained without knowledge of pretense and deceit.

These letters came to us absolutely without solicitation. We have a great many thousand from people who have been helped or entirely healed by following the suggestions to quit the food or drink which may be causing the physical complaints and change to Postum Coffee or Grapenuts food.

You are not intelligent enough to know the technical reasons why the change makes a change in the cells of the body. Your knowledge, or lack of knowledge, makes not the slightest difference in the facts.

You can print from old and worn plates all the cheap books your press will produce and sell them at best you can, but such acts and your "learned" editorials are but commercial, and seek only "dollars" and much by pretence.

When you branch out into food values you become only ridiculous. Stick to what you know. The field may be small but it is safe.

This first letter is from the President of the "Christian Nation," a worthy Christian paper of New York. New York, Oct. 2, 1907.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

If a man who owns an automobile is a bachelor, it's his own fault.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 50 cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

To turn from another's sorrow may be to miss your best joy.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ill than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file to the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound