

GREWSOME DISCOVERY

Worried by Family Troubles, a Man Hangs Himself.

A WOMAN DISCOVERS THE BODY

Call for Republican State Convention—Grasshoppers in Custer County Meet With a Deadly Enemy—Miscellaneous Nebraska News.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 23.—Mrs. Jerome, wife of a farmer residing three and three-quarter miles west of Chapman, made a gruesome discovery while in the grove across the road picking up wood. There was a most offensive odor in the grove and on looking about she discovered the body of a man hanging to a tree. She immediately notified the men in the neighborhood, who investigated and notified the officials of Merrick county.

The man's shoes were found beside the tree upon which he hanged himself. The clothes are those of a man who was slightly known as Chapman and who was last seen there on the 10th of July. It is supposed he went from Chapman to this place and hanged himself on the night of the 11th. One June 22 the man stopped with a farmer about two miles from where he hanged himself, and there hinted that he was going to end his life, but the farmer believed he had talked the man out of the notion. His name was Drummer. He was a German and a farmer, having formerly owned a farm in this vicinity. He sold out about eight years ago and went east. The only reason known for the man's act is trouble in his family. He claimed that his daughter-in-law had tried to poison him.

Poisoned by Their Cream.

PLATTSOUTH, Neb., July 23.—At the home of P. A. Johnson, a few miles east of this city, the family sat down to breakfast and Mr. Johnson, his two boys and three hired men poured cream over the oatmeal and after eating it became violently ill and a physician was summoned. Restoratives were administered and the terrible agony was partially relieved, but they are weak and it will be some time before they are able to work. Investigation was made and it was found that the poison was in the cream.

Hope is Not So Strong.

OMAHA, July 23.—Railroad authorities, who keep abreast of the conditions of crops along their respective lines, are dreading the showing that may be made by the weekly returns from the various stations for the past week, although as a rule the railway people do not seem to be as seriously alarmed over the prospects as do many others who assume to be well posted on the conditions. Railroad reports are somewhat conflicting.

Meets Horrible Death.

FREMONT, Neb., July 23.—Mrs. W. L. Price, living at 649 West Fourth street, met with a horrible death by burning. She attempted to start a fire in the kitchen stove by the aid of kerosene. While in the act of pouring in the oil from the can an explosion took place, scattering the burning oil over her clothing, igniting it. Before the flames could be extinguished the clothing burned from her body.

Enemy of the Grasshopper.

CALLAWAY, Neb., July 23.—Farmers in this vicinity report that the grasshoppers have at last met an enemy in the shape of a little red insect. The insect fastens itself under the wings of the 'hoppers and proceeds to eat off the wing, after which it eats direct into the body. It is said that millions of dead 'hoppers can be found in every field, which met their death by the good work of the insect.

Republican State Convention.

LINCOLN, July 23.—Chairman H. C. Lindsay of the republican state central committee has issued a call for the state convention, which meets in the auditorium on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 25. The call provides for 1,303 delegates.

Wounded Greek is Dead.

SIDNEY, Neb., July 23.—The Greek who was shot in the melee here died in a Denver hospital. The man who did the shooting has not yet been arrested and it is now thought he has gone into the mountains.

Prayers For Rain.

LINCOLN, July 23.—Prayers for rain and a cessation of the hot weather were offered in nearly all churches Sunday. Rev. Father Read of the Catholic church said the drought had been sent as punishment for transgressors and he predicted that if the people did not immediately implore forgiveness the conditions would be worse than they were in 1893. Father Read called attention to his predictions of Galveston.

TAX LEVY FOR THE STATE.

