

**NICHOLAS FISH, PROMINENT NEW YORK BANKER,  
KILLED IN DRUNKEN BRAWL IN NEW YORK**

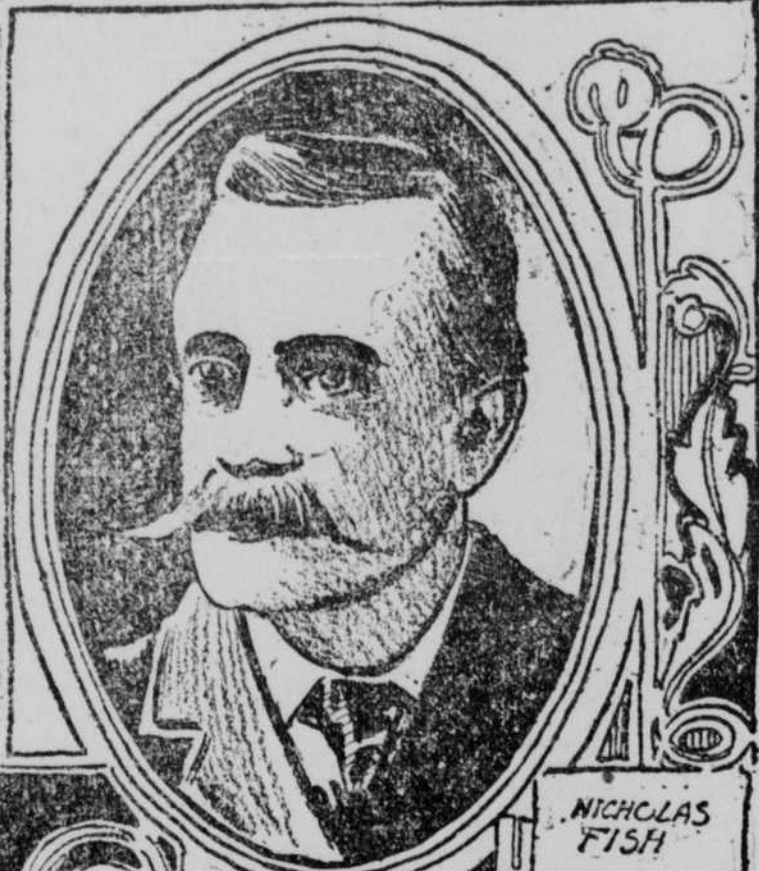
Nicholas Fish of the famous New York family, banker, father of Hamilton Fish, the rough rider, hero of the Spanish war, and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the New York society leader, was so brutally attacked in a public drinking place in West Thirty-fourth street, New York, Sept. 16, that he was picked up unconscious on the sidewalk in front of the place and taken to the Roosevelt hospital. There he died.

The killing of the famous banker by Thomas Sharkey, private detective, pool room hanger-on and Chinatown guide, in a quarrel over a woman, was as evil an episode as New York has known for years.

Mr. Fish was killed by a blow so savage that it ruptured a blood vessel in his brain. His skull was not fractured by his fall, as was at first supposed.

Sharkey, the slayer, is a giant in size and strength. He was drunk and ugly when he entered Ehrhardt's saloon and discovered the frail old banker drinking with Mrs. Libby Phillips and Mrs. Nellie Casey.

**THE VICTIM, HIS WIFE, AND SISTER-IN-LAW.**



NICHOLAS FISH



MRS. STUYVESANT FISH



MRS. NICHOLAS FISH

They had been drinking together a long time—three hours, according to the waiter who served them—when Sharkey came in, and, probably at the invitation of Mrs. Phillips, at whose house he had spent the previous night, sat at the table with them.

It was over Mrs. Phillips the quarrel started and the death blow was struck.

Sharkey says he had been drunk for a week, and that he does not remember exactly what happened, except that Mr. Fish objected to him and finally jolted him with his elbow and

that he responded with a blow. He said:

"If Mr. Fish had not been drinking and I had been sober there would not have been any trouble, and Mr. Fish would be alive and I out of the Tombs."

"I don't believe it was a hard blow, and do not think he would have fallen had he been sober."

