

General Nebraska News.

TRAGEDY STILL A MYSTERY.

Woman Now Figures in the Case of Young Kilpatrick.

NEW YORK—"I send you here with \$300. This is positively the last money I will send you. I will not let you blackmail me any longer."

This, together with the torn fragments of a check, is said to be the text of a letter which has been pieced together from the bits found in the apartments where John Kilpatrick, wealthy son of the late David Kilpatrick of Beatrice, Neb., was shot Monday through the heart.

The case had begun to look like one of murder, but it is now thought that the first theory, suicide, is correct, and that Kilpatrick killed himself to escape his tormentor.

J. E. Lambie, stepfather of the dead man, declared that sensational developments may grow out of the affair. He is quoted as saying:

"We know the woman to whom the letter was addressed. She is a young married woman, the mere mention of whose name would cause a sensation in New York City, as she is known to be a member of one of the most exclusive social sets in the city. We now know enough to believe that it was suicide."

FREMONT CANAL SCHEME.

Indications that the Route Has Been Agreed Upon.

FREMONT—Private advices received in this city from a representative of the Armour syndicate, one of the main backers of the canal project, are to the effect that the engineers have already held their meeting and decided to recommend the Fremont plan; that only the straightened condition of the money market prevents the immediate financing of the canal and that as soon as the present stringency in Wall street is past this obstacle will be overcome. The Armour representative says that if the eastern owners of the Thomson-Houston Electric Light company of Omaha take the block of stock in the canal scheme that they are expected to complete at once, F. A. Nash of Omaha is in New York now looking after that end of it. It is stated that the engineers were practically unanimous in favor of the Fremont project.

Map Out Route of Troops.

NORFOLK—The route of the troops from Fort Niobrara who will march to Norfolk and take a train from here for the Kansas encampment, has been received by Norfolk government contractors who will furnish supplies along the way. The soldiers will stop at Woodlake, Johnston, Ainsworth, Long Pine, Bassett, Stuart, Atkinson, O'Neill, Stafford, Clearwater, Okadale, Meadow Grove and Norfolk. They will be here several days.

Taken Fatally Ill During Race.

CLAY CENTER—E. S. Backus of Harvard, Neb., while driving his horse in the three-minute farmers' race at the county fair here, was taken suddenly ill. Physicians were called, but he died on the fair grounds from heart failure.

Landlord Streeter Dead.

CRETE—G. D. Streeter, long and favorably known as the proprietor of the Streeter house in this place, fell dead from heart failure on the street of Joplin, Mo. Mr. Streeter ran his hotel for many years here and he was particularly popular with traveling men. He retired from business about two years ago. At the time of his death he was stopping in Joplin, where he was preparing to spend the winter.

Sugar Factory, Ready to Start.

NORFOLK—Every wheel is ready to turn in the Norfolk sugar factory and the beet will begin to grind through on October 5. Orders will be issued instructing the farmers to begin harvesting.

Farmer Killed Near Columbus.

COLUMBUS—Henry Rudot, a farmer living south of town, was found dead on the Loup river bridge, the wheels of the wagon resting on his neck. He was en route to town with a load of corn.

Returns from Labor in Africa.

YORK—Rev. Roy Coddling, son of A. B. Coddling, county surveyor, who was educated in the York High school and at the Nebraska State university, arrived here with his wife from Africa. A few of his friends, learning that it was his 40th birthday, called to celebrate the event. Mr. Roy Coddling gave a most interesting description of his numerous experiences, both humorous and pathetic, while a missionary in Africa.

State Board Has No Authority.

The state board of health has no legal right to compel the packing houses of South Omaha to get rid of their waste water by other means than sending it down through a portion of the town to the Little Pappio. So Attorney General Prout declared in an opinion handed to the board. The aggrieved parties will have to appeal to the courts for relief, as the state board has no authority.

NEWSY STATE BRIEFS.

The late frost did great damage to corn in Custer county.

The new or remodeled M. E. church at Weeping Water was dedicated last Sunday.

A car loaded with horses was wrecked at Fremont, several of the animals being killed.

The J. F. Roll Mill company has decided to locate in Wahoo, the mill being moved from Ithaca.

James L. Kenedy, who robbed the bank at Rogers, Colfax county, was sentenced to a term of seven years and was taken to the penitentiary.

A wealthy farmer living near Swaburg, James Hanson, had a sudden attack of heart trouble while running a mowing machine a few days ago. He fell off his seat and died in a few moments.

Word has been received from the department at Washington instructing Superintendent Fain to go ahead with the work on the government building at Norfolk. The difficulty lay in a conflict between approved bricks and the specifications.

Some of the physicians at Fremont say they will disregard the new law which requires them to report births to the state board of health, at their own expense. The law also says that undertakers shall report deaths, but there is no protest from that quarter.

At the recent meeting of the board of public lands and buildings the warden of the penitentiary was authorized to advertise for bids for completing the west wing of the building. A motion was passed to advertise for an engine and dynamo at the Millford house and another at Kearney.

R. H. Bradley, a brakeman on the Northwestern, had the front part of his left foot cut off at Irvington. He stepped back of the engine to fix the coupling and slipped and fell, fortunately outside the rail. Bradley had only been working for the company a week and was on his second trip.

The board of insanity met to act upon the case of Andrew Lobeck. Lobeck is the man who, in a fit of insanity, attacked Mrs. Seibold, shot at her several times and made her a prisoner in the house. He was captured and brought to Papillion. He was ordered taken to the asylum.

The Cass county authorities have been notified by the superintendent of the Lincoln asylum of the disappearance of Charles Spencer, a patient from Plattsmouth. Spencer has been at the asylum for several years, and it is thought that he left the asylum with the intention of returning home.

Darius Firth, a brakeman for the B. & M., was caught between the couplers of two freight cars in the yards at Aurora and died in about two hours. The couplers failed to work properly and in attempting to adjust them Firth was thrown between the bumpers which crushed him in the groin.

Miss Mabel Brewer, aged twenty-seven years, died at Blue Springs from the effects of burns. Her clothing caught fire from a gasolene stove. The stove was standing near an open window and as she was attempting to light it, the wind blew the flames against her and in an instant she was enveloped in flames.

Mrs. John P. Cook, who is in New York looking after the remains of her brother, J. D. Kilpatrick, who committed suicide in that city, has telegraphed to friends in Beatrice that the remains would not be brought to Beatrice, but would be interred at Washington, D. C., by the side of his mother, who died about ten years ago.

Word was brought to Osceola of the death by drowning of the little ten months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Luft. Mrs. Luft had been engaged with her housework and had left a dishpan filled with water on the floor and had stepped out for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the little one in the dishpan and life was extinct.

The Nebraska Advent Christian conference has incorporated under the laws of Nebraska, the articles being signed by J. J. Schamburg, M. V. Sheldon, W. Alford, C. A. Leaming and J. A. Smith. The object in incorporating is to place the conference upon a footing where any bequests and endowments may be legally received and accounted for.

Sergeant O. E. Fately of the general recruiting service of the United States army, is in Plattsmouth for the purpose of securing men who want to become soldiers. These men are needed principally for Philippine service, and will be sent to San Francisco as soon as enlistment is secured. Mr. Fately will visit Plattsmouth every month, remaining each time for a week. His orders also require him to visit Fremont and Nebraska City in this state, and various points in Iowa.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Bush is receiving reports from the labor unions of the state and from laborers showing the membership, scale of wages of both skilled and unskilled labor and things along these lines, including information as to the legislation needed to benefit each organization. The reports show the labor unions of the state and the laboring men of the state are in a good condition, and few complaints are made in regard to salary or the amount of work required.

SEVENTEEN YEARS IN PRISON

Defaulting Treasurer in the Philippines Given Severe Sentence.

MANILA—Dean Tompkins, the defaulting treasurer at San Fernando, convicted recently of forgery, has been sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment. His trial on the other charges filed against him has been set for December 1.

