

MODJESKA ON DRAMATIC ART

She Thinks the Present Starring System is Ruinous.

NOTORIETY MADE TO DISPLACE TALENT

Difficulties of Making Laws in New Mexico—Some Legislators Understand Only Spanish, Others Only English—A Dutch Colony Coming.

The famous Modjeska and her company of dramatic artists arrived yesterday and took quarters at the Millard. The great tragedienne is a most agreeable and accomplished conversationalist.

"If this pernicious starring system is not done away with," said Mme. Modjeska, "it will be the ruin of the dramatic art in this country. Anybody can be a star now. Prize fighters, divorced women, professional burglars, anybody with a reputation for anything unusual can rush upon the stage and get press notices by the yard. It is simply a fight between managers as to which shall make the most money."

But not this man about the smaller towns out of the country, to see really great artists in the dramatic line."

"Not at all. Good artists would remove to the smaller cities if they knew that they could depend upon the patronage of the people there. With the present miserable system the people do not know what they are getting. You see so much of the same people about this one and that one, and they are all paraded before the public as being the highest possible merit. The public taste really becomes somewhat anaemic as a result of this, and I would like to see more attention paid to the elevation of the art and not so much to the money making side of the profession."

DUTCH IMMIGRANTS

Colony That Will Raise Sugar Beets for Osmond's Factory.

Among the guests at the Millard yesterday was Mr. J. V. Vanderhoop, who represents the Holland-American Land and Emigration company, which has been organized around the water for the purpose of locating a large colony of Hollanders in the United States.

The ideas of the company are of importance to Nebraska, inasmuch as they relate to a considerable extent to an industry which is rapidly assuming mammoth proportions in this state.

When asked for information as to the purposes of the company, Mr. Vanderhoop said that the circumstances which induced this movement were virtually the same as those of all other colonies.

"We have no difficulty," continued Mr. Vanderhoop, "in securing a large number of good families, who are ready to come to the United States, where they can have better land at moderate prices and which does not require the usual amount of capital."

Do not travel without a bottle of Salvation Oil. It cures a bruise at once. 25 cents.

Post lectures on the single tax to-night. Tickets 25c. Ladies free.

ATTRACTIONS LADIES.

Hayden Bros. Selling Ludlow's \$3.00 Shoes at \$1.98.

Every pair has "LUDLOW \$3.00 SHOE" stamped on the bottom. All of LUDLOW'S SHOES STAMPED \$3.00 are warranted. Take no other. We are selling them at \$1.98 a pair.

Our land is located at Crook, Lincoln and Nebraska, just on the southern borders of Nebraska. We have secured there over 30,000 acres of fine agricultural land as well as many more, and the number will be increased each year as our preparations are completed to receive them and care for them properly.

"We have decided to make sugar beets one of our standard crops, and if the present bounty to the farmers for raising sugar beets is continued it is probable that we shall make it our leading industry. Our people are probably better acquainted with beet culture than almost any other class of farmers, and when I inform them by cable to the president of our company that we have just closed a contract for raising 3,000 acres of sugar beets they were overjoyed. They know that from their own industry a large amount of sugar per acre must be obtained, and they feel that though they are coming to a new country, they are not destined to embark in a new business."

"We have had an examination made by a competent expert of our soil, climate and irrigation system, and after this report had been received every possible doubt was removed from our minds as to the adaptability of our land for sugar beet culture. You must remember that our lands are contiguous to the lands of Nebraska, and have the same general character. We have a delightful sunny climate, which favors the production of beets containing the greatest amount of saccharine matter."

"There is at present no factory for the manufacture of beet sugar in Colorado, and we have made a contract with the Osmond company of Grand Island to handle our product. We shall ship all our beets this year and next into your state, and ultimately I hope we shall have our own sugar factories, for the people of Colorado are thoroughly aroused to the importance of this industry, and are determined to make Colorado a great sugar state."

NEW MEXICO LAW MAKING.

Where Proceedings Are Carried on in Spanish and English.

