

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000 to the building fund of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cleveland, O.

General Chaffee cables the war department the following from Takou: "Sixth regiment United States cavalry I. K. L. and M. GEORGE."

Orders have been received at North Platte that all trainmen on the Nebraska division must be vaccinated on account of the prevalence of smallpox at North Platte.

It has been a prosperous four years for Hawaii, too. The census bureau announces that the islands now have 154,001 people compared with 109,920 in 1896—an increase of 41.2 per cent.

A baby elephant weighing 400 pounds was born at Ringling Bros' winter quarters at Baraboo, Wis. This is an event which seldom occurs in captivity and has never before occurred in Wisconsin.

War on gamblers and gambling devices has been instituted by the city authorities of Platteville, S. D. All places where gambling was believed to have been carried on have been closed.

Big profits are reported in exporting cattle direct in first hands, and more feeders and country shippers are exporting their cattle themselves than ever before known in the history of the trade.

Dr. Scharlach and Lord Douglas, according to the Deutsche Colonial Zeitung, have sold their 10,000 shares of scrip in the recently organized South Cameroon company for 2,000,000 marks each.

The reichstag bill, providing for a third supplemental credit on account of the China expedition, fixes the salary of Field Marshall Count von Waldersee at 150,000 marks (about \$36,000), and with large extras.

Thomas D'Ion, aged 72, of Fremont, Neb., dropped dead of heart failure in the law office of Sullivan & Griffin at Sioux City. D'Ion was visiting his daughter and had gone to the law office to have a pension paper executed.

The Minnesota experiment station has just discovered that flax grown for seed in Minnesota is identical with Russian flax and as good as that imported from Europe at a high price. The resources of our country are unlimited.

The gold deposits at the Seattle assay office from July 1 to November 16 this year amounted to \$19,827,000. For the entire fiscal year ended June 30 last the deposits at that office were \$13,630,326 and the previous fiscal year \$8,564,905.

In the Third Kansas district the Democratic candidate seems to have a plurality of 150, but the district has 250 soldiers in the Philippines who have a right to vote, and until the returns come from the front the result is in doubt.

Bagardi, an Italian anarchist, recently arrested in Sweden and transported to the Italian frontier, where he was delivered to the Italian police, turned out to have been at one time intimate with Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

November 21 being a day of public penitence in Prussia, all public buildings, the reichstag and the theaters were closed. No evening papers were published and the police president of Berlin forbade the royal opera chorus to sing the seven parts of Wagner's "Parsifal" and Handel's "The Messiah."

United States Vice Consul General Knight at Cape Town has informed the state department that the plague is declared officially to exist in the interior of the colony. The information was communicated at once to the marine hospital service.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for \$46,500 which is the record price for a stock exchange membership.

The official vote for secretary of state of Ohio is as follows: O. Laylin, republican, 543,339; McFadden, democrat, 474,080; Laylin's plurality, 60,309.

Emperor William, in the name of the German empire, will present to Paris Germany's imperial building at the exposition.

The Russian government, according to the Odessa correspondent of the London Times, has ordered all except three cruisers of the volunteer fleet to resume commercial functions.

The population of Minnesota is 1,751,394, against 1,302,826 in 1890, an increase of 44.068 or 34.5 per cent.

At Solomon, Kas., the extensive sheep feeding yards, where from 10,000 to 20,000 sheep have been fattened each winter, will remain empty this year, owing to the high price of corn.

The population of Florida is 523,547, against 391,422 in 1890, an increase of 35 per cent.

Colonel Thys, manager of the Congo railways, is now returning to Belgium from New York, where he re-purchased for a group of financiers a concession for a part of the future Hankow-Canton railroad.

Four years ago the average price paid for a bale of cotton was \$25. Last year the price paid was \$36, and now it is \$50.

The council of state of Chile has authorized an appropriation of \$500,000 for the exhibition at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo, N. Y.