A Filipino named Kalbaza, president of the nationalist party, was arrested upon a similar charge as that which has just been preferred against Dominador Gomez. He is accused of being concerned with the latter in fomenting the disturbances which have lately taken place in the northern province of Luzon, where a guerrilla warfare has been carried on for some time past by the ladrones against the authorities of the United States.

Two prisoners named Rudd and Black, escaped fugitives from United States military prison on Malangi Island, in Laguna de Bay, Luzon, have been killed by natives. In defense the later claim that the killing took place during an attempt to capture the fugitives to gain the reward which was offered for their arrest and return to the military authorities.

PEER OF LOU DILLON.

Major Delmar is Second Horse to Make Two-Minute Record.

NEW YORK—The big event Friday at the Empire City track was the effort of the champion gelding, Major Delmar, to beat his own record of 2:00 1/4 and to beat the world's record of two minutes held by Lou Dillon.

He trotted a most wonderful mile, and in a game but tiring finish, shot under the wire in record time.

After a preliminary warming up the gelding champion came out for his first at 4:20. He went around the first turn, broke and came back. At the second attempt he went away as steady as a clock, and though a slow beginner, got to the quarter in 30 1/2 seconds. Up the back stretch he shot with such lightning rapidity that he flashed by the half mile pole in 53 seconds. Then the grand stand rose and cheered as the gallant son of Delmar flew around the top turn to the three-quarters pole in 1:29 and came home to the wire in 2:00, thus equalling the time of Lou Dillon.

NO FOREIGNERS SUFFERED.

The Assault Upon the Jews at Gomel Set Forth.

WASHINGTON—The following bulletin has been posted as the state department:

"The department of state has received advice from the American charge at St. Petersburg to the effect that in the Gomel riots, in which five Christians lost their lives, no foreigners or foreign interests suffered."

"In view of the position taken by the Russian government at the time of the Kishineff affair, that the imperial authorities would decline to receive foreign representatives concerning domestic matters where no foreign interests were involved, the report of the American charge at St. Petersburg that no foreign interests were jeopardized in the recent anti-Semitic riot at Gomel closes the incident so far as the state department is concerned."

PRaises THE UNITED STATES

International Peace Congress Thanks This Country.

ROUEN, France.—The International Peace congress which is meeting in this city, passed resolutions regretting the acts of hostility committed by Germany and Great Britain against Venezuela, particularly the destruction of property which gave rise to claims for indemnity, expressing satisfaction that the warlike attitude soon yielded to diplomacy and arbitration, praising the intervention of the United States, and congratulating President Roosevelt and United States Minister Bowen on their efforts to bring the dispute before the Hague tribunal.

Cabinet Makers at Work.

LONDON—Premier Balfour and Lord Milner had a three hours' conference on Tuesday. In the course of the afternoon the premier also saw Mr. Ritchie, who resigned the office of chancellor of the exchequer; Lord Escher, Lord Cromer, the British agent in Egypt, Ian Z. Malcolm, M. P., and other politicians. Nothing has as yet been divulged regarding the personnel of the new cabinet by those having the matter in charge.

Close Call for De Young's Palace.

SAN FRANCISCO—The handsome home of M. H. De Young, proprietor of the Chronicle, narrowly escaped burning Friday by a fire which started by crossed electric wires on the roof of the theater annex to the main building. An engine company stationed only a block away was quickly summoned and prevented the spread of the flames, though not before \$10,000 damage was done to the structure.

Preparing His Message to Congress.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Already the president has begun work on his annual message to congress. The message to be presented to the extraordinary session will be comparatively brief. The call will be issued in October.

Insurgents Annihilated.