Though the police say Mr. Fish had no previous acquaintance with the women, another story prevails in the neighborhood of the tragedy. There it is said he was frequently in Mrs.

Phillips' company, and that he knew Mrs. Casey well.

There was a third woman in the case whom the police speak of as Mrs. Pickle and who is said to live in Harlem. It is said that Mrs. Pickle is a sister of Mrs. Casey and that the meeting between Mr. Fish and Mrs. Phillips was for the purpose of introducing the banker to her.

Sharkey is now in jail in default of \$10,000 bonds charged with homicide. The two women were released on \$500 bail each. They figure on the police blotter only as witnesses.

Mrs. Fish is totally prostrated. She has been under the care of a physician ever since she was brought almost insensible from Roosevelt hospital.

After the gruesome formalities of the coroner the dead man was taken to his home in Irving place.

The funeral services were held from St. Mark's church, the Rev. Dr. Batten officiating.

**HOLDS FOR RAILROADS.**

Assessment Made by State Board of Equalization is to Stand.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—In a sixty-page opinion the supreme court denies the application for a mandamus asked by the Omaha Bee Building company against the state board of equalization. The court holds that as the board is legally constituted a special tribunal for the purpose of assessing railroad and telegraph property it is clothed with quasi judicial powers, and when it has once acted on sufficient information and expressed an honest judgment as to valuation its judgment cannot be controlled by the writ of mandamus, which is a writ to compel action and not to correct action.

The court holds that in the case at bar under the evidence the inference is not warrantable that the respondents acted with improper motives and fraudulently in making the assessment complained of, with the wrongful intention of discriminating in favor of the railroad and telegraph companies whose property was assessed. An assessment may be treated as fraudulent when well known rules of valuation are disregarded, where reliable and pertinent information is declined and an arbitrary assessment at grossly inadequate figures made.

The court holds, however, that the board of equalization must include and assess the value of franchises with the tangible property, but that where it assesses the property of a railroad as a unit and considers the purposes for which it is used, the fact that it is earning an income and exercising the rights of such corporation, such assessment would include the intangible property also and be an assessment of its franchise. In this case the franchises were assessed. It is held, too, that the market value of a railroad's stocks and bonds are an important factor to determine cash value of the property represented by those stocks and bonds, and that the earnings is evidence of a most important character in determining the true value of the property, is one of the chief elements that give it value and should be considered in making the final assessment.

**PUR SUITS ON THE RAILS.**

Apparent Attempt to Wreck a Burlington Train.

SEWARD, Neb., Sept. 22.—An attempt was apparently made to wreck passenger train No. 43 about one and one-half miles east of Utica. Fifteen or twenty spikes had been placed on the rails, the pointed end of the spikes being placed to the east and the projecting head of the spike being placed between the ends of the rails at the joints and were scattered along the track for a considerable distance. After running over two or three of these spikes the engineer applied the air and stopped the train, and some of the trainmen went ahead and gathered up the spikes. The matter has been kept as quiet as possible by the railroad people with the hope, no doubt, of discovering the guilty parties.

**Irrigation Congress Delegates.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—Governor Savage has appointed the following partial list of delegates to attend the national irrigation congress, which will meet at Colorado Springs October 6: Edgar S. Bradley, Omaha; O. V. P. Stout, Adna Dobson, Lincoln; B. E. Forbes, Beatrice; H. O. Smith, Lexington; James Ferrier, Culbertson; R. H. Willis, Bridgeport; E. F. Seeberger, North Platte; P. T. Francis, Crawford; L. D. Cox, Mintare; C. H. Meeker, McCook; H. W. Fanning, Crawford; A. M. Allen, Gothenburg; F. C. Hamer, Kearney; A. G. Wolfenbarger, Lincoln; Samuel C. Smith, Beatrice; Peter Jansen, Jansen; Robert C. Kyd, Beatrice; J. G. Preston, Oxford; Irving F. Montgomery, Bloomington; R. J. Kilpatrick, Beatrice.

**Stacks of Oats Burned.**

DEWITT, Neb., Sept. 22.—Sparks from a threshing machine engine set fire to the straw where a company of men were working and burned four stacks of oats containing about 400 bushels belonging to John Kubovec, five and one-half miles west of here, and a new separator valued at \$1,300 and owned by Halsey Cook. The separator was insured for \$600.