Congressman Boutelle of Maine has sufficiently recovered to warrant the belief that he will be able to attend the coming session of congress. Governor Dolé of Hawaii reports that the native population of the islands is holding its own, and that the total value of real and personal property is \$97,491,584.

CORN HITS TOP NOTCH

Highest Price in Five Years Reached on Chicago Board of Trade.

NOVEMBER DELIVERY AT 50 CENTS

New King of the Pit Appears in the Person of George H. Phillips—Appeals Committee Helps the Daring Operator by Rejecting Kinn-Dried Cereal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—November corn touched 50 cents today. It made an advance of 5 cents for the day, of 10 cents a bushel for the week and of almost 15 cents within four weeks. Young Mr. Phillips sold what corn changed hands at that point; shorts did the buying that advanced the market to the 50-cent quotation. The 5-cent advance over the close of last week made the day the notable one so far for the campaign. A roar and a cheer gave notice of the half-dollar achievement and there was a flocking toward the already overcrowded corn pit from all over the floor. The tip-toe figure was made in the first hour, November starting at 46 cents, selling between 46 and 50 cents and closing at 49 cents. The slight final recession was, like the others which have been experienced, brought about by selling by the bull leader.

The man with the corner in the hollow of his hand is apparently not ready to let it get away from him. He has watched the speculative careers of other men with corners and believes that most of them lost because of their greed to extort the last penny. All morning the little corn king stood on the edge of the pit and watched the ebb and flow of the battle. Whenever the clamorous "shorts" howled up the price in the face of unresponsive takers he pushed to the front of the line and let out more corn.

Some of the dealers thought the juvenile-looking speculator was in straits and was running to wind up his string. They jell corn at 47 1/2 cents. Phillips turned instantly from seller to buyer, from bear to bull and snapped up every man who was offering to shade the price that he was making. The decline stopped at once. Phillips showed to the corn pit that he was its master, that he could regulate it at will. The fellow who tried to get some of the corn king's money in the delusion that he was weakening are wondering where they will get off on Friday. The closing price was 49 cents, a reaction due to Phillips buying. It was significant to some traders that the firms which are reputed to be at the mercy of Phillips have not given any sign of extreme worry. They have not shown their hands in the pit. They are watching affairs as closely as the king of the golden cereal. There is still some talk of special trains coming from the country with corn enough to make good the obligations to Phillips. To the outsiders there is no sign of this predicted movement.

The receipts for the day, including Sunday, were more than 900 cars; not more than 10 per cent graded No. 2. Compared to the requirements for settling day, this was not a drop in the bucket. Advice from the corn belt are that corn is damp and under grade. Very little of the new crop has been taken from the husk. The rains of the last two weeks have stopped outdoor operations. The excited market was the unmistakable admission of the corn trader that Phillips had a "clinch" on his corner. Some of the other brokers who tried to nurse a little corner in November corn last summer and who got tired about the time they had worked the bulk of the contract corn off the market and left a smooth path for their successor, envy the little fellow, but they are not throwing anything in his path.

Dr. Hamilton Shot, It Is Charged, by an Injured Husband. MARYSVILLE, Ia., Nov. 27.—Dr. H. A. Hamilton, a prominent physician of this place, was shot today. Alfred Allen, who had accused the doctor of causing the separation of Allen and his wife, is under arrest on the charge of firing the fatal shot. No one saw the shot fired and the physician died without making any statement. Dr. Hamilton left his residence soon after breakfast to go to his barn. He has passed within the line of some trees when a shot disturbed the silence. A moment later he staggered back towards his house, where he fell dead.

Members of his family carried the body into the house and then spread an alarm. The little town was soon the scene of great excitement and posers were searching for the assassin. The grove was surrounded and then searched. Not a trace of the slaver could be found. The sheriff of Marion county overlooked no clow and when he heard of threats said to have been made by Allen he decided to take him into custody. Allen is 35 years old.

IOWA TOWN SCANDALIZED.

Commissioner Wilson Better. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—After a consultation of physicians this morning it was announced that the condition of Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau showed a slight improvement.