It is Now Completed and is Shown to Be as Below.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 22.—The state board of equalization completed the tax levy by counties. The rate for the general fund is 6 mills; for the university fund, 1 mill. Owing to the increase in the assessed valuation of the state, which amounts to nearly \$2,700,000, the university fund will be increased this year by about \$2,635 over last year. The levy by counties is as follows:

County	General Fund	University Fund
Adams	\$12,535.70	\$2,177.10
Antelope	7,862.50	1,572.10
Banner	1,332.94	266.59
Blinne	1,091.91	218.38
Bonnie	2,475.52	495.10
Box Butte	3,903.67	780.73
Boyd	3,454.75	690.95
Bozeman	2,571.02	514.20
Buffalo	11,528.62	2,305.72
Burt	13,921.02	2,784.20
Butler	11,116.32	2,223.26
Cass	20,477.82	4,095.56
Cedar	13,961.68	2,792.31
Chase	3,246.73	649.34
Cherry	9,803.24	1,960.64
Cheyenne	7,512.74	1,502.54
Clay	12,953.89	2,590.77
Colfax	10,024.53	2,004.90
Cuming	11,277.88	2,255.57
Custer	12,505.50	2,501.10
Dakota	8,941.29	1,788.25
Dawes	5,142.51	1,028.50
Dawson	8,237.61	1,647.52
Deuel	3,430.57	686.11
Dixon	8,617.49	1,723.49
Dodge	15,767.02	3,153.40
Douglas	11,908.36	2,381.72
Dundy	3,291.32	658.26
Fillmore	11,425.86	2,285.17
Franklin	8,732.29	1,746.47
Frontier	6,437.29	1,287.45
Furnas	9,829.25	1,965.85
Gage	16,720.47	3,344.09
Gardner	10,618.67	2,123.73
Gosper	3,765.89	753.18
Grant	2,371.35	474.27
Grant	4,862.15	972.43
Greene	4,280.18	856.03
Hamilton	9,329.59	1,865.91
Harlan	6,442.08	1,288.41
Hayes	2,241.79	448.35
Hitcock	4,506.51	901.30
Holt	11,637.60	2,327.52
Hooker	721.94	144.38
Howard	6,426.46	1,285.29
Jefferson	12,779.49	2,555.89
Johnson	10,825.85	2,165.17
Kearney	6,599.55	1,319.91
Keith	4,054.29	810.85
Keya Paha	2,162.28	432.47
Kimball	3,125.26	625.05
Knox	9,271.08	1,854.21
Lincoln	44,976.87	8,995.37
Lindsay	9,825.99	1,965.19
Loup	1,152.99	230.59
Madison	11,511.09	2,302.21
McPherson	658.74	131.74
Merrick	9,222.48	1,844.48
Minnesota	6,407.30	1,281.46
Nemaha	13,872.28	2,774.47
Nuckolls	11,158.72	2,231.74
Ogallala	24,245.17	4,849.03
Pawnee	13,239.11	2,647.82
Perkins	2,758.29	551.65
Pierce	6,416.47	1,283.29
Plymouth	7,622.55	1,524.51
Platte	12,230.41	2,446.08
Polk	6,596.15	1,319.23
Rock	6,288.65	1,257.71
Richardson	16,927.23	3,385.45
Roosevelt	2,906.99	581.39
Saline	12,453.51	2,490.71
Seward	11,398.29	2,279.64
Sheridan	17,991.29	3,598.27
Scotts Bluff	2,349.65	469.93
Seminole	12,944.46	2,588.89
Sheridan	5,888.80	1,177.76
Sherman	4,398.74	879.74
Sioux	2,561.72	512.34
Stanton	14,367.13	2,873.42
Thayer	11,875.80	2,375.16
Thomas	905.71	181.14
Thurston	2,780.91	556.18
Washington	11,758.11	2,351.62
Wayne	5,508.65	1,101.73
Webster	9,508.65	1,901.73
York	11,498.10	2,299.62
Valley	4,597.77	919.55

She Drives to Death.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 22.—Mrs. Dan Johnson, postmistress at Rokeby, a small town about twelve miles southwest of Lincoln, while driving across the Rock Island track within a mile of her home at an early hour this morning, was struck by a special freight train and received injuries that resulted in her death. Opinion is prevalent there that Mrs. Johnson came to her death as the result of deliberate action on her part. She had had a great deal of trouble with her neighbors, who made her the victim of constant persecution.

Harvesting Hay Crops.

BASSETT, Neb., July 22.—Ranchmen in this vicinity are making active preparations to begin haying and inside of ten days the harvest will be well under way. At first it was thought that the heavy late rains had injured the crop, and while this was found true in some instances, as a general rule the fear was unfounded.

