

NEXT ARMY MOVEMENT

Course of Events Indicates It Will Be on Ladysmith.

INTEREST CENTERING ON ROBERTS

No Confirmation of Reported Sortie of English Troops from Ladysmith—The Boer Invasion of Zululand—Friends of Cecil Rhodes Are Becoming Alarmed as to His Fate.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The cessation of war news from South Africa is taken to indicate that the British preparations for a move from Modder river are about completed and that important events can be anticipated within a few days. Interest centers almost wholly upon Field Marshal Roberts, especially since General Buller's report of his withdrawal from Vaalkrantz came for the first time through Lord Roberts, showing that all the different operations over the wide field will hereafter be more completely coordinated.

It is now known that the military attaches have gone to join Lord Roberts at the Modder river, another move precluding an advance.

A dispatch from Modder river announces the arrival there of 1,400 refugees from the darkly West district. They had been ordered away by the Boers because they refused to join the republicans. The refugees reached the Modder river via Koodoosberg. It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during General Macdonald's reconnaissance.

There is no confirmation of the reported sortie of British troops from Ladysmith, nor of the Boer outflanking movement.

A report comes from Durban that the British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwani hill, south of Colenso. It would be an important advantage if the British were able to occupy the position.

The absence of General French from the Renaberg district seems to have given the Boers an opportunity for renewed activity. They have apparently commenced an extended attack on the British lines and are meeting with minor successes which are having considerable moral effect on the border colonists.

The Boer invasion of Zululand is causing keen anxiety. Apart from the fact that it threatens General Buller's supplies it is difficult to believe that the Zulus can long be kept quiescent while their country is overrun by their hereditary foes.

The friends of Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible fate and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but, he added, they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid was paid. In view of the developments since the raid, the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so Mr. Rhodes' friends will have to hand over £2,000,000 (\$10,000,000) before he is released.

It is also learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is still at Ladysmith, in spite of all the conflicting reports.

Prince Henry Returns Home.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William of Germany, arrived here this morning. He was welcomed at the railway station by his majesty and a large suite. Immediately after the train stopped Prince Henry jumped off and hurried to the emperor, who met him half way. The two brothers embraced each other affectionately, the bands played and the guard of honor presented arms. The ministers, headed by the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and many distinguished civil, naval and military officials, welcomed the prince back to Berlin. After an inspection of the guard of honor the emperor, wearing a naval uniform, and Prince Henry drove in an open carriage to the schloss. The streets were thronged with people, who enthusiastically welcomed the prince. In honor of the event all the schools were closed and the city was decorated with flags.

Pacific Cable Survey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The survey for a cable across the Pacific has been finished, all soundings have been made and the results have been mapped out, although they will not be given out until transmitted to Washington. The proposed route of the cable, however, as shown by the trip of the survey steamer Nero, which arrived here today, is no secret. The Nero sailed from her port May 6 and steamed 1,199 miles to Midway island. From there she traveled 2,500 miles to Guam and then to Manila. She went to Yokoama for coal and took soundings from that port back to Guam. Sailing from Guam on November 10 she arrived off Honolulu on January 29. No landing was made at the infected port.

Boers Bombard Kimberley.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The war office has posted a dispatch from Colonel Kekewich, dated Sunday, February 11, to the effect that Kimberley was bombarded throughout Thursday, February 8. During the morning of February 9 a small infantry engagement, lasting two hours, occurred at Alexanderfontein. The situation otherwise is unchanged.

Fatal Fight With Convict.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Feb. 14.—At Sword's creek, Virginia, Detective I. F. Felts of this place was shot and killed by William Lee, who a few seconds later was shot and killed by Deputy Marshal Baldwin. Baldwin and Felts had traced Lee, an escaped convict, to a deserted house. Withing to take him alive, they resorted to the plan of hiding near the house and having a boy ride up at full speed screaming with terror. This brought Lee out of the house. Felts then ordered him to surrender, but Lee drew a revolver and shot Felts dead.

WITH HIS OWN MONEY.

