

# PEACE PROSPECTS

NONE IN SIGHT SO FAR AS CONCERNS RUSSIA.

## WAR UNTIL VICTORY COMES

"Peace at any price" Men are few and far between—Attempt at Mediation Would Be Regarded as an Unfriendly Act.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Novoe Vremya, deprecating the renewed talk of foreign intervention in the Russo-Japanese war, says:

Such talk, if based upon the fact that now and again the voicing of an urgent desire for peace is heard in Russia, must reflect the marvelous ignorance or indifference on the part of foreigners to Russia's true internal condition. The fact that in Russia, as in other countries, there are several parties; two of these want peace—the extreme reactionaries, because they constitute what is known in the United States during the Spanish-American war, and in England during the Boer war, as "peace at any price" men, and the ultra radicals, because they are in favor of a humiliating peace which would weaken the present government. But these parties are insignificant beside the great bodies of moderate progressives, who wish to see Russia's interior economical capabilities developed to their fullest extent and who realize that only through a decisive Russian victory in the east can the wound be healed, not plastered. Russia has the opportunity for interior development on which their heart is set.

The Russian authorities have been unofficially assured that the report that the United States contemplated tendering its good offices in the interest of the restoration of peace in the far east is untrue. The assurance was received with satisfaction, although the report had not been given credence in government circles.

COLOGNE—In the course of a long article discussing the subject of mediation between Russia and Japan, the Cologne Gazette, which is regarded as the organ of the German foreign office, says that even in its most modified form a proposal in the direction indicated would be regarded as an unfriendly act, and that the state undertaking it would incur grave ill will thereby.

"The statement that Germany is sympathetically inclined toward a peace congress and would take a step in that direction in conjunction with America," the Gazette adds, "is absolutely false, and it is equally false to say that Germany has concluded or is considering any agreement with Russia incompatible with Germany's neutrality."

## THOUGHTS OF INTERVENTION.

Time May Be Approaching for Action on Part of Neutral Powers.

WASHINGTON—The war in the east has enlisted the closest attention of the administration and it is felt that the time is approaching when it will be in order for the great neutral powers to move toward the restoration of peace.

President Roosevelt has from the first stood ready to use his good offices to stop hostilities on a basis honorable to both belligerents, but he is estopped from moving by the fact that it has been the unbroken rule of our government to wait until it is assured that both sides to a controversy of this kind are willing that we should act. There has so far been no open proposition, nor can it be truthfully stated that even an indirect overture has come to Washington from St. Petersburg or Tokyo, but it is believed that the signs point to an early move in that direction.

## PAUL KENNICOTT MISSING.

Nebraska Ranchman Disappears at Chicago.

CHICAGO—Paul Kennicott, 20 years of age, a ranchman from Wood Lake, Neb., has been missing in Chicago since October 10 and Sunday night relatives reported the case to the police of the stock yards station and requested that a search be made for the young man. Kennicott is believed to have had a large sum of money when he disappeared, the proceeds of the sale of several carloads of cattle at the stock yards, and the theory advanced by relatives and friends is that he was the victim of highwaymen, who, in their eagerness to get the money, may have committed murder.

## With Regard to Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG—There is good authority for the statement that Mr. Senckendorff, Russian ambassador at London, has sent a telegram conveying Foreign Minister Lansdowne's assurances that the Anglo-Tibetan treaty will be finally drawn up with regard to Russia's friendly relations.

## Kansas Treasurer Resigns.

KANSAS CITY—A special to the Times from Topeka, Kan., says Thomas T. Kelly, state treasurer, placed his resignation in escrow and invited an inquiry by auditors and a judicial inquiry into his administration. If after full and unprejudiced inquiry it shall be determined that Kelly is not guilty of the charge the state accountant has made against him, the resignation shall be returned to him and no effect. If, on the contrary, he shall be adjudged guilty his resignation stands.

## Debs Makes Address at Chicago.

CHICAGO—The greatest effort of the socialist party during the present political campaign was made at the Auditorium Monday night. Eugene V. Debs and Benjamin Hanford, the socialist candidate for president and vice president, delivered addresses that were received with great enthusiasm by an audience that filled the hall. An admission fee was charged, but this had no power to keep down the attendance, as several hundred men applied for admission after all the seats had been sold.