Buying American Horses. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Horses to the number of 50,000 are to be purchased in this country in the next six months by agents of the British government for the use of Lord Kitchener's forces in policing the Transvaal and Orange Free State. This news has been announced by John S. Bratton of St. Louis, who has supplied, directly and indirectly, to the British army in the last two years many horses suitable for cavalry use. One of his managers will be at his stock yards this week to select saddle horses for immediate shipment from New Orleans.

Boiled Himself to Death. PAGOSA JUNCTION, Colo., Nov. 26.—Citizens of Pagosa Springs were horrified by the discovery of the body of a man in the hot spring. The body was at once removed and was found to be literally cooked. The temperature of the untempered water of the spring is over 160 degrees. Investigation disclosed the fact that the man was a stranger who had given the name of Smith, and nothing was discovered that would solve his identity.

Gen. Lee Soon Enroute. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—General Fitzhugh Lee, who was recently relieved from duty as commander of the division of Havana and Santa Clara, and ordered to take command of the department of the Missouri, relieving General Merriam, was at the War department today receiving his final instructions. He will proceed to the headquarters of the department of the Missouri at Omaha in a few days to assume his new duties. General Merriam will retain his position as commander of the department of Colorado.

Great Coal Deposits. TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 26.—Coal outcrops have been traced seventeen miles along Chignik bay, 325 miles this side of Unimak Pass, Alaska. Claims covering the best part of these vast deposits have been filed by miners employed by Thomas Magon. The manager of the Apollo gold mines at Unga says the veins uncovered to date are four and a half, five and nine feet thick, containing excellent lignite and bituminous coal. In the spring diamond drills will be employed to determine the depths and continuity of the deposits.

Root Starts for Home. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 26.—The steamer Kanawka, with Secretary of War Root and General Wood of Cuba, lay off this port all day, expecting to cross the bar this evening, but had to give up and sail for Jacksonville, whence Secretary Root will go by rail to Washington. Governor General Wood will join Mrs. Wood and the children here and leave for Havana with them tomorrow.

Relatives in Luck. BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 26.—Several weeks ago John Sullivan, an old bachelor, died at Seattle, leaving an estate valued at \$300,000, of which \$150,000 was in cash. Since then attorneys for the estate have searched all over the country for relatives, finally discovering a nephew and niece of the dead man, living in Butte. They are Dennis Sullivan, a miner, and his sister, Mrs. Charles Cramer. These are the only relatives living. The family came from Berhavan, Ireland, from which place the Seattle man departed from thirty-five years ago.

Nebraska Dairymen's Association. The sixteenth annual meeting of the Nebraska Dairymen's association will be held in the dairy building of the state university farm, Lincoln, December 18, 19, 20, 1900. Eminent, practical dairymen will present subjects of interest and importance to the dairy industry. There will be an exhibit of butter and cheese for which liberal premiums will be offered. For program or other information address the secretary, S. C. BASSETT, Gibon, Neb.

MAXWELL ON IRRIGATION.

Says That Last Week's Congress Helped New Projects Immensely.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The delegates to the ninth annual convention of the National Irrigation congress, which closed here last Saturday, unanimously declared that greater interest in the irrigation of the arid lands of the United States had been aroused by this convention than any previously held.

"We believe that the Chicago convention of the National Irrigation congress has accomplished a great object," said George H. Maxwell, chairman of the executive committee. "It has paved before the people of the United States the importance of the problem of the national irrigation and has particularly brought it to the attention of the people of the east in a manner not otherwise possible. A genuine interest in the subject seems to have been awakened. So much good would result from the carrying out of the policy by the national government and result in as many different ways that people who have no interest in irrigation itself are being attracted to the idea.

"It would accomplish the colonization of the west and the creation of a great market for manufacturing. It would result in the employment of labor, the development of mining, in assistance to navigation, in the prevention of floods and in relief for the congested condition of our cities in supplying material for thousands of small rural homes.