The Clark Case Being Considered by the Committee on Elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—When the senate committee on elections resumed its consideration of the Clark case today J. S. McNeil of Helena, who was on the stand when the committee adjourned yesterday, was recalled. He was questioned closely by ex-Senator Edmunds concerning the impressionable letter book from which he cut the copy of his letter to T. J. Johns of Lewiston. Mr. Neil said that he had cut the letter out of the book on Saturday last and Monday had expressed it to Helena. Mr. Edmunds commented on the fact that the book had been sent back on the very day that Mr. Neil was to go on the stand as significant. Mr. Neil said he would intercept the book and bring it back, but that he would not agree that the entire book should undergo inspection.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Campbell.

"Did you do any work for Mr. Clark during the last senatorial campaign in Montana?"

"I did all I could in my newspaper and otherwise in a legitimate way."

"Did you spend any money in either the legislative campaign or the senatorial contest before the legislature?"

"Yes, but it was my own."

"Did you spend any except your own?"

"I did not."

"Didn't you leave some money in Fergus county?"

"I did leave some money there for Dave Hilliger and Mr. Williams, but it was given me by A. J. Davidson and I was little more than a messenger in the transaction."

"Changing the form of the question, how much money did you handle in the senatorial contest that was not your own?"

"I did not handle any money during the senatorial fight except such as one would naturally spend—not to exceed in the aggregate, \$1,000."

"Did you spend no money except in Fergus county?"

"I cannot say precisely as to that. Those were exciting times. I was in the thick of the fray and pre-occupied."

Mr. Neil spoke of the various places used as headquarters during the senatorial contest, but he said he had not been at the quarters at the Helena hotel often, as Mr. Wellcome was there and he and Wellcome were not on good terms. Nevertheless he had taken Mr. Wellcome there and introduced him to Wellcome.

The witness said he had seen Senator Clark frequently during the campaign and that at 4 o'clock on the day of the Whiteside exposure he had met several of Mr. Clark's friends at the latter's rooms. This delegation consisted of himself, Governor Hauser, Mr. Davidson, Walter Cooper, State Senator Hoffman and several others whose names he could not recall.

WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR AGAIN.

Roosevelt Will Not Accept Vice Presidential Nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Governor Roosevelt today gave out a statement relative to the vice presidency, in which he declares that he will not accept the honor under any circumstances. His statement follows:

"In view of the continued statements in the press that I may be urged as a candidate for vice president, and in view of the many letters that reach me advising for and against such a course, it is proper for me to state definitely that under no circumstances could I or would I accept the nomination for the vice presidency. It is needless to say how deeply I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the mere desire to place me in such a dignified position. But it seems to me clear that, at the present time, my duty is here in the state whose people chose me to be governor. Great problems have been faced and are being partly solved in this state at this time, and if the people so desire, I hope that the work thus begun I may help to carry to a successful conclusion."

Leprosy in North Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 14.—Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., has just returned from Walsh county, where he went at the request of the Walsh county committee to investigate the condition of two lepers who are confined sixteen miles northwest of Edburgh. He found the men in a pitiable condition confined in a sod novel with only one door and one window. One is a Norwegian, 50 years old, and the other a Swede aged 37, the elder helpless, in the last stages of leprosy, the younger still able to walk on his own feet. So great is the popular dread of the disease that not a soul ever approaches the place where the two men await death. Dr. Engstad has written United States Senator Hansbrough, asking him to use his influence to have one of the abandoned military reservations set apart as a place for a leper colony.

Congressman Chickering Found Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union hotel in this city today. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth-story window of the hotel. The body of Mr. Chickering was found on the sidewalk of the Forty-first street side of the hotel, under the open window of his room, which was on the fourth floor, by a milkman, who was driving through the street at 5 a. m. Evidently it had been lying there for some time, as the clothing was saturated with rain. It was clothed in underwear, socks, night shirt, trousers and vest. There was a bad gash in the right side of the head.

Booming a New Railroad.

SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 14.—Colonel J. E. Hume of Omaha and Judge James Humphrey of Junction City, Kan., are here to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the contemplated Missouri & Iowa Southern railway. A. L. Strang, president of the road, has returned from New York. He says the company is now financially prepared to carry out its pledges and work will commence on the railroad inside of thirty days. The road will be built from Sedalia through Marshall to Miami, and thence north to a point in Iowa, which has not yet been designated.