SALONICA.—An insurgent band of 450 men was annihilated by the Turks September 14, between Istib and Kratoeva.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was a much heavier run of cattle here than was generally anticipated, which makes the supply for the week to date the heaviest of the year for the corresponding period of time. There were just a few cars of corn-fed steers on sale, and as the demand was in good shape for that class, shippers found it an easy matter to dispose of them at steady prices. There was a big run of cows in sight, and the tendency on the part of packers undoubtedly was to get their supplies for less money. The best grades were not a great deal lower but the medium to common kinds were slow. Bulls, veal calves and stags all felt to some extent the weakness in cow stuff and common steers, and in a good many instances sold a shade lower. There was a large supply of stockers and feeders on sale and, although the demand from the country was fairly good the market on all the best grades was slow and the medium to common grades were slow. The close of the market was certainly no better and, if anything, was a little weaker. Heavy hogs sold largely around \$5.75, with some of the common kinds below \$5.00. Light hogs were scarce and sold about steady, but heaviest were very slow sale and \$4.00 lower than yesterday. A good many of the trains were late in arriving and that also helped to slow the market. The close of the market was certainly no better and, if anything, was a little weaker. Heavy hogs sold largely around \$5.75, with some of the common kinds below \$5.00. Light hogs were scarce and sold about steady, but heaviest were very slow sale and \$4.00 lower than yesterday. A good many of the trains were late in arriving and that also helped to slow the market.

HOGS—Receipt of hogs were light, but in spite of that fact the tendency of prices continued downward. Light hogs were scarce and sold about steady, but heaviest were very slow sale and \$4.00 lower than yesterday. A good many of the trains were late in arriving and that also helped to slow the market. The close of the market was certainly no better and, if anything, was a little weaker. Heavy hogs sold largely around \$5.75, with some of the common kinds below \$5.00. Light hogs were scarce and sold about steady, but heaviest were very slow sale and \$4.00 lower than yesterday. A good many of the trains were late in arriving and that also helped to slow the market.

SHEEP—Quotations for grass stock: choice western lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50 to \$4.75; choice yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good yearlings, \$3.25 to \$3.50; choice wethers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; choice ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.00; fair to good ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.75; feeder lambs, \$2.50 to \$2.75; feeder ewes, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—The market for corn fed calves was steady, for wintered westerns weak and slow, for quartering strong; for stockers and feeders, slow. Cows, lower. Choice and dressed beef steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.00; western fed steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Texas cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; native heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.00; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

HOGS—The extremes of prices were from 5c higher to 10c lower. Top, \$6.25; bulk of sales, \$6.00 to \$6.15; heavy, \$5.80 to \$6.00; mixed packers, \$6.00 to \$6.15; light, \$5.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$6.00 to \$6.15; pigs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Native lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; western lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Texas lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

BLACK FLAGS FOR GOVERNOR

Porto Ricans Are Inciting a Hostile Demonstration.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—The district court has ordered the release of Eduardo Conde and Leonidas Guillot, socialists, who were recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting the American flag and threatening the life of Governor Hunt.

Gold Ring on Cornstalk.

NEW YORK—A farmer at Sound Beach, Conn., has found, upon pulling up a cornstalk, a heavy gold ring encircling the stalk. Through the engraving on the inside it was identified as one lost in 1867.

Yellow Fever Develops.

LAREDO, Tex.—Notwithstanding the strict quarantine which Laredo has enforced against Monterey and Montejo, Laredo has yellow fever, two cases having developed here.

To Restrict Coal Output.

WILKESBARE, Pa.—The orders for the restriction of the anthracite coal output has affected nearly all colliers in that region. Over 43,000,000 tons of coal have been mined since January 1, which is several million tons more than was ever produced in a like period in the history of the mining industry. The present glut in the market and the efforts to prevent a break in prices is the cause of the restriction.

HAVE MANY STRANGE BELIEFS.

Superstition a Strong Characteristic of the Mohammedan.