## JOY OF RUSSIANS.

Jubilant at St. Petersburg Over War News.

ST. PETERSBURG—There is jubilation throughout the city over the news that General Kuropatkin has resumed the offensive, and the holiday, which began with little heart, closed brighter. The crowds in the streets and the illuminations in honor of the czar's name day gave a tinge of brilliancy to an evening otherwise depressing, through a constant drizzle of rain. Newsboys up to midnight race through the thoroughfares with evening extras, shouting "Great Russian Victory," and crowds bought the papers. Groups of men in brilliant uniforms or in evening dress at the hotels and restaurants discussed the change in the fortunes of war; but the population as a whole were slow to take fire. They received the news of the earlier reverses stolidly and now accepted reports of Russian successes with satisfaction, but with considerable reserve.

Correspondents at the front the past forty-eight hours had been hinting that the Russian army was on the eve of another advance; but it was thought here that the troops were too exhausted by more than a week of titanic struggle to engage in an immediate advance movement. Therefore, the news of the definite resumption of the advance was calculated to arouse the greater satisfaction, but the realization of the significance of news pre-announces the masses here more slowly than in American cities. The kaleidoscopic changes on the Shakhé have been too swift for the populace to follow, and so the better news from the front has been so far taken with comparative quiet. In the best informed circles, however, it is already accepted as true. It is believed that General Kuropatkin intended to signalize the czar's victory by a victory just as the grand duke, Nicholas, did at Plevna.

The failure of the war office to give out dispatches is attributed to the holiday, the censors commission disbanding early. The Associated Press, however, hears on good authority that the emperor has received a telegram from General Kuropatkin reporting that the Russians are moving forward. The reverse sustained by General Yamada's column has not been reported by General Kuropatkin or General Sakharoff, except in references to an unsuccessful attack near Shakhé.

The Associated Press dispatch evidently refers to this affair in reporting that the Japanese left had been beaten off with terrible slaughter and its retreat cut off by a Russian army corps. Another Associated Press dispatch from Mukden confirms the news of the Russian advance. When telegraphing late tonight the correspondent says: "It is rumored that we are moving ahead."

There is no official confirmation here of the report from Tokyo that a Russian attack on the Japanese right on October 17 had been repulsed. If this report should prove true it may involve serious consequences for the Russians who crossed the Shakhé while the river was fordable.

## AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN

Increase in Wheat and Oats and Decrease in Corn.

NEW YORK—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with last account:

Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 6,157,000 bushels; afloat and in Europe, increase, 1,300,000 bushels. Total supply, increase, 7,457,000 bushels.

Corn United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 855,000 bushels.

The leading increases reported this week are, 1,600,000 bushels at the northwestern interior elevators, 1,192,000 bushels in Manitoba; 200,000 bushels at the Chicago private elevators; 237,000 bushels at the Milwaukee private elevators and 54,000 bushels at Cleveland.

## KING ALFONSO'S SISTER DEAD

Princess of the Asturias Leaves a Daughter One Day Old.

MADRID—The Infanta Maria Delas Mercedes, princess of the Asturias, sister of King Alfonso and wife of Prince Charles of Bourbon, gave birth to a daughter yesterday and died today.

The princess of the Asturias was queen of Spain till the birth of her brother, the present king. She was born in 1830 and was married in February, 1901, to Prince Charles of Bourbon. They had two sons, Alfonso, born in November, 1901, and Fernando Maria Alfonso, born in February, 1903.

## Morocco Has Extended Time.

TANGIER, Morocco—The foreign ministers here have been informed that the period for coastwise trading has been extended three months.

## Irrigated Lands in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho.—It is announced that the Oregon Short Line will at once begin construction of the Minidoka and Southwestern branch. This branch is projected to run through the tract of land being reclaimed by the government near Minidoka and through the heart of the greater tract being developed under the Twin Falls irrigation system. In the latter tract 100,000 acres are to be opened to settlement on Thursday, October 20. The land will be secured by lot. Much interest is manifested.