"Last year," continued Mr. Maxwell, "Chicago was fixed upon as the meeting place for this year's congress and work was at once begun by the National Irrigation association to bring the subject before the people of the east through their commercial organizations. The merchants of Los Angeles began the work by correspondence with several thousand of the eastern merchants and manufacturers who find a market for their goods in that city, a city which such a magnificent object lesson of the marvelous transformation that water will work in the west. The merchants of St. Paul and Omaha next took up the work of organization through similar correspondence and finally a large number of merchants and manufacturers of Chicago extended to the movement their strong influence and support and likewise took up the matter by correspondence with other eastern merchants and manufacturers. As a result of this work the membership of the National Irrigation now comprises nearly 1,000 of the leading mercantile firms and manufacturing concerns of the United States and has a membership extending from California to Maine and from Minnesota to Texas. Agricultural, commercial, horticultural and labor organizations from one end of the country to the other have strongly endorsed the irrigation movement by resolutions and given to it their earnest aid and cooperation.

"Have not the eastern people, however, been inclined to consider the proposition wholly a western question?" he was asked.

"We have heard much of eastern opposition," said Mr. Maxwell, "but have yet to find a single eastern business man not in hearty accord with the movement as soon as it was explained to him. The active co-operation of the labor organizations bears this out. The movement has finally crystallized into a sentiment which is essentially national in its broadest sense and the organizations that are now existing in the national irrigation movement are not promoting it from any local or sectional point of view, but from a conviction that the planting of American civilization and the building of homes for 50,000,000 new citizens under the American flag in places which are now waste and desolate is a national purpose which demands support from every section of the country, because the far-reaching and widespread benefit from the reclamation of this vast amount of virgin territory would create a national prosperity in which all would share."

Wants Cuban Soldier's Blood.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—It is said that General Rodriguez, mayor of Havana, has challenged Senator Miguel, editor of La Lucha, to fight a duel, in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the integrity of the mayor's office. General Rodriguez has named Senator Alonzo as his second. La Lucha publishes a statement today that it had no intention of attacking the character of the mayor. Both parties deny that the matter will be carried any further, but the friends of both say that the denial is only a ruse to put the police off the scent.

Pushing for Good Roads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Mr. W. H. Moore and fifteen other members of the committee appointed at the recent Good Roads congress today called on Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department and desired that he recommend an appropriation of \$150,000 for the roads inquiry bureau of his department. The purpose of the appropriation is construction of sample roads, experiments and the diffusion of information on the subject of road making and kindred matters.

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LAST MEETING IS HELD

Ministers in Peking Finally Agree Upon Terms of Treaty.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S APPROVAL

Principal Articles Much the Same as Given in the French Note—The American Cavalry Disperses Bandit Band in a Village Near Peking.

PEKIN, Monday, Nov. 26.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing new remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun.

The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed, outside the diplomatic corps, that the main points are in a substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely: punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went today to disperse a band of bandits in a village sixteen miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and revert to the old type of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Such information as has come to the State department in the last few days is said to indicate a more favorable condition of affairs respecting the chances for a satisfactory understanding among the ministers of the powers than during the early part of last week, when a deadlock seemed imminent. Just what is the nature of this information is not stated, but probably it came as the result of Secretary Hay's latest note to the powers setting out afresh the object of the United States government as to China. This note contained the instructions that have been sent to Minister Conger and are believed to be of such a nature as to constitute an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of the Chinese government on some of the matters upon which the ministers have been unable to agree. Nothing has come from Minister Conger during the last forty-eight hours.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—"The foreign envoys have agreed to demand," says a special dispatch from Peking, "an extension of the legation area, so as to embrace everything from the Ha-Tu; Men gate of the Tsen-Men gate, between the walls of the imperial and Tartar cities, a strip a mile long and a third a mile wide. M. DeGiers (Russian minister) has declined to yield on the indemnity question, and some kind of a verbal compromise has been arranged."

