

AS TO CHINAMEN

HITT MEASURE CRITICISED IN THE SENATE.

IT MAY BE TOO SWEEPING

Fear that It Might Exclude Mongolians from Working on the Panama Canal—The Section that is Found Objectionable.

WASHINGTON—The general deficiency appropriation bill, as reported to the senate, contains an amendment the Hitt Chinese exclusion bill, which was accepted by the house before the bill was passed. The Hitt bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Penrose and referred to the committee on foreign relations. In this committee the discovery has been made, it is said, that the bill will affect the introduction of the Chinese coolies into the Panama canal zone, and, to a considerable extent, the introduction into this country of Chinese and Koreans and the deportation from Hawaii, the Philippines and "any country subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" of any person held to come within the meaning of "Chinese person," and objection has been made to the far-reaching meaning of the bill. The sections to which objection are made are as follows: "That the said laws so re-enacted, extended and continued shall be so construed as to permit the entrance into or residence within the United States and any territory subject to its jurisdiction of those persons of Chinese descent who are citizens of the United States by reason of birth and those who are specifically granted by law such privilege, and no others. "That the words 'Chinese persons'

THE KINKAID BILL.

Measure Reported to the Senate and is Passed.

WASHINGTON—Congressman Kinkaid's bill giving intending homesteaders the right to enter upon 640 acres of land in certain counties in the Fifth and Sixth congressional districts of Nebraska was reported to the senate Thursday by Senator Dietrich with some slight modifications and passed. It is doubted if any bill has had any such a rapid course through congress as the so-called Kinkaid bill.

Senator Dietrich, in calling up the bill, made a brief statement showing that some 9,000,000 acres of land in the territory outlined in the bill was subject to the provisions of the measure; that under existing law it was wholly impracticable to enter this land under the present homestead laws for the reason that 160 acres were inadequate to support a family, but that if 640 acres were permitted to be entered it might be possible to support a family on this number of acres through cattle raising and dairying.

Senator Dietrich explained the bill was only applicable to Nebraska and applied to the great semi-arid region of his state. The senator's explanation of the bill was clear, short and direct to the point. He was asked whether it changed existing homestead laws and stated that it did not except in one section outlined in the bill.

Judge Kinkaid, when seen later, stated the amendments made in the senate were entirely satisfactory to him and that he would move to concur in them when the bill came to the house.

Senator Dietrich, in view of the action Wednesday by the public lands committee, began a systematic canvass of the committee, and when the senate convened he was ready to report the bill with the minor amendments suggested. His handling of the

THE TWO HOUSES

WHAT THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS HAS DONE.

THE TWO IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Considered of Greatest Interest—Bills of Public Nature and the Amount of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON—The important legislative accomplishments of the sessions of the fifty-eighth congress were confined to two subjects—Cuba and Panama. The reciprocity treaty between the new island republic and the United States, initiated by President McKinley, was made operative by legislative enactment. The ratification of a treaty by the senate and the subsequent initiation of legislation for the government of the canal zone commit the United States to the construction of the Panama canal, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The special session, now denominated the first session, was called for the purpose of carrying out the pledge of the nation to Cuba. The Panama development was one which arose suddenly and received decisive and immediate action at the hands of President Roosevelt and the senate.

The conservatism incident to the approaching presidential campaign, as usual, was manifested by those responsible for the acts of the national legislative body. The annual supply bills were made up with an eye to economy. Incidentally they were passed with greater dispatch than heretofore has been the case.

The senate ratified the treaty negotiated with Cuba to carry out the terms of the Platt amendment.

It also ratified the Chinese commercial treaty, which provides for two open ports in Manchuria.

Chairman Hemenway of the house committee on appropriations, in a statement compiled under his direction, gives the total of all supply bills (subject to slight changes in pending bills) as \$597,802,324, to which must be added \$84,971,820 for interest on the public debt. The estimated revenues are \$704,472,060. By these figures the expenses are \$22,000,000 less than the revenues. The estimates of the various departments, on which the appropriation bills were based, exceeded the total estimated revenues by \$42,845,862. No river and harbor bill, making provision for new projects of improvement in the rivers and harbors of the country, was undertaken. Likewise no omnibus measure, carrying provision for new public buildings, was allowed to pass.