**Beet Sugar Making Begins.**

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 22.—The sugar factory at Leavitt began operations with a full force of workmen.

**Farm Sells for \$16,000.**

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Sept. 22.—The George Hutchings farm of 280 acres, east of town, was sold by Davis & Hill to Robert Murray of Saunders county for \$57 an acre.

**Rural Routes in Saline County.**

DEWITT, Neb., Sept. 22.—Three routes from this place are being inspected by Captain Clark, special agent, with a good prospect of being established.

**MANY STUDENTS ENROLLING.**

All Indications Point to Larger Attendance at the State University.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20.—The fall semester at the State university began encouragingly. The registration rooms were crowded all day and the force had all it could do to list the students presenting themselves for matriculation. For the first time in the history of the law college its students were registered the opening week. Usually the law college does not begin until October, a month later than the academic and other departments, but this year all begin at the same time.

The rush is expected to continue for several days. No comparison with last year can be made, because for the first two days the number is only bounded by the ability of the clerks to register them. The good times and the plenty of money among the farmers and tradesmen of the small towns is regarded as good grounds for belief that the attendance will exceed that of any previous year, although Mr. Crabtree of the business staff says that the highest point in attendance was reached at a time when the opportunity for employment was smallest.

**A NEW RULE ADOPTED.**

Supreme Court Inaugurates Change on Continuances.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20.—At a session of the supreme court a new rule was promulgated by the clerk, acting under instructions from the judges. It reads:

"Hereafter no continuances will be granted by this court after the case is once on the call."

Ever since the court has shown signs of speedily catching up with the docket there has been a steady increase in the number of requests for continuances. The court has been much annoyed to find, after laying out plans for a good term's work, half of the cases set go by the board because some attorney is not ready. This will not be permitted in the future. The attorneys don't like the new rule very well, as they insist it is impossible sometimes to tell so far in advance as the making out of a call whether their business will always permit them to be here. Some other case of greater importance may call them elsewhere and they think the court will find it difficult to enforce the new rule arbitrarily and yet do the right thing.

**Day Takes No Chances.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20.—G. A. Day of Omaha, who has been offered the judgeship of the Fourth district, held a conference with the governor. It is stated that Mr. Day will not make any decision concerning his acceptance of the judgeship until after the judicial convention. If he secures the nomination he will accept the position now offered. If he does not secure the nomination he will retain his present office as supreme court commissioner.

**Didn't Know It Was Loaded.**

WILBER, Neb., Sept. 20.—While Adolph and Steve Javorsky, the young sons of Frank Javorsky, living a few miles southwest of here, were playing in the granary where there was a loaded gun, the weapon was accidentally discharged in some manner while in the hands of the younger boy. The load lodged in the groin of his brother Adolph, causing almost instant death. The dead boy was 12 and his brother is 9 years of age.

**Suit Against Saloon Keepers.**

WILBER, Neb., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Dorra Hopkins, Mrs. Joseph Stultzer and Mrs. Tabitha Rouse, all of DeWitt, have commenced suits in district court against Nicolaus Aebig, Fred Kiburz and James Veverka, saloon keepers at DeWitt, and the American Bonding and Trust company of Baltimore, as surety, each for \$5,000 damages for having supplied their husbands with liquor.

**Farm Brings Good Price.**

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Sept. 20.—Davis & Hill sold the George Hutchings farm of 280 acres, near here, for \$16,000, to Robert Murray of Saunders county. This was about \$57 an acre, and shows that Merrick county land is in demand at good prices.

**Boy Run Over by Thresher.**

NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Sept. 20.—The 5-year-old son of J. Hess was run over by a steam threshing rig during recess of school and so severely injured internally that his life is despaired of.

**Beatrice Inventor.**

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 20.—Emeril Lester has patented and built a machine for sealing and stamping letters. The device dampens the flap of the envelope, turns it over and seals it and puts on the stamp by the single turning of the crank. With this machine letters can be sealed and stamped at lightning speed, and the invention is regarded as a very important one. It will be manufactured and put upon the market.

**THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

**CATTLE**—There were not quite so many cattle as yesterday, but the market was liberal. The way things look now this will be a record-breaking week. The record so far is held by the week ending October 31, 1911, when 29,229 head of cattle arrived. A fair test of the market for cornfed steers was not made as there was nothing good in the yards. The cow market started in quite lively and just about steady with yesterday. When buyers realized though, that there were a good many cows in sight they cooled off a little and were bidding a little lower. Stockers and feeders were in big supply, and although there were close to 15 cars shipped to the country, yard traders had a good many on hand. The good cattle, though, sold at about steady prices, while the common grades were extremely dull and a little lower. The general situation was expressed by one speculator when he said that he was not buying any common cattle, as he already had 500 on hand and had not had a bid on them. Western beef steers were no more than steady, and if anything the common grades were a little lower. Range cows were about steady at the opening, but a little lower on the close. The best feeders held about steady, but the common grades were dull and a quarter lower than a week ago.

**HOGS**—There were a few more cars of hogs on sale than arrived yesterday, but still the run was light. The market opened steady to strong on the choice light and butcher weights and also on the better grades of heavy hogs, but little or nothing was done on the packing grades. The good hogs sold largely from \$7.40 to \$7.50 and as high as \$7.60 was paid. After the first round or so the general market was no more than steady and the feeling kept getting worse as the morning advanced and the close was very slow and weak.

**SHEEP**—Quotations: Good to choice yearlings, \$3.00@3.75; fair to good, \$2.40@2.90; good to choice wethers, \$2.25@2.50; fair to good wethers, \$1.80@2.25; choice ewes, \$1.00@1.35; fair to good ewes, \$2.00@2.50; good to choice lambs, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50@4.75; feeder wethers, \$2.00@2.40; feeder yearlings, \$2.40@2.85; feeder lambs, \$3.50@4.25; cull lambs, \$2.00@2.50; feeder ewes, \$1.75@2.50; stock ewes, \$2.50@3.25. Representative sales:

**KANSAS CITY.**

**CATTLE**—Western cows steady to 10c lower; bulls dull and lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$1.10@1.80; fair to good, \$1.00@1.25; stockers and feeders, \$1.00@1.50; western-fed steers, \$2.50@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00@3.75; Texas cows, \$2.25@2.75; native cows, \$1.50@1.90; native heifers, \$2.75@4.00; canners, \$1.00@1.25; bulls, \$2.40@3.50; calves, \$3.00@5.50.

**HOGS**—Market 50c lower; top \$7.55; bulk of sales, \$7.40@7.50; heavy, \$7.40@7.55; mixed packers, \$7.25@7.45; light, \$7.25@7.55; Yorkers, \$7.50@7.55; pigs, \$2.00@2.50.

**SHEEP AND LAMBS**—Market steady to strong; native lambs, \$3.25@4.10; western lambs, \$3.00@4.00; native wethers, \$2.50@4.00; western wethers, \$2.00@3.50; fed ewes, \$2.00@2.85; Texas clipped yearlings, \$2.75@3.70; Texas clipped wethers, \$2.75@3.70; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.75@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@2.50.

**GENERAL BOOTH COMES SOON.**

London Salvationists Send Him on His Journey with Gretings.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—General Booth conducted three farewell services at the Clapton Congress hall tonight. Three thousand Salvationists bade the general Godspeed at the evening service, when he expressed a decision to convey messages of affectionate regard from them to Canada and the United States. The general asked those present to send a message that their American brethren, with the people of Great Britain might stand up before the world as friends of the human family, and that these great nations should work shoulder to shoulder for the peace and happiness of the world. A mighty shout of "Amen" and a forest of waving hands greeted General Booth's words.

**MAY CONTEST STRATTON WILL.**

Son Not Satisfied with the Amount Left to Him by Father.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 22.—Nothing could be ascertained today relative to the probability or possibility of a contest between the heirs over the Stratton will, which gives \$10,000,000 or more for a home for the sick. It is understood from a close friend of Mr. Stratton that the son, I. H. Stratton, declared some time before his father's death that if the will did not give him a specified sum he would contest it, and that the sum left him is much less than the sum he named. He has not announced any intention of contesting, however, nor has he authorized the statement that he is likely to.