HENDERSON IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Speaker Henderson arrived in Washington this morning from his Iowa home preparatory to the opening of congress in December. He was delayed on the trip by a wreck.

"I don't know that I have anything in particular to say about the approaching session of congress," he said in a hurried interview with a reporter. "We republicans are people who work, not talk. Both of the houses have fixed sittings. The house has the oleomargarine bill as a special order for the third day of the session and the senate is to consider the Nicaraguan canal bill, in December. But at any rate there will be no idling."

Wisconsin's Vote.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—A special to the Sentinel from Madison, Wis., says the official canvass of the vote of the state of Wisconsin in the election shows the count to be as follows: For president, Bryan, 159,291; Woolley, 10,080; McKinley, 255,292; Debs, 7,084; for governor, Bohmrich (dem.), 169,574; Smith (pro.), 9,712; a Pollette (rep.), 264,429; Tuttle (s. l.), 6,527; Wilke (s. l.), 504.

Has Little to Say Regarding Proposed Congressional Action.

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Chaffee's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—The following casualty report from General Chaffee has been received at the war department: "TAKU, Nov. 17.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following casualties have occurred since last report: November 3 at Tien Tsin, Clifford R. Bedford, company E, Fourteenth infantry, typhoid fever; November 14, at Peking, Edward J. Jennings, civilian tetanister, chronic leprosy.

May Have Lung Trouble.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—It was more than this afternoon that Emperor Nicholas is threatened with lung complications which, if they exist, would materially diminish his chances of recovery. Inflammation of the lungs is a common complication of typhoid fever in Russia. Thus far there is no official confirmation of the rumor.

Figaro Editor Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—M. Valfrey, the foreign editor of the Figaro, died last evening of pneumonia. He was 62 years of age. M. Valfrey rose to the rank of minister plenipotentiary in the diplomatic service and his having been well acquainted with "behind the scenes" in the diplomatic world gave much authority to his articles, which were generally signed "Whist."

An Anti-Trust Bill.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 26.—Senator Nathan L. Agnew is drafting an anti-trust bill for presentation at the forthcoming session of the state legislature. It will be a drastic measure. Senator Agnew is a friend of Governor Mount and the statement is made that the bill will reflect the governor's views.

Relatives in Luck.

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BANKRUPTCY LAW IS ABUSED.

Brandenburg Reports that Men of All Classes Impose Upon It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—E. C. Brandenburg, in charge of bankruptcy matters, has made a report to the attorney general on the operation of the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The report says, with reference to voluntary cases, that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life and in every section of the country.

The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 3,008; New York, 3,007; Iowa, 992; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 845 and Pennsylvania, 809.

The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 6; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 30; South Carolina, 37; Oklahoma, 39; Florida, 67, and Rhode Island, 69.

The grand total of petitions filed in the United States for the period ending September 30, 1900, is 20,123, exclusive of those for the western district of Louisiana, the district of Alaska and for half of the year for the southern district of Georgia, New Jersey, the eastern district of North Carolina, the western district of Tennessee and the eastern district of Virginia, from which semi-annual reports that of the voluntary petitions all were not received.

From the clerk's reports it appears adjudicated bankrupt except 237, in which the petitions were dismissed, and that discharges were refused in seventy-one cases. Compositions were confirmed in 206 cases.

The liabilities in 19,504 voluntary cases reported by the referees amounted to \$264,979,162, while the total amount of assets scheduled in these cases was \$33,098,771.

The summary also discloses the fact that of the petitions filed in eighty-five cases the liabilities were less than \$100; in 1,879 cases, between \$100 and \$500; in 2,256 cases, between \$500 and \$1,000; in 7,861 cases, between \$1,000 and \$5,000; in 2,941 cases, between \$5,000 and \$10,000; in 1,872 cases, between \$10,000 and \$20,000, and in 2,191 cases, more than \$20,000. These reports also show that in 11,107 cases assets were scheduled, while 7,817 petitioners had no assets.

WERE ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.