Mohammedans of India are very superstitious. No Mohammedan will take a bath on Sunday or Tuesday. But if one bathes on Wednesday all misfortunes and misery that are in store for him till the next Wednesday will be averted. As a rule all Mohammedans bathe on Fridays before going to perform the juma prayers. For donning new clothes Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday are regarded as bad days. If anyone has a new dress or puts on a new cloth or allows his tailor to cut a piece of new cloth on these days he will live a miserable life till that dress or cloth gets torn or is thrown away. If a shirt is torn and if the wearer wants to stitch it, it must be taken off, for if it is stitched while it is on the body the person will soon die. A Mohammedan will never allow a barber to come near him on Tuesdays, for Tuesdays are bad days for shaving purposes. If absolutely necessary he will get himself shaved on Saturday or Sunday, but never on Tuesday, as his star is supposed to fall in blood if he does so. If one receives money or some valuable thing it is taken with the left hand, for if it is taken with the right the person receiving it is said to forget all about it very soon or to mislay it. A devout Mohammedan will not start on a journey on Wednesday, for it is believed he will never return home safely if he does so. And it is said that even a snake never ventures out of its hole on this day.

WISH FOR FEATHERS.

Sultanas Are Poor Writers, but Stick to Their Subject.

The ladies of the Levant are not afflicted with excessive scribbling. They do not worry the book reviewer. They seldom write a letter, and if they do the style is naive, and they regard technique—spelling, for example—as a purely private enterprise.

Here is one from the imperious, scraggly with an autobiographical bias that defies even a Dutch commentator. It is from a sultana to her commissiomer.

"Constantinople—My Noble Friend: Here are the feathers sent. My soul, my noble friend, are there no other feathers left in the shop besides these feathers? And these feathers are shilly. They are dear. Who buys these? And, my noble friend, we want a not from yourself. Those you brot last time were beautiful. We had searched. My soul, I want feathers. Again of those feathers. In Kalinda there is plenty of feather. Whatever beer I only want beautiful feathers. I was feathers of every desolation to-morrow."

Though frank, the lady is cautious, and only signs herself "You Know Who."

Sad Outlook for Spindleshanks.

Now that King Edward has set the fashion for knee breeches in full dress affairs and is being followed by many of his subjects, it is likely that they will be resented ere long on this side of the water. They must, of course, be made of black silk or satin, and the effects resulting from such a dress will, to say the least, be somewhat curious. Those who favor the innovation will be the well built, athletic class, while those who cry out most loudly against it—that they will not adopt such a ridiculous fashion—will have, no doubt, some personal reasons for not wanting to be seen in knee breeches. It will not be the first fashion adopted that has made men look ridiculous, nor will it probably be the last. King Edward is still the criterion of fashion in London. There is little question as to the style there at least.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Alone.

He has not any home
Save what he hires;
He warms his weary limbs
At alien fires.

No woman clasps his hands
Within her twain;
No children swell his pride
Or soothe his pain.

He has no memories sweet
To brood upon;
No echo of little feet
Before him gone.

Time's wintry winds lay bare
His mazy head;
The weight of age and care
Is in his tread.

How will he meet that hour,
When, o'erthrown
His dreams of place and power,
He falls alone?

—Frank Putnam, in the National Magazine.

Medals for Servants.

Gold crosses and diplomas were presented by the German empress last year to 176 women servants who had been forty years with the same family.

Swimmer Makes Record.

A young Englishman swam across Lake Neuchatel, a distance of four and a half miles, in 2 hours 50 minutes.

At the Spinning Wheel.

Before modern science banished the spinning wheel, some extraordinary feats were accomplished with it. A young lady once spun a pound of combed wool into a thread of 168,000 yards; and she actually produced from the same weight of cotton a thread of 203,000 yards, equal to 115 miles! This last thread, if woven, would have produced about twenty yards of yard-wide muslin.

King Likes Americans.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ellis of New York have recently paid a visit to the king of Abyssinia and were cordially received. Menelik seems to have a great liking for Americans and few visit his realm without a pressing invitation to partake of his hospitality.

Palace Now a Lodging House.

Ex-President Kruger's residence at Pretoria is now used as a lodging house. The following advertisement appears in a Pretoria paper: "To let.—Ex-President Kruger's late residence; a few nicely furnished bedrooms with board."