AN EMBEZZLER NABBED

A Nebraska Young Man Who Transgressed is Overhauled.

GRAVE CHARGES ARE AGAINST HIM.

He Got Away With \$5,000—Traveled Twenty Thousand Miles, but Finally Returns to His Native Country, Where He Will Have to Answer for His Misdoings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Frederick S. Kelley, formerly an employe of a prominent insurance company in Omaha, but who left that city about two years ago when defalcations amounting to about \$5,000 were about to be discovered, was arrested by detectives in this city.

The arrest was kept a secret until yesterday, when it was learned that Kelley left for Chicago in the custody of detectives. He was accompanied by his young wife, formerly of Oakland, Cal. Since his departure from Omaha Kelley has traveled much and held a good position in Manila, but his love for his own country got the best of him and he returned. Three months ago he married the daughter of a prominent printer. Kelley's relatives are wealthy and prominent people of Lincoln, Neb.

H. B. Coryell of the Phenix Insurance company at Omaha, said that Kelley's supposed defalcation was discovered in April, 1895. For three years previous he had held the position of cashier and manager and received all the cash remittances from the country agencies of the company. He handled on an average \$75,000 per annum. The amount of his embezzlement when finally figured out was found to aggregate nearly \$5,000. He was bonded for \$5,000 with the Guaranty company of North America, whose headquarters are at Toronto, Can. After his disappearance the company refused to make the face of the bond good and Mr. Coryell entered suit against them in the United States court. The suit is yet pending.

As with most defalcations of magnitude it was a small and a comparatively simple thing that Kelley might have turned to one side had he kept his head that resulted in his exposure and disgrace. The management had discovered that a country agent was apparently some \$30 behind in his accounts. He was called sharply to time and by return mail sent receipts, showing that he had paid the item in question. Mr. Kelley was asked by Mr. Coryell whether the money had been received or not.

Kelley stammered and admitted that it had. Mr. Coryell then insisted on knowing whether there were any other accounts in such a state, and Kelley, refusing to answer, abruptly left the office, promising to return and explain everything, which he failed to do.

Order for Rate Reduction.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—The state board of transportation, without the usual recommendation from the secretaries, issued the following orders, determined on by the board at Norfolk in consequence of the hearing held Friday last at that place:

"It is, therefore, by the Nebraska state board of transportation considered, adjudged and ordered that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company reduce the rate on first-class shipments of freight from South Sioux City to Norfolk to 25 cents per 100 pounds and other classes in the same proportion, and that said railway hereafter receive for shipment under the usual regulations of the road all freight which may be tendered to it for shipment from Omaha to Norfolk, and that said road is required to show cause on the 23rd day of February, 1900, why said orders should not be enforced. Dated at Lincoln, Neb., this 12th day of February, 1900."

"JOHN F. CORNELL,"

"Chairman."

"W. F. PORTER,"

"Secretary."

Union Pacific Files Answer.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 14.—The Union Pacific Railway company has filed its answer in the suit brought by Attorney General Smyth on behalf of the state board of transportation. In the petition the attorney general alleged that on July 17, 1897, T. H. Tibbles filed a complaint with the board, alleging that the company charged its rates on live stock from the car to the per pound plan. The board is alleged to have heard the complaint and on November 26, 1897, ordered the rates restored. The attorney general charged that the order had not been complied with in any respect and asked judgment for \$5,000 against the company.

In answer the Union Pacific says that the petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action and asks that the case be dismissed at the costs of the state.

Funeral of a Soldier.

MADISON, Neb., Feb. 14.—The funeral of Private Arthur C. Sims, company F, First Nebraska, was held here in the Hehn Opera house. Twelve hundred people were in attendance. The funeral was conducted by company F, Nebraska National Guard. Addresses were made by Rev. J. E. Fowler, Rev. L. St. Clair and Rev. Lowrie. The procession to the cemetery was three-quarters of a mile long.