## Japanese are Driven Back.

MUKDEN—Lone Tree Hill, won by the Russians after a desperate struggle, was the object of a gallant and unsuccessful attempt of recapture by the Japanese. In spite of the awful slaughter with which they had been driven from the hill, the Japanese returned to the charge during the night of October 17, recognizing that the hill was the key to the position on the west front. Nine regiments participated, creeping up through the night and delivering a furious assault at dawn.

# THE ARMY FRONT

ALONG WHICH THERE IS SAID TO BE SHARP FIGHTING.

## TROOPS HOLD OLD POSITIONS

Russians Are Entrenching the Ground Recently Occupied by Them.—They Are Expected to Resume the Offensive Within a Few Days.

MUKDEN—Sharp fighting continues along the front. The Russians are entrenching ground recently occupied by them.

While no pitched battle has occurred during the last few days, the two armies are kept in touch with one another, holding the positions they occupied when the big battle ended. There is no evidence that the Russian army will rush north, as was the case after the battle of Liao Yang. In fact, the Russians have another line of defenses to fall back on in the event that they are forced out of their present positions.

During the last few days there has been frequent artillery fire, occasional infantry attacks and daily clashes between outposts and scouts.

Unless the Japanese take the initiative soon the Russians, it is expected, will resume the offensive and endeavor to drive the Japanese back, for the purpose of insuring the safety of their winter quarters, which undoubtedly will be north of Mukden unless a southward advance is successful.

Another big battle is expected shortly, as the weather is already turning cold. It will be impracticable for the two armies to winter in their present positions midway between Mukden and Liao Yang.

Many incidents are coming to light showing the bravery of the Russian soldiers during their stubborn resistance to the Japanese advance and in their attempts to drive the Japanese back. The men fought night and day without rest and afterwards worked for hours carrying the wounded to the hospitals. When the Russian troops recaptured Lone Tree hill they retook several guns and a quantity of ammunition which the Japanese had previously captured. They also took several Japanese guns in addition.

At the conclusion of the fight the hill was covered with the dead and wounded of both armies. The Japanese prisoners were treated by the Russians with the greatest kindness. At one hospital visited by the Associated Press correspondent the Japanese privates were found in their officers' ward. The army hospital corps and the Red Cross societies did splendid work. The wounded were dressed and forwarded to the hospitals with the greatest expedition.

The Russian commissariat also was admirably handled. Portable soup kitchens were most useful, going under fire to feed the men.

## ARIZONA POPULATION INCREASE

Governor's Annual Report Says It is Now Over 165,000.

WASHINGTON—The annual report of the governor of Arizona to the secretary of the interior says that the territorial population has increased considerably and that the total population now is between 165,000 and 170,000. It expresses a desire on the part of the people of Arizona for statehood, but says:

"Finding themselves confronted with a plan to unite their territory with New Mexico, the people of Arizona have protested vigorously and will continue to do so until they have defeated this repugnant scheme. They would prefer that their commonwealth remain a territory indefinitely rather than be joined with New Mexico."

The governor adds his belief that the merger would not be acceptable to the mass of people of either territory. The report says the floating indebtedness of Arizona, which on June 30, 1903, was \$92,241, has been wiped out and a balance of \$20,849 remained in the general fund at the close of the last fiscal year. The taxable property in the territory has gained \$1,981,505 during the year. The total taxable property of the various counties is \$45,069,545. Substantial progress in other directions is reported.

## Russians Retake Shakhé Station.

ST. PETERSBURG—Shakhé station, or what is left of it, has been recaptured by the Russians, who will reopen it for railway traffic with Mukden. It is reported that the Japanese made a furious attempt to take a wooded hill near Da pass. The firing began at 11 o'clock and continued with rifle and cannon through the night. This action probably was a part of an attempt by the Japanese who were already in possession of small hills in the plain to rush the center along the foothills at the Shakhé river.

## The Outlook in China.

LONDON—Bennett Burleigh, after careful inquiry into the situation, cables the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai that the political outlook in China is worse now than prior to the "boxer outbreak in 1900." Widespread operations of secret societies, he says, show a dangerous recrudescence of anti-foreign feeling. Drilling of large bodies of well equipped troops is proceeding day and night in many districts of southern and middle provinces and the Chinese authorities are buying military equipment.

