

# SINK THEIR SHIP

## RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT BLOWN UP AT CHE FOO.

### IT IS DONE BY HER COMMANDER

#### Japanese Torpedo Boats Enter the Harbor—No Explanation forthcoming as to Why the Russians Destroyed Their Own Craft.

CHE FOO—The Russians have blown up the torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropy.

The Russians, with the exception of one man, left the destroyer during the afternoon.

This last man lit fuses and blew up the vessel. There were three dull explosions, which were scarcely discernible 100 yards from the place where they occurred. Almost simultaneously the Rastoropy sunk and settled to the bottom. A battle spar marks its grave.

Three Japanese torpedo boat destroyers entered the harbor this morning, satisfied themselves that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer, Rastoropy had been sunk and departed.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learned authoritatively last night that the Rastoropy carried sealed orders providing that unless there came a highly favorable opportunity to escape the vessel should be blown up.

Sufficient powder for this purpose was secreted before the destroyer left Port Arthur.

Small charges of ordinary powder, placed in each of the fire water tight compartments, were exploded.

Customs officer Koenig was on board the destroyer and the Russians experienced considerable difficulty in getting him off without arousing his suspicions. The destroyer's cutter, manned by two men, was lying near and the official was persuaded to take a ride around the Rastoropy in order that he might see the injuries it was alleged to have received. No sooner had the customs officer stepped into the cutter than a petty officer drew his watch and urged the rowers to make all speed away. When the destroyer had gone down the official was taken on shore.

It is impossible to secure an explanation of the action of the Russians, but it is believed that they were determined not to allow a repetition of the Ryshietini incident. Prior to the destruction of the destroyer the taotai had officially notified the Japanese consul that its disarmament had been completed, the breech blocks and ammunition having been removed and the machinery disabled.

During the afternoon the Russian consul officially notified the taotai that the destroyer had been driven toward Che Foo by a heavy sea and that it had been decided to disarm it, because its machinery was disabled. This is looked on in some quarters here as the throwing of a transparent veil over the purpose of the vessel's visit.

### THE PENSION COMMISSIONER.

#### He Tenders His Resignation to the President.

WASHINGTON—Commissioner of Pensions Ware tendered his resignation to the president, and it was accepted, to take effect January 1.

When seen Commissioner Ware refused to discuss his action in any way, except to state that the newspapers of the country had been "resigning" him for the last two years. For at least one year, however, it has been definitely known that Mr. Ware would retire from his office soon after the fall elections and return to his home in Kansas to resume his law practice. It is believed here that Commissioner Ware's action was not due to any suggestion that the severance of his relations with the pension office would be agreeable to the president. On the contrary, it has been no secret that Commissioner Ware, soon after resuming his duties found the duties of his office distasteful to him and that this distaste steadily increased. There is no intimation as to who his successor will be.

### THINK IT IS UP TO NICHOLAS

#### Tokio's View of Dispatches Carried by the Rastoropy.

TOKIO—The opinion is expressed here that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropy carried to Che Foo extended dispatches explaining to St. Petersburg the situation at Port Arthur, the condition of the Russian squadron, and the shortage of food and ammunition, referring the question of further resistance to the Russian government. The nature of the Russian fire indicates a scarcity of certain kinds of ammunition. All prisoners taken by the Japanese tell a story of increasing hunger. It is claimed that the Russian commanders are divided on the question of continuing the defense.

Colorado Cases Dismissed. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo.—District Attorney Trowbridge dismissed the cases of forty-three men who had been charged with complicity in the Independence depot explosion and the Victor riot. Two of the men had been in jail five months. The others were out on bonds. There remain similar charges against seventeen, including Charles H. Moyer, president, and William D. Hayward, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, but it is doubtful if these cases will ever be tried.

Mrs. Stoessel Sends Appeal. ST. PETERSBURG—Mr. Perloff, the millionaire merchant of Moscow, has received a pathetic letter from Madame Stoessel, wife of General Stoessel, dated Port Arthur, October 24, appealing to the rich Muscovites for money to assist the helpless wounded defenders of the fortress, some of whom have lost both arms, others either an arm or a leg, some of them being blind and others suffering from wounds in the spine, and who will be crippled for life. There are very many such unfortunate.

