

## EMILE ZOLA VICTIM OF FATAL ACCIDENT



M. EMILE ZOLA.



M. ZOLA'S CELEBRATED CHATEAU AT MEDAN.

Emile Zola, the French novelist, died at Paris, France, Sept. 29, from asphyxiation. Mme. Zola is seriously ill from the same cause. It was at first rumored that he committed suicide, but later reports denied that M. Zola had killed himself and said that his death was caused by poisonous gases which emanated from a badly fitting stove pipe.

Zola's publisher and friend, M. Georges Charpentier, says that the fumes from the fire on the lower floor, which passed through a crack in the chimney, caused the death of the author, who in trying to reach a window fell and sustained a concussion of the brain and died of slow asphyxiation.

Emile Zola was born of Italian parents in the year 1840. His first literary work of note was done on the Paris Figaro. In 1863 he published his first novel, "Contes a Ninon." This was followed by many other works, many of which are remarkable

for the manner in which they deal with French social and political conditions. His works have all been translated and published in the United States, but many of them have lost much of their original force by a system of close expurgation.

Zola gained his greatest fame through his espousal of the apparently lost fortunes of Dreyfus, the condemned French army officer. It was owing to the agitation which he began and fostered that Dreyfus was finally pardoned. Zola, as a result of his attacks on the French army, was himself tried and convicted of treason. Before sentence was pronounced he fled the country, and did not return until after the order committing him to prison had been quashed.

Through his writings Zola amassed a fortune, but it is said that he possessed but a small portion of this at the time of his death. There was an immense attendance at his funeral.

### PASTELS OF OIL COLORS.

New System Meets With Much Favor in the French Capital.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times recently gave an account of a new system of oil painting, which seems to have made a sensation and to have met with favor in the French capital.

It originated in the desire of M. Raffaelli, a well-known painter, to simplify the necessary mechanical manipulations of the palette so as to leave the artist's mind concentrated, without disturbance of ideas, upon the work before him.

To attain this end he has, to use his own words, "contrived to put oil colors in small solid sticks like crayons," which he rubs against the canvas, wood, ivory, or paper upon which the picture is traced. There is no mention of brushes, and in practicing the new method these are altogether discarded.

### CLAIMS TO BE THE MESSIAH.

Head of Apagemon Sect in London Has Caused Sensation.

J. H. Smyth Piggott is the head of the Apagemon sect in London, who proclaims himself "the Son of Man come in judgment," and who has been the cause of several riots, great mobs having gathered about his church, hooting and jeering him and making efforts to do him bodily harm. When a band of Salvationists sang at him the lines, "We shall know him by the nail prints in his hands," the preacher held up both hands, showing them to be bound up in white cloth. His serv-



J. H. Smyth Piggott.

Ice begins with a hymn, after which one of his aids commands "Silence, as we are in the presence of God." Then follow music of a weird kind and a sermon from the alleged Messiah.

### POPE LEO HOLDS RECEPTION.

Venerable Occupant of Papal Throne Entertains Visiting Delegations.

Pope Leo XIII celebrated his ninety-second birthday with a magnificent



The Pope in the Vatican Gardens. reception in his private library, at which were assembled all the cardinals resident in the Curia, many nobles of the Papal court, and a deputation of the Knights of Malta. The Pope is said to have been in the best of health, and he entertained his visitors in a lively fashion, thanking them in quite a long speech for their congratulations, and expressing his delight at having seen in his jubilee year all the Catholics of the world rally round the Papal throne. At the end of the ceremony the Pope presented each visitor with a little book containing Latin poems which he had composed for the occasion.

### Rough on Rats

Live rats, a keg of nails, a glass of water and fresh eggs will be used in the test to determine the safety of the tower elevator in the Philadelphia city hall. The test, which will be made within a few weeks, will consist of dropping the cage from the top of the tower to the air cushion, a distance of 372 feet 3 inches. It is calculated that it will, when thus released, travel at the rate of 256 feet a second. The eggs and water will be placed on the keg of nails. The rats (in a trap) will be set on the floor beside the keg. If the water is not spilled, the eggs not cracked and the rats are not dead after the drop the test will be considered a positive success.—Montreal Star.

## LEARNING ABOUT BEE CULTURE

Agriculture Department Sends a Man to Nebraska.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Oct. 4.—Hon. Frank Benton of Washington, D. C., who for the past twenty-five years has been connected with the department of agriculture, has been spending a week in this city in the capacity of special investigator for the department of the methods and theories of Dr. J. L. Gandy of this city on the subject of bee culture. The latter gentleman has been most successful in raising bees from a financial point of view and his articles in some of the bee journals have attracted widespread attention for the reason that his theories concerning the cultivation of honey-producing plants is considerably at variance with the old established ideas of bee keepers in this and adjoining counties and on a great many of the farms he maintains apiaries and claims the product from these enables him to purchase an additional farm each year. Professor Benton expressed himself as well pleased with Nebraska in general and Richardson county in particular and finds this section particularly suited to bee culture. He is a man of wide research having spent eleven years in various foreign countries investigating this and kindred subjects, and talks most intelligently of the subject in hand.