Ruling in Land Cases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Representative Sutherland of Nebraska has secured a ruling by the commissioner of the general land office affecting the rights of county judges in taking proof in land entries. The register of the land office at McCook had refused to designate County Judge Pyle of Frontier county to take final proofs even when the applicant had requested to go before him. Commissioner Hermann holds that the register has erred in this action and he is instructed in future to designate the court officer whom the applicant requests.

HAS NOW NEW PLANS

English Figuring on Turning the Boer Left at Magerfontein.

NEWS SHUT OFF A FEW DAYS

Boers Believed to Intend Bombardment of Zulu Village and Protect From a Rear Attack—Kimberly Reported to Be in a Horrible State of Suffering. People Dying by Hundreds.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Lord Roberts has gathered 35,000 men with whom, according to the best military opinion in London, he purposes turning the left of the Magerfontein lines near Jacobsdal, entering the Free State, compelling General Cronje to raise the siege of Kimberley and thus making his first step toward Bloemfontein.

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of General Sir Henry Colville, hitherto commander of the Guards brigade, to the command of the Ninth division, which is being formed and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. General Colville will be succeeded by General Reginald Pole-Carew.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents that when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunities to send news. His chief press censor yesterday issued new rules, and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored. For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. Thus says the censor, and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley, twenty miles away from the Modder river position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate show that in a population of 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks the mortality was 60 whites and 138 blacks per thousand. The infantile death rate was 6.1 per thousand among the whites and 9.12 per thousand among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent.

This frightful state of things in December cannot have improved much, if at all, since, and the fighting power of the garrison must have been greatly diminished. Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers has increased and there is imminent danger of the town falling under the very eyes of Lord Roberts. It is believed in circles close to the war office that he will move at once.

Scouts have approached within a thousand yards of the Boer entrenchments at Magerfontein. They have found these strong and ascertained that they are used as dwelling places. Naval gunners are constantly watching the enemy's lines with strong glasses, and they declare that there is an appreciable diminution in the Boer forces.

In Natal the Boer commandoes south of the Tugela occupy Bloy's Farm and several mines west of Chieveley.

Two thousand Boers, with three guns, are advancing through Zululand toward Natal.

The war office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops for South Africa. Four large steamers have been chartered. Japan agrees to let the Armstrongs transfer to England four naval quick-firers that were built for her, consenting to wait for the execution of her own order until the hostilities in South Africa are over. Several European powers, by similar consents as to guns being constructed by Vickers' Sons and Maxim, enable England to secure 106 Maxims.

Two thousand men are constantly employed at Woolwich arsenal, and all the gun and ammunition factories are working night and day to execute government orders. The weekly output of four firms is 4,000,000 rounds. Outside of the requirements for South Africa, Great Britain is accumulating immense stores of war material.

REASONS FOR THE RETREAT.

Boers Hold Position Which Dominates that Taken by British.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated from the Modder river, Sunday, February 11:

"I have received a telegram from Buller as follows, dated Friday, February 9: 'It was necessary after seizing Vaalkrantz to entrench it as the pivot of further operations. But I found after trying two days, that owing to the nature of the ground this was impracticable. It was also exposed to the fire of heavy guns in positions from which our artillery was dominated. It is essential to troops advancing on Ladysmith by Harding or Mengers drift to hold Vaalkrantz securely, and accordingly we are not pressing the advance by those roads, as I find we cannot make it secure.'"

Cullom Delegates Helt.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—At the Sangamon county republican convention, called here today, the Cullom delegates helmed. This was done after a forenoon marked by the hottest kind of fighting between Governor Tanner's delegates and the delegates supporting Senator Cullom. When Andrew J. Lester was made temporary chairman the Cullom men, seeing no hope with a Tanner man in the chair, left the hall.

New Regiment for Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—What is virtually a new regiment is being organized at Fort Slocum, New York harbor, for service in the Philippines. The men are all new recruits and are intended to supply deficiencies in the regular regiments in the Philippines caused by death, discharge or other causes. The number, which is about 1,100, includes infantrymen, cavalrymen and members of the hospital corps. Commanded by about thirty-six officers they will start for Manila by the Suez route on the transport Sumner soon after the first of March.

WITNESSES BADLY WANTED.

