

THESE MEN PROMINENTLY CONNECTED WITH THE PRINCE'S VISIT



CARL SCHURZ.

The prominent German-American will take part in the reception of the prince, despite the fact that he at one time narrowly escaped hanging by the Kaiser's executioner.



PRINCE HENRY'S MILITARY AND NAVAL AIDES.

Major Von Plessen will accompany Prince Henry as his military aide during Henry's visit to this country. Von Plessen is adjutant to the Kaiser and stands high in his favor.



Admiral Von Triptitz, secretary of the Prussian Imperial navy, will be the chief aide of Prince Henry during his American tour. He will travel on the Kron Prinz in a stateroom adjoining that of the Prince.



GUSTAV M. SCHWARZ.

The well known German steamship man at the head of the North German Lloyd line, who will play an important part in the welcome of Prince Henry and has had much to do with the preliminaries of his visit.

REMARKABLE RISE IN VALUES.

(Continued from page 1.)

of course brought the land down to such a price that people could well afford to lease it. This brought on to the market the greater portion of the school lands in western Nebraska and under this auction method, my predecessor leased 967,975 acres in about three years, leaving 53,362 acres which, of course, represented the poorest land and that which he could not receive bids upon.

"The greater portion of this land has now been leased, with considerable more of forfeited land, at an increased valuation over that of former leasing. We have held auctions in over fifty counties in the state and there is not 500 acres of land but what has been taken and by the time we complete our auctions in the other counties, there will not be any great excess of this amount.

"Roughly estimating the amounts in the counties yet to hold auctions in, we have as follows: Boyd county, 3,389 acres, Saline 120 acres; Richardson, 30 acres, Polk 200 acres, Greeley 800 acres, Garfield, 1,400 acres, Loup, 2,600 acres, Antelope, 160 acres, Wheeler 340 acres, Cass 20 acres, Lancaster, 576 acres, Washington 276 acres, Cedar 120 acres, Dixon 45 acres, Nemaha 85 acres, Dakota 512 acres, Keya Paha 1,248 acres, McPherson 6,080 acres, Logan 2,560 acres, Knox 314 acres, Johnson 3 acres, Jefferson 680 acres, Hamilton 160 acres, Gage 4 1/2 acres. In many of the eastern counties, where we find a small number of acres, the land subject to lease is usually government lots along rivers and it is doubtful if there is any land there at the present time.

"The bill that is now before congress for the purpose of leasing the public domain in the western part of the state would not be a good thing for the school land interests in the state of Nebraska from the fact that cattlemen, leasing the government land in a body, which surrounds the widely distributed school lands of the state, would render the leasing of it entirely at the mercy of the parties that owned the land around sections 16 and 36; in other words no man would want to take a section for grazing purposes without having other grazing lands adjacent to it, and if a person secures the lease to all the land around 16 and 36, they would force the state to either lease them at a reduced value or else not to lease it at all, as it would be of no benefit to anyone else as a range."

**Told by the . . . Restaurant Man**

"The restaurants of the city have furnished food for many a deserving student here in Lincoln," said a veteran lunch counter proprietor to a representative of the Courier. "I have known boys of the right sort to fight their way to their diplomas while working in my kitchen. Some few failed, gave up in despair and drifted into something else. But in the main these last were of the notional sort who didn't know what they wanted anyhow.

"Every year I pick up three or four students if I can use them. My professional waiters I give as good wages as they could get anywhere else and in addition give them their choice—they can be relieved of part of the work by the students or they can do it all. They invariably choose the former.

"Over a dozen students, now active men of affairs, I remember distinctly. They never fail to come in and see me when they drop into the city and I am sure that I have no disposition to forget them.

"Nowhere can you pick out the peculiarities and capabilities of men better than you can in a restaurant. The flakky, the bull dozers and the kickers make us a great deal of trouble. There are some customers that are in continual rows with the waiters. When this is not the program, they are kicking on the food.

"When there is anything wrong it is made right of course, but just as soon as we find out that we have a chronic kicker some of the many successful remedies are applied. One of the most effective ways is simply to tell the complaining one that the food must be paid for and if it is unpalatable so much the worse for him. Some men have to be ignored by the waiters and in rare cases they get to be so pestiferous that I simply invite them to eat somewhere else. Then they either leave or quit kicking.