Several amendments have been made to facilitate the administration of the public land laws. The allotment in severalty of lands owned collectively by Indian tribes in various sections of the country has been provided for in a number of acts. A step in the direction of world peace has been taken through the formation of an American group affiliated with the Inter-Parliamentary union for international arbitration and the official recognition of this "group" by the passage of a joint resolution extending an invitation to the union to hold its next annual meeting at St. Louis and appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the same. A joint resolution was enacted providing for the transportation aboard a government vessel of not exceeding 600 of the public school teachers of Porto Rico to the United States during the coming season for the purpose of broadening their views by travel and a course of study in the summer schools for teachers in this country.

HOUSE HURRYING WORK.

Long Day and Night Sessions Are to Be Held.

WASHINGTON—Long day and night sessions are the program in the house this week, as the leaders plan to end the session Thursday. On Monday Mr. Williams, the minority leader, is to be given consideration of his resolutions calling on the attorney general, first, for information of any prosecution by him of the interested parties in the Northern Securities company, and second, what has been the result of any investigation he has made on the coal trust.

The conference report on the post-office appropriation bill is to be considered Tuesday. The Alaska delegate bill is before the house as a "continuing order," to be considered in the absence of the conference reports, which are yet to come on the military academy, the general deficiency bills. The sundry civil appropriation bills. There undoubtedly will be many requests for consideration of minor matters by unanimous consent, and the outlook is declared by the leaders to indicate an exceedingly busy windup.

To Govern Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON—The house Thursday gave evidence of approaching adjournment by passing a large number of bills, among them being one to provide a temporary government for the Panama canal zone. A rule was adopted, after the democrats had forced a roll call for the consideration at any time of the bill, creating a commission to investigate the merchant marine of the United States, and the bill was then laid aside.

Makaroff's Body Recovered.

PARIS—According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, a dispatch from Port Arthur says that many mutilated corpses have been cast ashore and it is said that fragments of uniform enabled the authorities to identify one of the bodies as that of Vice Admiral Makaroff.

For Settlement of Strike.

DENVER, Colo.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America who is attending the quarterly meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, denied on Tuesday the report that any negotiations are in progress in reference to a settlement of the southern Colorado coal miners' strike. The strikers have been at all times willing to confer with the operators, but the coal companies thus far still refuse to meet any representatives of the unions.

Botkin Prosecution Rests.

SAN FRANCISCO—The examination of witnesses for the prosecution in the preliminary examination of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin on the charge of murdering Mrs. Joshua Dean was concluded on Thursday in Judge Conlan's district of the police court. The defense offered no testimony, but moved to dismiss the charge. This motion was taken under consideration by Judge Conlan, who will render his decision next Tuesday. The Delaware witnesses are now free to return to their homes.

More Beets Than Ever.

GRAND ISLAND—The factory of the American Beet Sugar company has begun the work of extracting sugar from the remaining syrups through the Osmore process. About forty men will be employed for thirty days at this process.

Senate Confirms Baxter.

WASHINGTON—The senate on Tuesday confirmed the nomination of Irving F. Baxter as United States attorney for the district of Nebraska.

ROSEBUD BILL IS SIGNED.

President Gives Approval to the Opening.

WASHINGTON—The president signed the Rosebud reservation bill Saturday. In honor of the event Congressman Burdett presented every man in the white house offices with a rosebud. The delegation then went to the general land office, where it was learned that the land would be opened under the lottery plan, such as was used in opening the Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma. Prospective settlers may register at Bone-steel, Fairfax and Chamberlain until the middle of May, when the drawing will occur at Chamberlain. Full particulars will be given to the newspapers soon.