Chandler Requests Newspapers to Assist Him to Find Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—David R. Peeler, president of the First National bank at Kalispell, Mont., was the first witness in the Clark case today. Before Mr. Peeler began Senator Chandler again brought up the question of the whereabouts of "Swede" Murphy, who is wanted as a witness. The senator said that the man had been here once, but had disappeared and that he hoped that the newspapers would continue their efforts to locate him. Mr. Chandler said also that he wanted to know the whereabouts of E. P. Woods and D. G. Warner. He desired, he said, to have them all summoned.

Mr. Hartman said he had been told that Mr. Murphy had returned to Butte and that the other two men were in California.

Mr. Peeler was questioned concerning the account of Mr. Geiger with the Central bank, but he was not able to throw much light on the subject. He confirmed Mr. Geiger's statement that he (Geiger) had borrowed \$2,300 at the bank, saying that Geiger had given him a deed to property as security. The witness was unable to give dates when various loans had been made, and he was taken sharply to task by Senator Chandler for his failure in this respect. He protested that he was not trying to conceal anything, but that he was simply unable to remember.

TURN LOOSE ON THE TRUSTS.

Mayor Carter Harrison Takes a Shot at the United States Senate.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—At 10:55 o'clock this morning the anti-trust conference, called by the Anti-Trust league, came to order in Central Music hall in this city. President Lockwood of the executive committee called the meeting to order.

Mayor Harrison welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. He denounced trusts in general as dangerous and threatening the integrity of the nation. The time had come, he said, to do away with trusts. Already he continued, the senate of the United States had been reduced to a small convention of the owners and representatives of the trusts. A few years more would see the house and our judiciary reduced to the same condition. In conclusion, he called on the delegates to educate the people to elect a legislative body to give force to whatever scheme they decided upon for the abolition of monopoly and the election of an executive with enough patriotism to enforce the laws formulated.

Former Judge Prentiss of Illinois was elected temporary chairman and addressed the convention.

BILL FOR STATUE OF LINCOLN.

Congressman Lorimer Would Appropriately \$200,000 for One.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Representative Lorimer of Illinois today introduced a bill for the erection in Washington of a statue of Lincoln and appropriating \$500,000 for that purpose.

Vandiver of Missouri introduced a bill prohibiting corporations, trusts, etc., from contributing to campaign funds or from influencing or intimidating employes.

Other house bills introduced were: By Powers of Vermont for a commission to adjust the indebtedness of the central branch of the Union Pacific railroad to the government; by Smith of Illinois, an amendment to the interstate-commerce law so as to give the commission greater powers; by Noonan of Illinois, prohibiting the transportation of convict-made goods.

Are Waiting on the Courts.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.—Although the protocol was not signed, there is a truce in the fight for the state offices, to await action by the courts.

There is much talk among democratic legislators about passing a bill offering \$100,000 reward for the detection of the assassins of Governor Goebel. Such a bill has been prepared and it is believed will pass.

Senator Blackburn has been called to Washington on personal business, leaving the diplomatic management of democratic affairs in the hands of Congressman D. H. Smith. Both houses of the legislature met again at the court house today.

Shipments in Bond.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—An important bill was passed by the house today, which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain ports of the United States. Under it goods in bond can be shipped through any portion of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation of companies of the United States a share of the transcontinental trade to the orient. The bill also repeals the law of March 1, 1895, prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond to the Mexican free zone.

Hawaii Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senator Cullom was at the White House today and had a conference with the president in regard to the status of legislation before congress affecting the Hawaiian islands. The president had had under consideration the expediency of asking congress to pass some temporary legislation which would enable the local government to provide for natives whose houses had been burned to stop the spread of the bubonic plague and to succor those in distress.

Proposed Cabinet Officer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A new cabinet officer, to be known as the secretary of mines and mining, is provided in the bill favorably acted on today by the house committee on mines and mining. The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the geological survey. The proposed secretary of mines is to have the same rank and salary of other cabinet officers and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the first assistant secretary of the interior.

OMAHA POLICE BOARD

Attorney Gen. Smyth Files a Quo Warranto in the Supreme Court.

SAYS COMMISSION IS UNLAWFUL.