## COLON.—News reached here Friday evening that about 200 armed men, who are thought to be malcontent Panama citizens, rather than Colombian soldiers, have been seen in the neighborhood of Culbra, threatening hostilities against the Panama government. As soon as the American authorities of the canal zone became cognizant of this force, marines were sent out to ascertain their purpose. It is rumored that a skirmish occurred inland, in which several were killed, but there is no confirmation of this report.

## CAPTURE LONE TREE HILL.

Japs Driven From a Point of Great Advantage.

ST. PETERSBURG—Despite the feeling of bitter disappointment over the failure of the Russian offensive and the complete miscarriage of General Kuropatkin's plans, the battle continues and his defeat does not appear to be so crushing and disastrous as the Tokio telegrams led the Russian public to suppose.

While the tales of death and slaughter have plunged the nation into grief, and the exact situation of Kuropatkin's army, especially the left, is not clear, but probably must be regarded as critical, it is evident that the wild stories of a rout and of the cutting off of a whole corps, etc., are baseless.

Kuropatkin is still doggedly trying to stem the tide and there is nothing but admiration for the heroic figure of the Russian commander personally directing the fight to save his battered legions.

Indeed, the latest official dispatches almost revive the hope that he does not consider the battle to be irretrievably lost, as he has personally launched attack after attack against the strong Japanese position on Lone Tree hill, south of Shakhé, at last carrying it by storm and obtaining some revenge for the loss of the Third artillery brigade, by capturing eleven field pieces and one machine gun.

But whether this offensiveness of Kuropatkin was forced in order to extricate his flanks is not revealed, the war office affirming that it is unable to communicate precise information regarding what is occurring on the left. Everything proves that not since the time of the ancients, and certainly not within a hundred years, has the world witnessed such desperate fighting. The slaughter doubtless is appalling, but the war office contends that the Tokio reports are exaggerated.

## UNION PACIFIC REPORT

Company Shows Net Earnings of Over Twenty-Six Million Dollars.

NEW YORK—The pamphlet report of the Union Pacific Railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, last, issued, shows: Gross earnings, \$55,279,231, increase, \$4,204,942; operating expenses, \$29,026,007, increase, \$1,686,723; net earnings, \$26,252,624, increase, \$2,517,319. After receipt of other income and payment of total charges, there remains a surplus for the year of \$4,713,456, a decrease of \$230,018.

The report sets forth that owing to the decree in the Northern Securities company suit the Oregon Short Line has been unable to collect its Northern Securities dividends since February 1, last.

There were sold during the year \$10,000,000 face value Union Pacific company's 5 per cent collateral notes maturing February 1, 1905; the proceeds were used in further advances to the Southern Pacific company in the construction of or investment in new lines. In the completion of the steamships Manchuria and Mongolia and in the purchase of other equipment.

## BIG MONEY ORDER BUSINESS

Big Increase in the Domestic and International Orders.

WASHINGTON—The total number of money orders issued by this government during the last fiscal year passed the 50,000,000 mark for the first time in history, as shown by the annual report of the superintendent of the money order system.

The net revenue of the money order business was \$2,528,403, an increase of \$288,494, as compared with the previous fiscal year. The gross revenue was \$3,626,676, an increase of \$376,282.

The number of domestic orders issued was 50,392,554 aggregating \$378,778,488, and international money orders issued numbered 208,344, aggregating \$42,550,150.

The issue of domestic orders increased 4,450,873 in number, and \$25,150,840 in amount while international orders issued increased 294,195 and \$7,312,215 respectively.

## JAMES CALLANAN'S PROPERTY.

Must Be Converted Into Cash Within Five Years.

DES MOINES—The millions of dollars of stocks and other property of the late James Callanan must be converted into cash within the next five years, according to the provisions of the will which has been filed here. Mr. Callanan's wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. He owned great amounts of stock in industrial companies both local and national. He also owned extensive iron mines in Arizona and gold mines in other parts of the west. According to the will this must all be sold and a considerable quantity of the money will be deposited with the Iowa Loan and Trust company of Des Moines to pay annuities and carry out other provisions of the will.