### LETTER WRITER IN TROUBLE

Farmer Charged With Sending Obscene Literature.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 4.—J. H. Biel, a German farmer who has resided near Calhoun for a number of years, and who was arrested about six weeks ago on a charge of sending letters containing obscene writing and pictures through the mails to Miss Overman, the 18-year-old daughter of John Overman of this city, was taken to Omaha by United States Deputy Marshal James Walling and Sheriff Mencke. Biel, who is a bachelor about 40 years of age, had tried to induce Miss Overman to marry him, but was refused a number of times, and sought his revenge in the above manner, several times coming from Calhoun and delivering his letters at the house himself. Mr. Overman is absent from home, and the letters became so abusive and threatening that the girl's mother caused Biel's arrest, and he was turned over to the United States authorities.

### Cracksmen Blow Safe at Holbrook.

HOLBROOK, Neb., Oct. 4.—Burglars entered the large store of Miller & Cooper during Sunday night by forcing open the front door. They blew open the safe, but only obtained a small amount of money, probably \$30. The principal damage was to the safe and building. An attempt was made about six months ago to rob the store, but the thieves were frightened away after having the safe door all soaped ready to light the fuse.

### Farm Laborers Are Scarce.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 4.—Farmers of York county are becoming alarmed for fear they will be unable to secure help this winter. Nothing less than 3 cents per bushel and board is offered to corn huskers, and farmers say that even at this price they cannot secure help. If these conditions remain some farmers will be unable to get their corn husked, as the crop is enormous and will yield sixty to ninety bushels of corn to the acre.

### Poisoned by Eating Sausage.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Buck of this city were poisoned as the result of eating some liver sausage for dinner. Buck's case assumed an alarming aspect, he vomited profusely and was in severe pain. His wife was also in a bad way. It took four hours of hard work with Buck to bring him back to a normal condition.

### Becomes Violently Insane.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 4.—John J. Viskocil, a Bohemian farmer in Newman precinct, was adjudged insane by the examining board. He is 42 years old, married and has four children. His insanity has developed into the most violent type since his incarceration in the county jail. Sheriff Webster took the patient to Lincoln.

### Will Vote on Bridge Bonds.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Oct. 4.—A proposition for the issuance of \$35,000 worth of bridge bonds by Howard county will be submitted at the November election. It is proposed to build four bridges.

### Rural Carriers Appointed.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 4.—Postmaster Smith has been notified of the appointment of George R. Sayles and John R. Kelley, as carriers for the new rural mail route to be established from this city on October 15. In all twenty-two routes will be established in Cass county on that date, and the farmers generally are well pleased over the fact that they will soon have their mail delivered to them every day.

## HOW ABOUT COAL

PRESIDENT MUCH CONCERNED OVER THE SITUATION.

### INTERFERENCE IS NOT POSSIBLE

A Conference at the White House During Which Every Phase of the Situation is Discussed—Several Plans Considered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president yesterday took initiative steps to ascertain what, if anything, could be done by federal authority to settle the coal strike. The result was a rather general expression of opinion by the advisors of the president who were parties to the conference to the effect that the federal laws and constitution do not offer means of federal interference to end the strike, but another conference will be held today and the president will do all he properly and legally can to bring about a settlement.

At the temporary white house a conference was held with three cabinet officers, Attorney General Knox, Secretary Moody and Postmaster General Payne. Governor Crane of Massachusetts also was present. These gentlemen met with President Roosevelt first, and after the subject had been considered for some time they adjourned to another room and conferred together for an hour. They all returned later in the day and held another conference with the president and the strike situation was discussed further.

President Roosevelt is deeply concerned over the situation. The approach of winter with a coal famine imminent, and the distress and suffering that must ensue unless coal becomes available, presents a situation which, he thinks, should receive the attention of the administration if there is anything that can be done by the government. Many appeals have been made to him and many suggestions have been received by him, and it was with a view of ascertaining what power the federal authority could evoke that caused the conference to be held.

During the conference every phase of the situation was discussed. The general opinion of the advisors of the president was that the situation did not present a case in which there could be federal interference by any warrant of law. There has been no interference with federal authority in the mining region, either by stoppage of the mails or resistance to the United States court of process. It was pointed out that there was no occasion for the use of federal troops, as Governor Stone of Pennsylvania has not called on the government for assistance nor had he even exhausted the resources of the state by calling out the full strength of the state militia.