Cow Drags Boy to Death.

WAHOO, Neb., July 22.—Chas. Miller, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Miller, was killed while leading a cow to pasture. He tied the rope around his body and the cow ran, dragging him four blocks, breaking his neck and greatly mutilating his head and face.

Engine Sets Fire to Wheat.

STROMSBURG, Neb., July 22.—As John Dritzler started to thresh some wheat for J. A. Frawley, two miles west of here, the engine set fire to the field and burned twelve acres of fine wheat.

Soon Starts For Philippines.

LEXINGTON, Neb., July 22.—Rev. Mr. Montgomery of Wayne, Neb., is visiting in Lexington, Neb., prior to going to the Philippine islands, to take charge of the Presbyterian mission schools.

Bloodhounds Trace Money.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 22.—Cyrus Bel, a farmer three miles from this city, was robbed while working in the field. Bell is a bachelor and had over \$100 secreted in a trunk at the house. The thief stole \$37, but did not find the balance, which was in another part of the trunk. Bell drove to Beatrice about midnight, secured the Fulton bloodhounds and they traced the thief to this city, where he was located. He settled the matter.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS PURCHASE.

Bidders Ordered to Begin Work on the New Sheds.

LINCOLN, July 20.—The state board of public lands and buildings completed the purchase of the state fair grounds and the board of agriculture immediately ordered the builders to begin work on the new live stock sheds and barns. The grounds will be enclosed by an improved wire fence and all of the main buildings now standing will be repaired and repainted. All of the expense incident to putting the grounds and buildings in shape for the next state exhibit will be paid out of the balance of the appropriation of \$35,000 made by the legislature.

Secretary Furnas said that everything would be in readiness by the opening day of the fair. The various contractors have been impressed with the importance of their duties and they have agreed to exert every power to have their work completed by August 25.

The warrant which was delivered to the Nebraska Exposition association for the state fair grounds was afterwards sold to the state treasurer for investment of the permanent school fund.

DEAD IN SALT CREEK.

Body of Unknown Man Found Under Bridge at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, July 20.—An unknown man was found dead in Salt creek under a Rock Island bridge two miles south of this city. It was at first thought he had been murdered, but an investigation soon exploded that theory. A wound on his head was thought to have been made by a bullet, but Coroner Graham insists that it might have been caused by some sharp piece of metal in the undergearing of a freight train.

Coroner Graham and a jury examined the body and after listening to the testimony of the section workmen returned a verdict, finding that death came from unknown causes. It is believed that Graham was riding under a freight car and while asleep or from exhaustion lost his hold and fell.

SLAUGHTER GOES TO MANILA.

Nebraska Paymaster to Serve Two Years in the Orient.

OMAHA, July 20.—Major Bradner D. Slaughter, army paymaster here, has news that he has been ordered to the Philippines for service. Major Charles E. Stanton, now in Manila, is expected to come here to relieve him. August 15, Captain William R. Graham will be relieved from duty in the Philippines to also come to Omaha.

Major Slaughter is not surprised, and, in fact, is quite willing to try a couple of years on the other side of the world.

It is expected that Major Stanton will not be able to arrive here and take charge before September 1. Major Slaughter will be accompanied to Manila by John A. Lottridge, his chief clerk, who came here from Lincoln at the beginning of 1899.

Plainview Farmer's Suicide.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., July 20.—The body of William Dibbert, a prosperous German farmer who lived six miles northwest of here, was found hanging to a rafter in his granary. Mr. Dibbert had been afflicted with kidney trouble for the past year and during the day had worked in the harvest field, but when he left the field at night he failed to show up at the house. He was found by his mother, having hung himself the previous evening.

Child Struck by Lightning.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 20.—The little daughter of Henry Stack, aged seven years, was struck by lightning while playing in the back yard in this city. Her hair was badly burned and she was seriously shocked, but has good chances of recovery.

Deputy Game Warden.

LINCOLN, July 20.—Governor Savage has named Captain J. T. Richmond of Johnstown as deputy game warden, to serve without compensation. It is the intention of the governor to appoint at least one deputy for every county in the state.