He Asks that Defendants Be Declared Not Entitled to Their Seats and that They Be Immediately Ousted—Other Matters of Interest From the Nebraska Capital.

LINCOLN, Feb. 13.—Information in the nature of a quo warranto was filed in the supreme court against the members of the Omaha Fire and Police commission. Attorney General Smyth prosecutes the case in his own name. He tells the court that under the laws of Nebraska it is provided that there shall be a board of fire and police commissioners in each city of the metropolitan class and that such boards shall consist of the mayor and four electors, who shall be chosen by the governor. He alleges that F. A. Kennedy, Matthew H. Collins and Victor H. Coffman are now unlawfully exercising and using the office of the fire and police commission to the damage and prejudice of the rights of the city of Omaha. He asks that the defendants be declared not entitled to the offices they hold and that they be immediately ousted therefrom.

Articles of incorporation of the Omaha, Council Bluffs & Suburban Railway Company of Council Bluffs were recorded in the secretary of state's office. The capital stock of the concern is \$1,000,000 and the board of directors consists of W. S. Reed, Geo. Espenscheid, Alfred B. De Long and Chas. H. Hannan. The principal business of the company as set forth in the articles of incorporation will be the construction and maintenance of a street railway line in Omaha and Council Bluffs and to suburban points.

The executive committee of the Auditorium hall reports that the total receipts on the night of the opening of the new Auditorium were \$2,700.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Nebraska Educational association today it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association in the High school auditorium in this city, March 2.

Nebraskan Escapes South Africa.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 13.—A Fremont railroad man had a rather unpleasant experience in Ontario, Canada, recently. A few weeks ago he took his wife and baby and went to his birthplace, a town near Toronto, for a visit, arriving there about the time a company was being equipped for South Africa. Though he had lived in the United States for nearly fifteen years he had never taken out his final citizenship papers and he soon learned from the authorities that he was on the list of those liable to do military duty. This did not disturb him in the least as he intended to return to this country soon. When he began to make preparations to return he was notified not to leave the country and was told that his departure would be forcibly prevented. He succeeded in reaching the states without interruption, but does not propose to go there again until he is a full-fledged American citizen.

Officer Too Quick With Gun.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Feb. 13.—Vivret Hawkins of this place was arrested Wednesday on the charge of chicken stealing and gave bond for his appearance on the 15th. One of his bondsmen becoming uneasy, for fear he would leave, went to his residence in company with Deputy Sheriff Nagle and Detective Franklin, who had been employed to discover the band of thieves who have been robbing the farmers throughout the county. Hawkins commenced firing at the officers, who returned the fire without effect. Hawkins jumped on his horse and fled. After a long chase Sheriff Secord came up with him near Davenport and he refused to surrender and attempted to draw his revolver, but was shot by the sheriff and killed. The remains were brought here and interred.

Funeral of Private Philpot.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Feb. 13.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Private William A. Philpot, late of Company F, First Nebraska volunteers, whose casket was returned by transport last week from the Philippines. The remains arrived here on Wednesday, but owing to the inclement weather, the services were delayed in order to allow some of the comrades from different sections of the state to be present. The services were listened to by an immense audience, which filled the Presbyterian church, to its utmost capacity, a large delegation being present from the Grand Army post and also an escort from the First Nebraska.

Robinson Anxious to Die.

HYANNIS, Neb., Feb. 13.—Sheriff Moan held an inquest over the body of Mrs. James Robinson. Mr. Robinson is still improving and attending physicians say that he has a good chance now to live unless something else sets in. He has been resting easily today and is not in any pain. While looking at the remains of his wife he said he was sorry it had to be done, but it was for the best and asked for a gun that he might finish killing himself. He does not want to live.

Doctor Contracts Smallpox.

PAWNER CITY, Neb., Feb. 13.—Dr. J. R. McCole of DuBois, this county, who attended the David Cope case of smallpox reported several days ago, and was subsequently stricken with the disease, died yesterday. McCole maintained that Cope was not affected with smallpox and neglected proper precautionary measures to ward off the infection. Reports were received from Burchard this morning that a large family in that locality were suffering with smallpox, but have not been officially confirmed.