**Over Mount Blanc.**

GENEVA, Sept. 22.—Two French tourists, two guides and three porters, who were making an ascent of Mount Blanc, have fallen over a precipice and it is feared that they were all killed.

**General Knox Returns.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Attorney General Knox returned to Washington today after his trip to Paris, where he conferred with officials regarding the sale of the Panama canal property to the United States. Mr. Knox devoted his time to questions affecting the title of the company and its right to dispose of the same, and has considerable data on the subject. From this he will prepare an opinion.

**MURPHY IN CROKER'S SHOES.**

Head Triumvir of Tammany to Succeed to Leadership.

Charles F. Murphy, head of the Tammany triumvirate, who has been selected by the present rulers to succeed Richard Croker as leader of the organization, was formerly dock commissioner.

Politicians predict that in the event of success at the primaries the Croker faction in the wigwam will unite on Murphy as the former boss' successor.

The Carroll men, however, sneer at the Murphy boom.

William Devry's success at the pri-

**VARIED TYPES OF WOMEN.**

Interesting and Picturesque Are Those of Eastern Europe.

The most interesting and picturesque girls in the world are the Russians, declares a Parisian writer. They are ready to die for an idea. The Russian girl nihilist is not afraid to be sent to Siberia or to be imprisoned in a tower, or to be hanged by the neck for her ideas. She is always ready to translate her ideas into acts. Roumanian girls are exquisite. They have all the attractions without the vices, of their ancestors of ancient Rome. The girls of the other Danubian states do not yet count for much, as they are not educated. Bulgarian maids are, however, making progress because of many American teachers in Sofia and elsewhere throughout the principality.

**Increase of Live Stock in Ireland.**

Some very suggestive tables showing the changes which have taken place in Irish farming during the past half century are given in the statistics recently published by the Department of Agriculture. According to these returns there was in Ireland last year a population of 219 persons to each 1,000 acres of land, as against a population of 315 to every 1,000 acres in 1851. With this diminution of 30.5 per cent in the population in fifty years, there has been an increase in the number of cattle in the country from 143 to 230 per 1,000 acres, while the number of sheep in the country has gone up from 102 to 215 per 1,000 acres, in the same period.

**Power of Shells.**

In 1870 an ordinary shell when it burst broke into nineteen to thirty pieces. To-day it bursts into 240. Shrapnel fire in 1870 scattered only thirty-seven death-dealing missiles. Now it scatters 340. A bomb weighing about 70 lb. thirty years ago would have burst into forty-two fragments. To-day, when it is charged with peroxilene, it breaks up into 1,200 pieces, each of which is hurled with much greater velocity than the larger lumps which were scattered by a gunpowder explosion.

**PASSING OF "BOSS" SHEPHERD**

Once Political Ruler of Capital City He Had a Checkered Career.

Local politics of the capital of the United States city once were ruled by Alexander R. Shepherd, who died recently in Mexico. It was when the District of Columbia had the territorial form of government and he was governor. He made many improvements in the city's appearance, and while charged with corruption and refused confirmation by the senate when President Grant appointed him commissioner upon the change from territorial to district government, he later was hailed as the founder of Washington as it is to-day and praised for his work.

His admirers claim that to him is



Alexander R. Shepherd.

due the architectural beauty of the capital city, as it stands to-day, and the claim is not disputed.

**A Lady Cabby.**

In the New Zealand town of Nelson woman has been asserting her rights in quite a new direction. A local lady recently secured a cab and horse and entered into competition with the Jehus of the town who at once took alarm and protested that she had no license. This difficulty was quickly overcome, and the lady "cabby" entered the lists on equal terms in that respect. Now with her smart turn-out she is securing all the fares she can find time to drive.



Charles F. Murphy.

maries, his friends claim, makes him the logical leader of Tammany, and he will fight for the honor.

**Latest Oriental Fad.**

Another oriental fad has bloomed forth, largely, it is believed, as a result of the reigning fondness for the kimono dressing gown or wrapper. The Chinese or Japanese gown requires shoes to match, and there is quite a demand for the straw slippers which Chinese wear. They are without heels or back and a novice needs practice before being able to keep them on the feet, especially in going up or down stairs. The odd foot covering harmonizes well with the kimono.