For the Individual

1796 1872 1952



WHERE OTHERS GIVE UP IS JUST WHERE WE GET OUR SECOND BROTHER.

THIS ACCURACY REVIEW DEPARTMENT

is for cooperation in information to reduce mutually expensive mistakes. It is for mechanic, commercial and professional people; the employer, employee and customer; and consists of extracts taken by permission from the copyrighted letters, book-letters, note books and libraries of Dr. Earl M. Pratt. When you secure one of our subjects an idea personally useful to you, and you wish to give the credit to the author, you may do so. You are at liberty to send him any suggestion you may care to. His Arcade Index Libraries were started in 1872 and now contain 100,000 published information dating back to 1796 with systematic plans extending to 1952. Your short story of some examples of the work you would like to see in your best monument.

Acquirement of Better Results

A man inquired, "How can I accomplish most for the energy, time, force and efforts expended? I feel that I must accomplish more, yet my strength will scarcely admit of greater expenditure. How can I do it? Is it the question?"

When a store must have more space for new goods and is unable to borrow, rent or build, and all the space it has is chock full, then it is one thing to do, and that is to throw out the least important line of goods. But sometimes when it is thought all the space is entirely occupied, careful investigation and some mental calculation will produce more space. There are counters to-day which use room, formerly unoccupied, for holding stock, and they give almost half as much room as the shelves back of them.

Busy doctors have to study promptness, brevity and effectiveness. Some doctors will make twice as many calls during the day as some others do, using the same time, the same energy, and having left fully as much strength at the end of the day. To do an extra amount of work requires an original study of self and environments, coupled with systematic effort to gain at every point.

Our opportunities for doing more work and better work with the same time and strength embrace a study of improved methods, better habits, more nutritious food, economy of time, casting off unnecessary, less attention to the least important, hunting for what places, training others to do what they should for us, and trying to find something every day new and useful to us in our work.

The Criminality of Carelessness

"What is the cause of criminal carelessness?" Two years ago a man asked me the above question. He had been having trouble and I have been thinking about the subject ever since. It may be due to ignorance. Some claim that people are not as good nor as bad as they appear to be—if we knew more we would be better. But we will know more if we are any good and have our goal in the right place. The idea that experience is a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, might be revised to read: "It is a wise man who learns by experience; fools never learn." Though a man is not to be blamed for being born ignorant, he can be blamed for remaining ignorant, and continued or repeated carelessness may be called criminal.

When the weak acquire strength they become leaders of the naturally strong, because they know how, when where, which and why.

Tracing to Success.

A boy with a roll of paper for a printer had lost his bearings. He knew the man's name and had called on him before, but this time he was rattled on the location. I took him to a nearby wholesaler of printer's supplies and, while the wholesaler could not give the number, he sent the boy to a man a square away who could give it.

Social manners have an influence upon the cash box. People, especially the disagreeable, enjoy sunny natures, and it is a big lever in the hand to be able to throw in good manners, cheerful words, and an animating countenance. Employes and letters, even the atmosphere of business, have, possess the individuality of the source of control. Customers are influenced by these forces more than by some things which call for frequent cash payment.

Lost Shirts.

A very smart man lost several shirts, but in time discovered that he had all of them on himself. In his instantness of thought he had not taken time to remove a shirt before putting a clean one on.

Cake Limit.

A good-hearted boarder spontaneously invited several select friends to dinner. The landlady happened to have but one piece of cake, which she thought would do well for her one boarder. She called him a thoughtless man, but how could he know about the cake?

Trade is pushed for the love of it, for money, for a living, and to give others employment. But suppose a dealer fails, owing you a loan, and to save yourself you have to bid in a large lot of goods which you must sell for a fair price to get your money back. How will you do it?

Mental Growth.

Between serious errors and laughable mistakes we must either grow or go. The earth is a killer of those who will not learn either by experience or observation.

Don't jump to conclusions. Think over the pros and cons. Debate both sides. There is such a thing as voluntary delusion when one is anxious that certain things should be so and so anyway.