"Shysters try to work us just like they do any other sort of business. It is a common trick to run a bill and then skip out. Fleeting and transitory grafters try to pass worthless checks. Shameless rascals get into debt and then refuse to pay while others eat small amounts, complain of not having any money and afterwards deny the

debt. Each class we must deal with according to their several ways.

"One of the smoothest schemes for working a restaurant man is done this way: The grafter comes in when everyone is busy and eats five or ten cents worth of food. The waiter gives him a check. When he gets ready to go out he calls for another, meanwhile hiding the first one. The waiter ponders for a moment, concludes that he has forgotten to check up the customer and flips out another check. Grafter goes to the desk and pays one of the checks. He leaves with another one in his possession.

"The next day he comes in and orders up a good square meal. He gets his check, fifty or sixty cents, and puts it in his pocket. But he does not pay it. Oh, no. He takes the small one that he got the previous day and pays it. This game is smooth and dangerous because in the rush neither the waiter nor the cashier has any way to take a tumble to the state of affairs.

"I got next to this game by accident. One day I was circulating around among the customers. I made a mental calculation of what one ordered just to check up the accuracy of the waiter, a new man. Well, sir, that customer nearly knocked me down by presenting a ten cent check. I went back to the place, counted up again, and made him pay the full amount. The waiter declared that he had charged the man correctly and his checks proved his statement. But there was one missing when we closed that night. Then I was next.

"I am waiting for that man to come in and try to work us again. There will be an explosion. He lives here in town but he never eats here now. Perhaps he has taken a tumble. But never mind. Some restaurant man will catch him some day.

"Bums and tramps rarely ever bother us. They work private houses and the rural districts.

"Now and then some fellow gets down in his luck and we simply go to work and carry him over. It is an actual case of food then, you know, and I have never had a man neglect to pay in a case of that kind. Once a stranger ate with me here for a week. Then he got a job where he worked for his board. Six months later he paid me. He is now a prosperous druggist. Now—well—that's all there is to it.

"Restaurant men have hearts just as surely as their customers have stomachs and, like every other class

of honest business men, they can do an immense amount of good if they want to."

The author of the famous tract, "Come to Jesus," at one time engaged in a theological dispute, at last sat down and wrote to some publication of his opponent an answer bristling with sarcasm and invective, sharp and cutting as a razor.

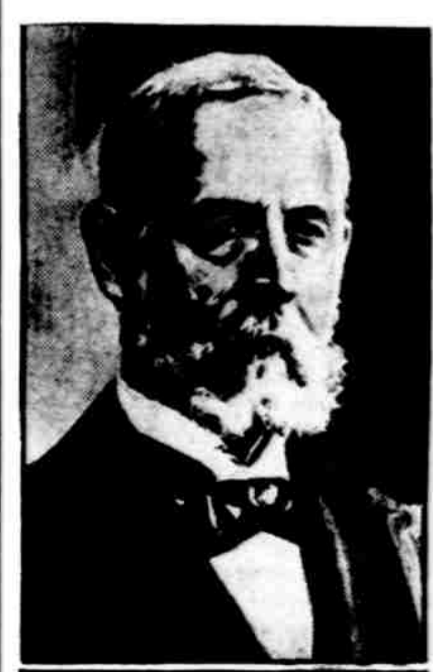
Reading it to a friend, he asked: "What do you think of it?" "It is a masterpiece of invective," was the reply. "You fairly flay him alive. What have you decided to call it?"

"I have not thought of a title. Can you suggest one?" "Well," came the response, "how would it do to call it 'Go to the Devil,' by the author of 'Come to Jesus?'"

"I wonder why they haven't started any yellow journals in Cuba yet?" "I don't believe there are enough Americans there to support one."—Life.

During seven months of 1901, 3,658 bulls and over 5,000 horses were killed in bull-fights in Spain.

NEW JERSEY'S SENATOR



Here is John Dryden, New Jersey's new Senator, who succeeds the late Senator Sewall in the higher branch of the Legislature. Dryden's rival for the Senate was ex-Attorney General Griggs, who ran him very close in the contest.