Young Man Dies on Train.

ALMA, Neb., July 20.—Jesse McGuire, of Garden City, Iowa, who was accompanied by his mother, bound for Colorado for his health, was taken from the Burlington train dying. He died shortly after being placed in the depot.

Dangling from a Halter.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., July 20.—The body of John Denmead was found dangling from the rafters of the barn on his place north of town. A doctor was summoned and gave as his opinion that the man committed suicide by hanging and that the deed was done at least three days before the body was found. Denmead was a farmer in fair circumstances and had lived alone for some time. His wife had died several years ago.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—There was an extremely light run of cattle and as packers all seemed to have liberal orders there were not enough to go the rounds and prices advanced sharply. The few cars of beef steers on sale were picked up at an early hour at prices that looked fully a dime higher, and in some cases more. As compared with the close of last week prices are now fully as good as they were then, and sales were made that looked higher than the same kind of cattle sold on last Friday. There were very few cows and heifers on sale and practically nothing that could be called choice. The way buyers acted good stuff was evidently in good demand and would probably have sold a little higher. Even the common stuff that was offered sold a little higher in some cases. Bulls, calves and stags were all in very light supply and the few on sale sold as they did yesterday. Steers and feeders were also scarce today and prices improved. In extreme cases they sold as much as 25c higher, though 10c to 15c would cover the advance in most cases. Cattle that were carried over from yesterday in some cases sold as much as 20c higher than the best bids received yesterday.

HOGS—There was another liberal supply of hogs, though not quite as many arrived as yesterday or the day before. Packers started in fairly early and the opening market was about 25c higher than yesterday's general market. The bulk of the first hogs, sold largely at \$5.75 and \$5.60, but it was noticeable that in most cases buyers were picking out the better loads. It took a choice load of hogs to bring over \$5.62, and very few sold above that figure. The light stuff sold mostly from \$5.57 down. The market was fairly active until about half the hogs had changed hands, and then for a time not much was done.

SHEEP—There was a very light run of sheep, and no lambs at all arrived. The sheep sold at just about steady prices with yesterday, or 10c to 15c lower than last week. Western wethers sold from \$3.25 to \$3.40. The lamb market is still in very bad shape at all points. The demand is extremely light and prices have broken 50c to 75c at this point as compared with this high time last week.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Beef steers, cows and Texans, 10 @ 20c higher; stockers and feeders, strong; choice exports and dressed beef steers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.25; western fed steers, \$1.50@2.25; Texans and Indians, \$1.50@4.25; Texas grass steers, \$3.25@3.90; Texas cows, \$2.60@3.25; native cows, \$2.75@4.25; heifers, \$2.60@4.75; canners, \$1.75@2.70; bulls, \$2.50@4.00; calves, \$2.50@2.25.

HOGS—Market 50c to 10c higher; top, \$5.97 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.50@5.80; heavy, \$5.65@5.97 1/2; mixed packers, \$3.50@5.80; light, \$3.50@5.70; pigs, \$4.75@5.70.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, steady; lambs were the lower; lambs, \$4.50@5.00; wethers, \$3.50@3.75; yearlings, \$3.00@4.25; ewes, \$3.00@3.25; stock sheep, \$1.50@2.75.

REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS.

Declares He Has No Animus Against the Admiral.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Edgar S. Maclay replied to the criticism which has been made on his historical works dealing with Admiral Schley and the navy during the Spanish war. He said in part: "I did not appreciate at the time I wrote the book that the terms were immoderate and intemperate. It is only recently that it has met with adverse criticism. It is now my intention to revise that portion of the work that deals with the battle of Santiago. But I shall not alter the facts, for they are correct, and I must first be assured that they are in error. The proofs were submitted to the officers who took part in the battle of Santiago, as well as to Secretary Long, and received their approval. I should explain that only those portions of the book were submitted to each officer that related to him personally or to the part he took in the battle. "I have no animus against Admiral Schley."

TO RESTORE EMPIRE.

Plot is Said to Be Ripening to Overthrow the French Republic.