Hon. Ben S. Baker, United States district attorney, returned yesterday from a six weeks trip to New Mexico, California and Oregon. Mrs. Baker remained in California and will not return until May.

"One of the most interesting things I saw while away was in the old town of Santa Fe. The territorial legislature was in session, and it is a remarkable sight to an American to watch the proceedings in advance of the lower house, which they call the assembly, and took in their way of doing business. The majority of the members could not speak or understand the English language, so it became necessary to have the speeches, and all the proceedings in fact, translated by an interpreter sitting at the front of the chamber, or from Spanish to English, as the case demanded. The interpreter was a hummer."

"The moment a man bobbed up to speak the interpreter took his position, and he translated the speech, gestures and all, in the language that the speaker and some members of the house did not understand. The peculiar feature of the business was that the interpreter did not wait for the speaker to finish a sentence before translating it, but kept just a few words behind him and finished almost as soon. The interpreter was a complete echo, only that he echoed the speech in a different language. He repeated all that was said by the chairman, all that was read by the clerk, and in fact the whole proceedings went through his mouth and were transformed into a different language. When the person speaking used English the interpreter spoke in Spanish, and vice versa. He was a red-headed hummer from Hammerville. I visited their courts and found the same custom prevailing. I don't think much of the country around Santa Fe."

"The climate of California was not nearly what I expected to find. It is not that warm and bright as I had heard of. It is not so good, but it is a constant chilliness."

DRY BREADS

Coast Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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Union Pacific Men at Denver Want the Butte Scale.

DO EXTRA LABOR AND RUN MORE RISKS

Grievance Committee Also Asks to Have the Chicago Scale Applied to Twelve as Many Yards as at Present.

General Manager Dickinson and several chiefs of departments of the Union Pacific learned yesterday through the grievance committee of the switchmen's Mutual Aid association, of the Union Pacific system what it was the men in Denver and other big yards wanted at the hands of their employers.

George G. Farmer of this city, chairman of the grievance committee of the system, presented a document containing twenty-one articles, being virtually a set of rules for the guidance of switchmen hereafter. It was a request for an adjustment of present grievances, defining the duties of foremen and unionists, seniority of persons entitled to promotion and a new scale of wages to be paid not only at Denver, where the largest increase is made, but increasing greatly the number of yards now operated under what is known as the Chicago scale.

Back of Mr. Farmer is the united force of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, represented at present in this city by the general grievance committee, composed of W. G. Roy, Cheyenne; G. G. Milvostret, Green River; C. F. Donnelly, Denver; Eugene Lee, Salt Lake; J. E. McClintock, Albino, Ore.; H. H. Still, Leavenworth; J. P. Long, Laramie; William Wilson, Grand Island; J. H. O'Neill, Council Bluffs; H. C. Nelson, Kansas City. These men will be joined today by a delegation of the switchmen from the Order of Railway Trainmen of Denver, where they got away with nearly \$500 worth of tailor made clothing. The property was nearly all disposed of in Council Bluffs, and the police had a cinch on the thieves if they could get them back again.

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The Swift brothers, who have several times been called to account by the local authorities for burglaries of various dimensions, were released from the Omaha jail yesterday afternoon on their promise to get out of town and stay away for at least several years to come. They were very much gratified at this unexpected leniency. They visited Portland, San Francisco and nearly every town of importance along the coast. It rans too much to suit me in the vicinity of Portland. It doesn't rain all the time, but seven or eight good, big showers every day. It seems to me, are too much in a community where people want to do business."

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The men do not rest here, but ask that less than thirty minutes work shall constitute one-half hour's pay, also defining what work shall be paid those who, by the very necessity of things, must work during the dinner hour.

Aid to emphasize what they deem right the committee now in Omaha will be joined today by J. Dougherty, general chairman of the grievance committee of the Order of Railway Trainmen, which the Missouri Pacific is the main feeder, and who is said to be one of the smoothest men in the country when it comes to presenting a case before railroad officials.

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We have no objection to your official figures from the auditors' offices of the railroad companies being used to represent, showing that you cannot fairly reduce the revenues of the railroads of Nebraska at this time by legislative enactment.

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