The plans for the opening of the reservation are not yet completed, but it is expected that arrangements will be made so that the opening will take place by July 1 next. It is likely that the plan to be followed will be the same as that carried out in the Kiowa and Comanche opening in Oklahoma in 1901, when the claimants were registered and the order in which the entries to be made determined by a drawing of the names. This method, as carried out in Oklahoma by Commissioner Richards of the general land office, is generally commended at the interior department, where it is desired to prevent such wild scenes as transpired at previous openings. There are 245 quarter sections of public domain embraced in the territory to be thrown open and the indications point to a large number of prospective settlers.

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Will Clear Calendar Preparatory to Adjournment.

WASHINGTON—The time of the senate the present week will be devoted wholly to clearing the calendar, preparatory to adjournment, which most senators still say will occur during the present week. There remains only one appropriation bill to be passed by the senate, that for the military academy. A number of the supply bills are still in conference, however, and it is expected there will be more or less discussion of conference reports. The general calendar is very heavy and an effort will be made to pass as many of these measures as possible.

There are a number of provisions in the military academy bill which will be debated at some length. This bill probably will be taken up tomorrow, but it may give way to other business, including a speech by Mr. Cullom on the country's foreign affairs, and another by Mr. Bacon on the subject of the tariff and trusts. There also will be some speeches during the week on the desert land bill, and it is probable that the conference report on the canal zone government bill will lead to debate.

AS TO WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Cabinet Considers Advisability of Government Control.

WASHINGTON—The most important matter considered at the cabinet meeting Tuesday was that looking to the control by the government of wireless telegraphy. The subject was broached by Secretary Hay in connection with the communication received recently by this government from Russia.

Thus far wireless telegraphy has not figured in international affairs, and no conventions covering its use have been considered. It is believed that sooner or later the subject will be taken up by diplomats, with a view to reaching an international agreement upon it.

The discussion was tentative, in a measure, and definite decision was reached. It is likely, however, that in the near future some action will be taken that will provide for a proper government supervision of the wireless system of telegraphy.

FIRST TORNADO HITS IN KANSAS.

Town of McPherson is Visited by a Destructive Storm Cloud.

McPHERSON, Kas.—A severe tornado struck McPherson Sunday afternoon, demolishing six residences and causing more or less other damage to property. Three persons were injured, one seriously. Much damage was done in the country north of here. A funnel-shaped cloud approached the town from the south, following the course of a ravine. The residence of S. W. Rieff was first struck and the house, barn, windmill and outbuildings destroyed. All the members of the family escaped except a young man, who was bruised and scratched.

Taft Favors Camp Sites.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has addressed a letter to Senator Proctor of the senate military committee, strongly urging the purchase of the four great camp sites, at a cost of several million dollars, which are to be used for joint maneuvers and drills by the regular army and the militia. The secretary explains in his letter that he withdraws his disapproval of the original project, wherein the sites were named in the interest of the speedy acquisition of the lands.

Russian Attack on Songjin.

SEOUL—A special message from Gensan brings additional details of the recent Russian attack on Songjin, in northeastern Korea. The messenger reports that the Russians burned the Japanese consulate and the Korean customs warehouse, rifled the telegraph office and finally, it is supposed, retired to the northward. The presence of a Japanese squadron along the eastern coast of Korea will, it is thought, effectually stop all future Russian marauding expeditions in that vicinity.

Children of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Daniel Lotthrop, the founder of the organization, on Thursday called to order the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution in the absence of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, the president, who is out of the city. There was a large attendance of delegates. The reports of the various officers for the year just ended showed the society to be in excellent shape. There has been a large increase in the membership, the total at this time being more than 600.

Kouropatkin Wants More Men.

PARIS—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says a friend of General Kouropatkin has received a letter from him in which the general says he intends to await the arrival of another 100,000 men before risking a battle with the Japanese. The correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that in the course of an audience before the emperor and Vice Admiral Skrydloff his majesty conferred upon the admiral full power to act at Port Arthur in accordance with the necessities of the moment.

THREE EXECUTED

TRIO OF CAR BARN BANDITS ON THE SCAFFOLD.