Users of Primitive Weapon Assisted in Recent Battle.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Particlers have just been received from Iloilo of the battle of October 30 at Bugason, Island of Panay, when 200 bolomen and fifty riflemen attacked the Americans, wholost three killed—Lieutenant H. M. Koozts, Sergeant Kitchen and Corporal Burns, all of Company F, Forty-fourth infantry.

It appears that Corporal Burns was killed while reconnoitering and Lieutenant Koozts and Sergeant Kitchen were pierced by spears while going to relieve an outpost.

When the garrison force attacked the rebels forty-nine of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand, and the insurgents lost 103 killed, all told.

First Lieutenant Albert E. McCabe of the Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry has been appointed inspector in the forestry bureau.

Death of Czar Reported.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26.—A private telegram from Paris makes the assertion that the czar is dead. There is no confirmation from any other source.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The rumor of the czar's death appears to be unfounded. Nothing to confirm it has been received at the Russian embassies in Berlin and Paris and the embassy here has received nothing since the bulletin yesterday (Thursday).

Lies Under Weeb Eleven Hours.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 27.—George Allinger, a young farmhand who has been working for different parties in the western part of the county, had an experience that he will probably always remember, for it threatens to cost him a limb. He was employed by Joseph Reed who sent him to Sterling to do marketing. He started for home about 8 o'clock in the evening considerably under the influence of liquor.

When within about a mile of home the horses left the road and the whole outfit—man, horses and a heavy lumber wagon—were precipitated down a four-foot embankment into a ditch. Mr. Allinger was pinned to the ground under a portion of the wreck and the horses also were weighted down. In this condition the man remained till 11 o'clock the next day.

Serves Notice of Contest.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Nov. 27.—John M. Johnson served notice on B. Hodges that he would contest his claim as senator of this district. Illegal votes and misconduct of judges and clerks of election are among the reasons alleged in the petition. Depositions will be taken at Minden on the 10th. Holdrege on the 12th and Alma on the 14th of next month.

Diphtheria Closes Schools.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 27.—The city authorities are contemplating closing the schools on account of an epidemic of diphtheria. The disease is of the malignant type and already several children have died.

Nebraska Dairymen's Association.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Nebraska Dairymen's association will be held in the dairy building of the state university farm, Lincoln, December 18, 19, 20, 1900. Eminent, practical dairymen will present subjects of interest and importance to the dairy industry.

There will be an exhibit of butter and cheese for which liberal premiums will be offered. For program or other information address the secretary, S. C. BASSETT, Gibon, Neb.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES

Preliminary Canvass of the Vote for Various State Candidates.

WHAT IS SHOWN BY THE COUNT

The Inaugural Address of Gov. Dietrich to be Short—Recommendations He Will Make—Reinforcement of the Supreme Court—Some Appointments.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 27.—The inaugural address of Governor Dietrich will be brief, yet it will contain many recommendations. Chief among the suggestions that will be offered will be that of a plan for reinforcing the supreme court. Governor Dietrich has discussed this matter with many of the leading attorneys of the state, and the plan that he will suggest will be the one which meets with most favor with members of the Nebraska bar. The inaugural message will consist of not more than 2,000 words.

"I have a plan for reinforcing the supreme court which I think will be satisfactory to all members of the bar," said the governor-elect. "I have given the subject considerable thought and discussed the various plans that have been suggested with prominent attorneys. I don't care to say at this time just what the plan is, but it is one which I think will be adopted by the legislature."

Governor Dietrich left for Chicago to be gone possibly a week. Before leaving the city he announced that he had decided to appoint R. J. Clancey of Omaha chief clerk in the executive department, and H. E. Knight of this city special mail carrier for the state house building.

Give Out Official Figures.

LINCOLN, Nov. 27.—The preliminary canvass of the vote for candidates on the various state and congressional tickets has been completed and corrected with the following result:

Table listing candidates and their vote counts for various offices including Governor, State Auditor, State Treasurer, and various congressional districts.

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