## Release Causes No Surprise.

ST. PETERSBURG—The newspapers publish full reports of the trial by the admiralty council of the case of the British steamer Allanton, seized June 16 by the Vladivostok squadron, and her cargo, but abstain from comment on the council's annulment of the judgment of the Vladivostok prize court. The decision causes no surprise. The demand of the owners of the Allanton for indemnity for the detention of the ship probably will have to be the subject of negotiations through the foreign office.

## Port Arthur Squadron Out.

ST. PETERSBURG—A correspondent of the Bourse Gazette has telegraphed to that paper from Chefoo that the Port Arthur squadron is anchored in the roadstead, from which statement there has originated a rumor that the squadron has gone out to sea. Of this report there is no confirmation. It is believed the correspondent has made an error in using the word "roadstead" for anchorage, which coincides with his statement that the Japanese are bombarding the warships from mortars.

# AS TO OUR LANDS

LAWS IN RELATION THERETO IN NEED OF REVISION.

## SO SAYS THE COMMISSIONER

The Present Statutes Were Enacted to Meet Conditions Which Have Passed Away—Question of How Best to Take Care of the Grazing Lands.

WASHINGTON—"The land laws of the United States need revision," said Commissioner Richards of the general land office today. "Many of the laws on our statute books are made for conditions which existed twenty years ago, and quarter sections of land upon which homesteaders are permitted to file must give way to larger areas of land because the best lands are occupied. The forestry laws and timber and stone laws also need revision, and the commission appointed by the president, consisting of Mr. Pinchot, head of the forestry division of the agricultural department; Mr. Newall, chief hydrographer of the geological survey, and myself, expect to make a report to congress based on an investigation and data now at hand. And yet all three of us find it hard to give this subject the attention it really deserves because of the duties of our several positions, which take up all our time."

Upon the subject of the opening of the Rosebud in Gregory county, South Dakota, Mr. Richards stated that about half the lands had been taken under the drawing at \$4 per acre. On November 3, three months after the time at which the drawing occurred, the books will be closed for those entering on homesteads. After November 8, the land remaining may be taken at \$3 per acre, that period extending for three months, or until February 8 of next year. After that date all lands, remaining undistributed may be filed upon at \$2.50 per acre for a period of four years. Upon the termination of that period the president is permitted to dispose of the remainder by sale under the rules and regulations of the secretary of the interior.

"A most excellent class of people entered Rosebud country during the opening of the reservation and drawing for locations," continued Mr. Richards. "Many of them were people of fair means, otherwise they would not have been able to comply with the terms laid down. These people will be a great addition to the South Dakota population, and cannot help but be good citizens. We have found many cases where people, after once looking at the land, decided to go elsewhere, and there are cases where persons drawing low numbers have failed to take advantage of their opportunity to settle upon much valuable land. Of course, this number was small, but it showed that the time between the intention of filing and the time in which to put up the money weeded out many irresponsible persons and resulted in an exceedingly better class of settlers."

"One of the greatest problems which confronts the interior department is the question of how best to take care of the grazing lands of the country. Sometimes I think that if we could lease these lands to cattle and sheep men surrounded with every safeguard for the government, that it would be a most excellent way of getting out of existing conditions. As civilization pushes onward the great public domain is absorbed and broad acres of unutilized soil grow smaller every year. The cattlemen and sheepmen, realizing this, drove their herds far afield, and if the government could obtain lease money from these cattle and sheepmen it would not only give them protection, but be adding to the treasury."

## Find Floater Near Nemaha.

NEMAHA—A floater was found in the Missouri river about four miles north of Nemaha Thursday by William Gillespie. The body had evidently been in the river several months. In its trousers pockets were found a bunch of keys, a pocket knife, a rule and a nail set, such as carpenter's use. The body was boxed and taken to Brownville.

## Must Answer in Court.

OSMOND—Paul Klawitter, a farmer of this place and formerly from Wisner, was arrested on a charge of assault, committed upon the person of a 14-year-old girl by the name of Blackwell. He was bound over for trial.

## Whitticar Found Guilty.

DAKOTA CITY—The jury in the incest case of the state against Steve Whitticar, which has occupied the attention of Judge Graves all week, last Friday brought in a verdict of guilty.