LONDON, July 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a communication from its Paris correspondent giving circumstantial details of an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the French republic and install Prince Louis Napoleon as emperor. The correspondent is assured that September 14, upon which date the czar intends to promote Prince Louis to a full generalship in the Russian army, has been selected as the occasion for a demonstration to support the claims of this prince, who is such a close friend of their Russian ally, by all the elements opposed to the present regime. The names of M. de Roulede, the marquis de Lar Saluces and M. Marcel-Habert are mentioned as the leading spirits of the movement, and several high functionaries of the present government are alleged to be assisting the movement with funds.

Great Bank's Capital.

NEW YORK, July 20.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank it was voted to increase the capital of the bank to \$10,000,000.

Selecting Swedish Cabinet.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—King Christian has entrusted Dr. Deuntzer with the task of organizing a liberal cabinet to succeed the De Scheest cabinet, which resigned Wednesday. The following selections have already been made: President of the council, Dr. Deuntzer; minister of justice, Albert; minister of interior, Count Holst; minister of foreign affairs, Alfred Hage; minister of finance, Christensen; of agriculture, Hansen.

THE REVISIONERS.

STRONG STAND TAKEN BY SENATOR GALLINGER.

He Opposes Tariff Tinkering of All Sorts, Whether by Direct Legislation or by Special Treaties for the Promotion of Foreign Trade.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who has during his entire public career been one of the most persistent and able advocates of the tariff policy of the Republican party, was recently asked his opinion as to the present agitation for a repeal of certain tariff duties and the modification of the Dingley tariff through the ratification of the reciprocity treaties negotiated by Mr. Kasson. The senator's reply was as follows:

"The Democratic party in its economic blindness and political personality, consistent in advocating the ratification of the treaties in question and enactment of legislation such as has been unwisely proposed by Representative Babcock. That party is wedded to the doctrine of Free-Trade, and seems quite willing to repeat the experiment of industrial disaster and wretchedness that has come to this country whenever a low tariff law has been placed on the statute books; but how any Republican or Republican newspaper can advocate that policy surprises my comprehension. It would seem as though the sorrow and suffering incident upon the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill is recent enough to be fresh in the minds of our people, and that all classes would instinctively shrink from a repetition of such folly. But many seem to have forgotten those dark days, and some Republicans have succumbed to the siren voice of Free-Trade. For one I am absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed to any change in the existing tariff laws of the United States. Under them the country has had four years of unexampled prosperity, and I do not propose to be a party to any proposition that looks to the repeal or modification of existing statutes. I believe it will be a crime against humanity to follow the lead of those who are agitating for an abandonment of Protection and a return to practical Free-Trade."

"The proposed treaty with the Argentine Republic reduces the duties on wool 20 per cent, and if ratified will inevitably strike a death blow to the wool industry of this country as severe and disastrous as that which resulted from President Cleveland's advocacy of free wool. The wool-producing states should rise in mighty protest against this proposition, and give the matter its eternal quietus. The proposed treaty with France deals a heavy blow to certain lines of manufacturing in the United States, and, so far as I can perceive, every one of the treaties agreed to by Mr. Kasson is inimical to American interests and ought to be rejected by the Senate."

"As for the Babcock proposition, that is too absurd for serious discussion. The man who claims that trusts are created by tariff legislation has certainly not given serious thought to the proposition, and the legislator who believes that trusts can be destroyed by repealing the duties on certain classes of goods should join a kindergarten class in economy, unless the proposition is to destroy the trust by destroying the industry, thus closing American workshops and bringing disaster to the mechanics and laboring men of this country. The man who sawed off the limb of the tree on which he sat got rid of the limb, but his bones and broken bones reminded him for a long time of the folly of the undertaking."

"The Republican party came into power because of its advocacy of Protection and when the party abandons that policy it will go out of power, and deservedly so. Just now there are sentences of the party which I feel confident that when the hour of trial comes the party will remain true to its traditional policy, and that the Kasson reciprocity treaties and the Babcock Free-Trade proposition will alike be relegated to the tomb of forgotten things. The duty of the Republican party is plain, and we owe to the man who attempts to strike down Protection in this country."