NIEDERMAYER THE FIRST TO GO

Marx and Van Dine Quickly Follow—All Three of the Murderers Keep Their Nerve and Show No Signs of Weakening.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Compelled to be carried to the scaffold, Peter Niedermeyer, leader of the car barn bandits, was hanged here Friday at 10:35 o'clock. Weak and pale but with a slight suggestion of a smile, the bandit failed to carry out his oft-repeated boast that he would die before reaching the gallows.

Hanging of his associates, Gustav Marx and Harvey Van Dine, quickly followed.

Although it was expected at first that Niedermeyer would be able to walk to the gallows with but little or no assistance, it was found at the last moment that he was too weak.

Straps were placed over his ankles, and just above his knees. He was then placed on a truck and wheeled to one of the floors of the jail, after which he was carried to the scaffold, and placed in a chair on the trap. He was not asked the customary question if he had anything to say, and the rope was quickly placed about his neck. He settled his neck into the noose and the trap was sprung.

The body shot through the trap, and for twenty minutes after it moved convulsively, the physicians at first being of the opinion that he was strangling to death, that the rope had been placed too low. After examination, however, the physicians announced that his neck had been broken.

Niedermeyer appeared on the scaffold wearing a red rose, but without a coat. Previous to the execution and during the reading of the death warrant, Niedermeyer snatched the paper from the chief deputy's hands and placed it in a pocket and made remarks in anger at this time and once or twice when he was being taken to the scaffold.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Marx was led to the scaffold. Neatly dressed and with a white rose as a button-hole, which had been given him by his little sister the night before. He was pale, but his courage never left him while he stood on the scaffold. He made no statement. Two priests of the Roman Catholic church, of which Marx had become a member, accompanied him to the gallows. He repeated a litany with them, kissed a crucifix, after which the jailer sprang the trap at 11:17. He was pronounced dead at 11:34, his neck having been broken.

Harvey Van Dine was hanged a short interval after his companion Marx, a few days before a bitter enemy of Van Dine, but now the best of friends in their last hours of life.

Incidents in Van Dine's execution were similar to those that characterized the execution of Marx. Like Marx, Van Dine was composed preceding his execution.

HEARST FILES A COMPLAINT.

Asks Attorney General to Proceed Against Coal Combine.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative William R. Hearst of New York filed a complaint with Attorney General Knox alleging that a combination of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, under a common management, has stifled competition and petitioning the department of justice to proceed against them under the Sherman anti-trust law. The complaint asks that the action be taken to restrain the Reading company while the owner of the stock of the Philadelphia & Reading company, from owning, holding or voting upon the stock of the Central and decreeing that the stock be returned to its lawful owners and that all the provisions of the anti-trust law be applied to the parties in these transactions when found upon investigation to be guilty of willful violation and disregard of the law.

SPIES ARE ON EVERY HAND.

Operations of Russians in Manchuria Are Hampered.

MUKDEN—The operations of the Russians in Manchuria are greatly hampered by the immense number of spies. Major General Kondratsvitch, commanding the Ninth East Siberian Rifle brigade, says the Japanese have taken advantage of the convenient location of New Chang, which is full of spies.

"In the guise of beggars, ragpickers and laces," says the general, "these spies sniff everywhere. They have grown plump, showing that they have been preparing for their work for a long time and that they are unwilling to trust entirely the information supplied by the Chinese. They are hard to get rid of. These insects, as soon as they obtain information, cross the river into Chinese territory, where they use the telegraph."

Dies Suddenly on Train.

COLUMBUS—Richard O'Neill, well dressed and apparently about 28 years of age, a passenger on Union Pacific Overland No. 2, en route from San Francisco to New York city, died very suddenly of heart disease just before the train reached this city.

Blow Bank at Naper.

NAPER—Burglars entered and blew open the safe of the Bank of Naper, of which R. Cray is president. There were two explosions and the men secured about \$1,200. The whole plate glass front of the building was entirely blown out.

Missionaries are at Work in 247 of the Walled Cities of China.

Press Association at St. Louis.