Whitticar was accused by a 14-year-old daughter of criminal assault. On the witness stand she told a graphic story of the inhuman crime which counsel for the defense was unable to break down.

## Fatal Fire at Hartington.

HARTINGTON—F. W. Barnhardt's residence here was burned and his youngest daughter, Doris, 2 years old, was burned to death. An older daughter, Hazel, was probably fatally burned and Miss Bertha Felber, who was assisting in the household duties, also lost her life.

## Favors Ramsey Law.

LINCOLN—In overruling a demurrer filed by the Kansas & Southwestern railroad the supreme court has given some assurance that the judges favor the Ramsey elevator law. The demurrer was filed by the railroads in the suit brought by the Farmers' Shipping association.

## Collects Many Subscriptions.

YORK—Maybe he was deaf and dumb and perhaps he pretended, but the fact remains that a young man came here about two months ago, pretending to be deaf and dumb, and solicited subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal, making a strong plea that he was doing this for the purpose of further educating himself. He did not ask more than the \$1 subscription, and succeeded in securing many subscriptions. It now develops that he is a swindler, having no right to solicit subscriptions.

## Brief in Lillie Case.

Judge Homer has filed another brief in the Lillie case and in it he agrees if she is given a new trial to see that she goes on the stand and testifies. In the former trial Mrs. Lillie did not testify.

## Convicted of Highway Robbery.

PAPILLION—In the district court Hike and Dillon, who are charged with highway robbery, demanded separate trials. Hike was tried first and the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged.

# NEWS IN NEBRASKA

ESTIMATE OF NORMAL EXPENSES

## State Board of Education Prepares Figures for Legislature.

KEARNEY—The State Board of Education met in this city. The principal business transacted was the preparation of the estimate for the Peru Normal school. It is as follows:

GENERAL EXPENSES.	
Salaries	\$71,400
Fuel and light	8,000
Printing and office supplies	1,000
Apparatus and laboratory supplies	1,600
Postage, telegraph, telephone, freight and express	900
Furniture and cases	800
Repairs	200
Repairs and improvements	5,000
Commencement expenses and incidentals	800
Total of general expenses	\$83,100

  

EQUIPMENT.	
Laboratory blackboard	\$ 5,000
Addition to heating plant (boilers, radiators, tunnel and fixtures)	2,500
Pumping station	2,500
Total for equipment	\$10,000
Total for the Peru school	\$93,100

The estimate for the Kearney school is as follows:

Salaries	\$47,500
Printing plant	15,000
Furniture, blackboard and laboratory supplies	6,000
Fuel, lights and water	6,000
Improvements of grounds, water and sewer connections	5,000
Postage, telegraph, telephone, freight and express	900
Printing and office supplies	1,500
Commencement expenses and incidentals	800
Total for the Kearney school	\$82,700

## RUSHING FOR THE ROSEBUD.

Preparing to Prove Up on Claims That They Drew.

NORFOLK—Another influx of people toward the Rosebud reservation has begun. It is not a repetition of the rush which took place last summer, but the trains between Norfolk and Bonestell are just about as long. It is a soberer lot of settlers, however, moving in. This time they are people in earnest, who are going to the Rosebud not as a gambling lark, but for serious, settling and proving upon the claims which they drew from Uncle Sam.

Owing to the fact that the moving on, according to law, will come in the dead of a Dakota winter, those persons who drew are making every possible preparation ahead of time, in order that when the times comes for living there they will have comfortable quarters to occupy. Houses are sprouting up all over the country.

The land office at Chamberlain is said to be doing a rushing business just now, too, owing to the fact that relinquishments have become possible under the sixty-day limit. Many are transferring their claims, the average price being \$400 to \$500.

## Find Floater Near Nemaha.

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## THE STATE AT LARGE.

### Prohibitionists of Polk county have put a ticket in the field.

Jacob Bodner, an old resident of Platte county, was found dead in a chair.

Mike J. McCarty was attacked by a stallion at his home at Unadilla and fatally injured.

A car loaded with clinders in the Union Pacific yards at Columbus caught fire and