The questions of the right to seek appointment of a receiver for the mines in order that they might be operated was discussed, but neither in the constitution nor in any known law could any legal warrant be found for such action. The tenor of the whole discussion was to the effect that there was a lack of power in the federal administration to take action at present, though the seriousness of the coal famine now and the much greater evils to follow were considered at length and with a wish to discover some method of ending the industrial deadlock.

### Pay Postal Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The estimates of the postmaster general of the appropriations required for all the postmasters in the United States during the next fiscal year aggregate \$46,925,220, an increase of \$3,614,700 over the appropriations made for the current year. The estimates for the regular free delivery postal service which is separate from the rural free delivery postal service, and which constitutes the free delivery services in cities and large towns of the United States aggregate \$21,328,300, an increase of \$1,882,850.

### From Prison to Mad House.

LINCOLN, Oct. 1.—Governor Savage has issued an order for the removal of Harry S. Wilson, a convict, from the penitentiary to the hospital for the incurable insane at Hastings. Wilson was received at the penitentiary June last from Colfax county, under sentence of four years for robbery, but has since become hopelessly demented and the penitentiary commissioners of insanity decided him a fit subject for the insane hospital.

### The Irrigation Congress.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 1.—The committees in charge of the arrangements of the tenth National Irrigation congress, which convenes here October 6, have received encouraging reports which promise a large attendance of noted men. Large delegations from the Commercial clubs of Omaha and St. Paul will come in private cars. New Mexico, Texas, Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska cities also will send large delegations.

## CHILD TOSSED BY A MAD BULL

Father Comes to Rescue in Time to Save the Little One's Life.

NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 6.—Edna, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Brunt, living about two miles south of the city, had a terrible experience with a mad bull. The little girl had been sent to the pasture for the cows and had taken the dog along for company. Upon coming up with the herd the dog started after a calf that was somewhat removed from the rest. This enraged the bull, who, instead of attacking the dog, turned and charged upon the child. She screamed but could do nothing to avoid the infuriated animal, who caught her up on his horns and tossed her into the air. This was repeated a dozen or more times and the child's clothing was literally torn from her body. Her screams finally attracted the attention of her father, who rushed to the rescue and carried the fainting girl to the house. Upon examination it was found that there were over twenty marks on the little one's body where the animal's horns had scraped the skin, but fortunately they had not penetrated the flesh. The right shoulder blade was broken, but it is believed that no other serious injuries have resulted.

### IMPROVING STATE NORMAL

Necessity of Revising Work in the Elementary Courses of the School.

PERU, Neb., Oct. 6.—The board of trustees of the State normal met in joint session with the faculty and, under the leadership of State Superintendent Fowler, discussed various lines of work, and especially the need of extending the influence of the school through the elementary course. The matter was left with the faculty to devise a proper revision of the work leading to the elementary certificate. Following this the board met in regular session with the following members present: State Superintendent Fowler, Dr. Ludden of Lincoln, State Treasurer Stuefer, R. A. Tawney of Pierce, and T. J. Mayor of Peru; absent Superintendent Stevens of Beatrice and George Rogers of Omaha. Principal W. A. Clark read his report, giving in detail the work of improvements made since the last meeting, with recommendations for important changes still needed to meet the growing demands of the school. The report was enthusiastically received and adopted, the various lines of improvement already made were inspected and approved and plans for the future heartily commended.

### Niegenfind Tells His Story.

PIERCE, Neb., Oct. 6.—Niegenfind was arraigned here. Attorney George F. Kelley of Plainview appeared for Niegenfind and County Attorney Barnhart for the state. It was agreed by counsel for both state and defense that the preliminary before County Judge Williams be held today. In conversation with a visitor Niegenfind said he shot Breyer when Breyer had drove him into a corner and had struck him with a pitchfork three or four times.

### Robbers Loot a Bank.

MINDEN, Neb., Oct. 6.—The safe in the bank at Norman, eight miles from here, was blown open by robbers. The robbers, four in number, secured about \$1,000 in cash and terrorized the town. Many persons saw them at work, but the robbers were well armed and threatened to kill anyone who interfered. The robbers escaped.

### Charged with Gambling.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Oct. 6.—Five prominent young men of Diller, this county, were bound over to appear at the next term of district court to answer to the charge of gambling. They gave their personal recognizances to appear.

### Gage County Mortgage Record.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 6.—Following is the mortgage record for Gage county for the month of September: Farm mortgages filed, 22; amount, \$38,880; farm mortgages released, 29; amount \$40,933; city mortgages filed, 19; amount, \$7,928; city mortgages released, 19; amount, \$5,742.

### Farmer Injured by Fall.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 4.—Thomas Zimmerman, one of Gage county's most prominent farmers, fell from the depot platform at Haigler, Neb., and sustained two broken ribs and internal injuries.