BROKEN BOW—W. G. Purcell has sent out the following notice: To the members of the Nebraska Press Association: There will be a special meeting of this association at the Forest Park University hotel, St. Louis, Mo., Monday evening, May 16, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of considering any matters of business that may properly come before the meeting. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Examining Colby's Accounts.

Special Examiner Wiggins is at work on the books of General Colby, formerly adjutant general of the state, who was indicted by the federal grand jury at Omaha for being short in his accounts to the extent of a number of blankets amounting in value to \$2,000. The legislature made no appropriation to pay for this examination and Mr. Wiggins will depend upon the next legislature to recompense him. The work was delayed several weeks by the case of the Bankers' Union of the World.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA AT THE EXPOSITION.

Display One that the State Need Not Be Ashamed Of.

James Walsh, superintendent of the agricultural exhibits for the Nebraska commission to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, has returned from St. Louis on business connected with the Nebraska exhibit, says the Omaha Bee. "We are getting the Nebraska exhibit in shape," he said, and few states will surpass us in the variety and excellence of our display. The Nebraska corn exhibit will be one of the very best at the exposition grounds. While not the largest, it will make up in excellence what it may lack in quantity. Our shear grain and grass displays are exceptionally fine and will surpass anything at the exposition. We are purposely a little slow in installing our exhibits, for we do not desire to give our competitors too much of an advantage to profit by our ideas, and then we want to keep the exhibit fresh and continuously interesting.

"The other state contiguous to Nebraska are extremely anxious to know just what we are going to do. Most of them have thrice the money appropriated for exhibition purposes that Nebraska has and they are going into it very extensively, but I want to say right here that even with our meager appropriation the Nebraska exhibit will be a thing that no Nebraskan need blush for.

"The special object of my return to Nebraska is to procure kinetoscope pictures of actual spring plowing scenes in Nebraska. I shall go to Benson and obtain a moving picture scene of actual plowing with gang plows there and this will complete our list of moving pictures for the exhibition. This moving picture series of actual living farming scenes in Nebraska is a unique and extremely fascinating manner, a feature not as extensively undertaken by any other state. These views will be added to during the summer harvest season and they will have the merit of being fresh and real.

To Enforce Scavenger Act.

PLATTSMOUTH—The board of county commissioners adopted a resolution authorizing the enforcement of chapter 72 of the session laws for 1903. Known as the "scavenger act," and Treasurer Wheeler has been directed to proceed at once to collect taxes delinquent May 1 on all real estate in the county. One of the features of this law is that it makes it possible for the treasurer to settle up the taxes on lots where the owner has for years refused to pay.

Some Creamery Statistics.

Figures reported at the creamery convention in Lincoln show the number of head of milkers in service to be 1,186,000, valued at \$37,000,000. The products are valued at \$20,000,000 annually. Here are some figures showing the amount of business done by the butter factories during the last few years, which show the increased interest being taken in dairy matters: In 1898, \$161,999.63; 1899, \$282,871.90; 1900, \$406,058.67; 1901, \$507,221.98; 1902, \$794,913.84; 1903, \$1,250,000.

Lincoln Wants Engineers.

Lincoln is anxious to have the next convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held in Lincoln and the delegates to the convention to be held in Los Angeles soon. H. J. Wiggenjost and Charles Hook will have the backing of the Commercial club in their efforts to secure the meeting.

Wheat in Good Shape.

LAWRENCE—Winter wheat in this vicinity looks very good. Plenty of moisture has fallen to give it the required vigor for rapid growth. Less than five inches of snow fell here during the past fall and winter but this fact in no way retarded the growth of wheat.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

The equal suffrage club of Geneva will maintain flowers at the public park.

The house of Albert Harman, near Nebraska City, was struck by lightning and considerably damaged.

Dr. Miller of Omaha and Hon. Robert W. Furnas were speakers at the Cotner university Arbor day celebration.

The saloon of William Nolan at Barneston was robbed. The burglars secured \$25 from the cash drawer and a small quantity of liquors.

The committee which is soliciting funds for the Rockefeller temple at Lincoln has secured \$32,000 in pledges and hopes to obtain the remaining \$1,000 within a short time.