Senator Gallinger is noted for his plain, outspoken way of stating his views. You always know just where he stands. A little more than a year ago in a public speech he said, regarding the movement to remove the duties from paper and pulp: "You can not select a single industry for slaughter without imperiling the whole system of Protection. If Protection is withheld from one industry it must be withheld from all."

That warning was heeded. The bill in question was never pressed for passage. Today so influential a newspaper as the New York Tribune says: "The wool sales at Price yesterday averaged over 11 cents. This, of course, is not as high as wool raisers have got at some times, and it is below the average for wool under this Republican administration but it is so much higher than the average under the Democratic administration that preceded it that it takes the check of a mump sufferer for a Democrat to speak of low prices for wool.—Salt Lake City Tribune."

Protection Gains Foreign Markets. Our increase of exports during the fiscal year 1901 over the preceding year will approach \$100,000,000. This, too, has been done without the sacrifice of a single American industry or the loss of a single job. Were our exports to Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands included, as formerly, \$20,000,000 could be added to the above amount, which is, in itself, very satisfactory, considering the war in China, "European retaliation," etc. Protection gains more foreign markets than free trade, and preserves our grand home market as well.

Higher Than Under Free Trade. The wool sales at Price yesterday averaged over 11 cents. This, of course, is not as high as wool raisers have got at some times, and it is below the average for wool under this Republican administration but it is so much higher than the average under the Democratic administration that preceded it that it takes the check of a mump sufferer for a Democrat to speak of low prices for wool.—Salt Lake City Tribune.

Expanding Home Market. Bank clearings throughout the country continue to show about 25 per cent increase over last year. This is outside of New York City, where the increase is over 75 per cent. This means that the Dingley law is expanding our home market to the value of at least \$10,000,000,000 a year. And yet too free-trade trust want us to abandon our home market and try for some foreign sales in competition with the pauper labor of the world.

Farmers Getting Rich. The farmers of the United States are getting wealthy. The banks are bulging with their money. Abandoned farms and farm mortgages are a thing of the past, and instead of paying from 6 to 10 per cent for money, our western farmers, after buying all the necessities and luxuries they want, have money to lend.

The census returns giving the area of various states show that the one which has the largest amount of land under water is Florida, and the least, in proportion to size Wyoming.

White, United States envoy to Germany is gravely confabulating with the authorities at Berlin alternately exalted and depressed by developments within the empire.

The language of the constitution seems to be unmistakable. It provides that laws intended to create a public revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, and while the Senate is authorized to offer amendments to such laws, the concurrence of the House is indispensable to their validity. If there be in all this a hook upon which to hang tariff laws made by the state department and the senate acting in collusion and without the knowledge and consent of the House, we are too dullwitted to discern it. Nevertheless, Ambassador White is said to be solemnly pushing the reciprocity negotiations, and the wires are warm with messages of rapprochement and tender yieldings and all the rest of the affectionate folderol which makes diplomacy so beautiful and bright a thing.—Washington Post.

AREN'T THEY DAISIES?



Dissecting the Babcock Plan.

Discussion of Representative Babcock's idea of removing the tariff from all products of the steel trust has brought out some interesting facts about the steel trade. It has been shown that big as the trust is, it by no means controls the steel trade in this country, there being many establishments some of them employing a large number of men, which have no connection with the trust. It seems to be generally admitted that the removal of the tariff on steel products would not injure the big trust to any marked extent, but it is claimed that it would necessitate an immediate reduction of the trust. This claim, which is being made by those who ought to know whereof they speak, is causing many who were at first inclined to favor Mr. Babcock's idea to entertain doubts of its wisdom, and if it be substantiated by unprejudiced investigation which a number of members of the House are quietly making, the bill for the repeal of the tariff on steel products will not be supported by a corporal's guard of Republicans in either branch of congress at the coming session. Desirable as many consider it to curb the power of the big trusts, the Republican majority in congress are not going to be stampeded into the support of anything of the sort without carefully considering it from every point of view, and they will certainly not allow any legislation to get through that will reduce the wages of American workmen.—Crawfordsville (Ind.) Journal.