### Feed for Many Cattle.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 6.—Owners of stock cattle and cattle feeders can make money feeding cattle in York county this winter as there are thousands of acres of roughness in the way of corn fodder and millions of bushels of corn. There never has been in the history of the county such a hay crop as this year. There are thousands of tons of alfalfa, timothy and clover and prairie hay, all of which can be bought at a very reasonable price.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was a heavy run of cattle and as a result the tendency on the part of packers was to pound the market wherever possible. There were practically no good corn cattle in the yards, so that a fair test of the market was not made. Packers, though, were looking for fresh supplies and the general opinion was that anything good would have sold readily at fully steady prices. The cow market was rather drab, as buyers did not take hold with much life. As a general thing the more desirable bunches sold at about steady prices. Bulls, veal calves and stags were also slow, but about steady. Good heavy feeders sold at steady prices without much trouble, and so also did prime stockers, but anything at all on the common order was extremely dull. There were not very many western beef steers on sale, but in spite of that fact buyers were rather bearish and started in bidding quite a little lower. Sellers were holding for steady prices, so that it was some time before many cattle changed hands. Good western stockers and feeders were in fairly good demand at steady prices, but when it came to anything but the best the market was very dull and unevenly lower.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs were light and as a result of the sharp advance in provisions the market opened 50c higher. Packers took hold of the better grades quite freely and most of them were disposed of in good season. They sold largely from \$7.20 to \$7.25, with a few loads above that figure. The commoner grades, such as the heavy packing sows, did not sell as rapidly and neither did they show quite as much of an advance. They sold mostly from \$7.15 to \$7.20.

SHEEP—Quotations: Good to choice yearlings, \$3.75@4.00; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; good to choice wethers, \$3.40@3.65; fair to good wethers, \$3.00@3.40; choice ewes, \$3.00@3.25; fair to good ewes, \$2.50@2.90; good to choice lambs, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50@4.75; feeder wethers, \$3.00@3.25; feeder yearlings, \$3.25@3.50; feeder lambs, \$3.50@4.10; cull lambs, \$2.00@3.00; feeder ewes, \$1.75@2.50; stock ewes, \$2.50@3.25.

### KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Corn cattle steady; grass beefs, cows and stockers and feeders weak; quarantine, steady to lower; choice export and feeders, weak, \$7.00@7.50; fair to good, \$4.35@4.95; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.80; western fed steers, \$3.50@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00@4.35; Texas cows, \$1.75@2.80; native cows, \$1.75@4.25; native heifers, \$2.00@4.15; canners, \$1.00@2.00; bulls, \$2.25@3.10; calves, \$2.25@3.00.

HOGS—Market 5c higher; top, \$7.25; bulk of sales, \$7.15@7.25; heavy, \$7.12@7.20; mixed packers, \$7.12@7.25; pigs, \$6.35@7.20.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady to 10c lower; native lambs, \$3.20@4.10; western lambs, \$3.00@4.75; native wethers, \$2.95@4.00; western wethers, \$2.60@3.90; fed ewes, \$2.90@3.35.

### PARDONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Executive Clemency Exercised in Some Form or Other 134 Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—James S. Easby Smith, pardon attorney, has rendered his report to the attorney general of pardon work transacted for the year ended June 30 last. The report shows that 786 cases were handled. The majority of them were reported adversely by district attorneys and judges, and not considered by the president.

The president acted on 315 cases, of which he denied 181 and exercises executive clemency in some form in 134. He granted sixty pardons, three conditional pardons, twenty-nine pardons to restore civil rights, commuted thirty-six sentences, remitted five, and five forfeitures of recognizances.

From the report it appears that President Roosevelt has granted fewer pardons and denied more proportionately than any president for many years.

### FIGHT A FIERCE BATTLE.

Brown Brothers and Officers of an Oklahoma Town Engage in It.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 4.—At Crescent City, an inland town eighteen miles northwest of Guthrie, a fierce battle was fought between the officers of the town and four Brown brothers, Mat, Don, Bill and John, prominent farmers and ranchers of that vicinity, tonight. As a result, Mel Burgess, another farmer is reported dead, Mat Brown seriously wounded and several others injured.

The Browns are mountaineer Kentuckians, who have resided in this country since the opening. Trouble has been brewing there for some time, originating two weeks ago in a fight with railroad graders.

### Spain Builds Another Navy.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Express says he has learned that during the coming eight years Spain intends to build twelve large ironclads, eight fast cruisers, seven torpedo boats and ten submarine vessels.

### People Becoming Aroused.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 4.—Two thousand people attended a meeting at Central armory tonight to listen to speeches relative to the coal strike. The meeting seemed dominated by socialistic speakers and literature enunciating socialistic principles was handed to those who attended. Mayor Jones of Toledo spoke for an hour. He reviewed the labor situation and applauded Roosevelt's action in calling the conference.