Robbers broke into the Barnes Bros.' store at Hastings and carried away fifteen or twenty high-priced overcoats. Entrance to the store was gained by smashing the windows in the rear of the building.

Some person or persons unknown entered the dwelling of W. J. Bogardus of Neligh Sunday night while the family were at church and carried off the silver table ware and Mrs. Bogardus' watch and chain.

The Henningsen Produce company of Superior had 400 cases of eggs smashed at Red Cloud. A box car got away and ran into the end of the depot, smashing the eggs and telegraph instruments in the office.

Z. H. Gardner, a prominent farmer of Cumby county, died from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, following a siege of measles. He had accumulated a large acreage and his residence was one of the finest in that section.

Gertrude McKinley filed a complaint in Judge Elmers' court charging Harold W. O'Connor with the crime of bastardy. Both parties are residents of Homer, Dakota county. Mr. O'Connor is cashier in the Homer State bank.

Articles of incorporation of the Church of Our Lady Carmel of Tilden have been filed with the secretary of state. The church is of the Catholic faith, and the incorporators are Bishop Scannell and other officers of the Omaha diocese.

Plattsmouth is to have the first street carnival in its history next month. The local business men contracted with a representative of the Metropolitan Street Fair company for the appearance of that attraction on May 14 to 19, and all look forward to a big time.

Harry G. Shedd, secretary of the Nebraska Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission, was home at Ashland last week visiting his parents in that city. He is on a trip through the state to secure photographs illustrating Nebraska's resources for exhibition at the fair.

The trouble between the Burlington Railroad company and a number of the residents of the little town of Greenwood, growing out of the company's action in attempting to erect fences along its right of way through that town, has finally reached the district court of Cass county.

The supreme court has declined to appoint a receiver for the Bankers' Union of the World for Omaha, but has enjoined the organization from transacting business until the abuses complained of by Auditor Weston have been corrected and the law relating to fraternal insurance companies is strictly complied with.

Melvin G. Hubbard, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for statutory assault, for seven years, though having served out a portion of his time, is not yet reconciled to his fate and wants the supreme court to reverse the decision of the Knox county court, and has filed a brief in the supreme court to show his reasons.

The Farmers and Merchants' bank of Clay City, Ind., was blown up by robbers, who secured \$5,281.

Robert B. Roosevelt, an uncle of President Roosevelt, who was nominated as an elector by the democratic state convention at Albany, N. Y., last week, has declined to accept such nomination because of his relationship to the president.

At a meeting of the Tecumseh Board of Education Prof. C. N. Anderson was re-elected superintendent of the city schools for another year. Prof. Anderson has been with the schools for several years and is considered a very able instructor.

The mixed bloods, consisting of ten or twelve families who claim kinship to the Omaha tribe, have been ordered to leave the reservation. These families are among the most prosperous and intelligent class. Joining the tribe several years ago they claimed allotments, and therefore settled on some of the choicest and most valuable lands, adding thereto valuable improvements, anticipating comfortable homes. From time to time they have been ordered off by the Indian department.

William Gurney, a painter living in West Beatrice, who is charged with attempting to criminally assault the little daughter of James Pehoud of that city, has mysteriously disappeared. The matter has been reported to the county attorney, who is making an investigation.

Private Dunning of Company A. Thirtieth infantry, died at Fort Crook from poisoning through drinking bay rum. He was barber of the company, and thus had ready access to the liquor. He took it for the alcohol it contained doubtless, and not with any idea that it would result fatally.

There was much rejoicing in O'Neill when news arrived announcing the passage of Congressman Kinkaid's 640-acre homestead bill by the national house of representatives. Inquiry at the local land office develops the fact that the bill applies to that land district and that there is yet about 700,000 acres of public land in the district, divided approximately as follows: Holt county, 148,000 acres; Brown county, 6,620 acres; Garfield county, 145,400 acres; Loup county, 204,000 acres; Rock county, 54,960 acres; Wheeler county, 99,720 acres.