### STILL HOLDS OUT.

#### Beleaguered Garrison at Port Arthur Intact.

ST. PETERSBURG—Rejoicing over the undaunted spirit displayed by General Stoessel in his telegram of congratulations to Emperor Nicholas on the anniversary of his accession to the throne and officially announcing the failure of General Nogi's nine-day attempt to present Port Arthur to the mikado as a birthday gift is tempered by private information that the gallant commander of the garrison has been wounded.

General Stoessel was struck in the head by a splinter from a shell while he was personally directing the repulse of a particularly desperate assault, but fortunately the wound is not serious and General Stoessel has not been obliged to relinquish command. General Stoessel is regarded as the heart and soul of the defense and his death or disability would cause him to relinquish command would be regarded as an irreparable misfortune.

Otaer information sent by General Stoessel which has not been divulged for strategic reasons, it is stated, by the war office, is by no means unfavorable. While the garrison is now hemmed in, in the citadel itself, not one of the main forts has been taken. These garrisons have been provisioned, fresh ammunition has arrived and that the defense can be successfully maintained until the arrival of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron.

General Stoessel, in his dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, reports, the repulse of a Japanese attack October 26 on the north front of Port Arthur. The Russian losses were 450 killed and wounded. All the attacks November 3, the day the anniversary of the emperor's ascension to the throne was celebrated, were repulsed.

General Kouropatkin reports that in an ambulance November 15, near Sincinpu, thirty-two Japanese dragoons were killed or wounded. The text of General Stoessel's dispatches of October 28 is as follows: "We have the honor to report to your majesty that the Japanese bombarded very vigorously October 25 our forts and entrenchments north and northeast. The following day they also attacked one of the forts on the north side, but our heavy artillery and shrapnel fire dispersed their reserves and the assault was repulsed. Our losses were one officer and about seventy men killed and 400 wounded.

Engineer Captain Sakharoff, formerly governor of Port Dalny, died October 27 of typhus fever. It is difficult to single out individuals for special mention among the heroic defenders."

### HATES TO SEE COCKRELL GO.

#### Former Secretary Root Regrets Senator's Defeat.

WASHINGTON—Ex-Secretary Root arrived from New York to attend the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great. Speaking of the recent election, Mr. Root paid a tribute to Senator Cockrell of Missouri.

"I suppose," he said, "that the republican legislature of Missouri is bound to send a republican to the United States senate, but I would be pleased if partisanship could be forgotten long enough to retain in the public service a man who is as deserving as Senator Cockrell. His long experience, his ability, his industry and attention to business, his high sense of public duty and his standing as a citizen makes him an invaluable public official. No man will be a greater loss to the public service than Senator Cockrell. As a republican opposed to him in politics I can say that I sincerely regret that the government is to lose a man like Senator Cockrell."

### ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTH.

#### It is One of Friendliness Toward the President.

WASHINGTON—Colonel John S. Masby received a few months ago a letter from Judge Roullac of Birmingham, Ala., commenting on the attitude of the southern people toward the president personally. Colonel Masby sent the letter to Oyster Bay, as he thought the sentiment expressed in it by a confederate veteran would be gratifying to the president. He received a reply which he did not publish during the campaign, as he felt that the president's motives in writing the letter would be misconstrued. The letter is as follows:

"My Dear Colonel Masby: That is a fine letter of Roullac's and I appreciate it. I have always been saddened, rather than angered, by the attacks made upon me in the south. I am half a southerner myself and I can say with all possible sincerity that the interests of the south are exactly as dear to me as the interests of the north. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Will Land Division of Guards. LONDON—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg asserts that the emperor has decided to send out the second division of infantry of the guards as soon as the troops already called out shall have been dispatched to Manchuria. The guards usually are only sent to the front when there is a monarch or a grand duke in command. The dispatch of these troops, the correspondent adds, shows the determination of the emperor to struggle to the bitter end.

All Now at a Standstill. LONDON—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent who, throughout, has taken somewhat alarmist views regarding the outcome of the North sea dispute, in a telegram this morning asserts that the admiral has gained an ascendancy which compels the foreign office to repudiate its agreement with Great Britain and that Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, will be made the scapegoat and probably will be recalled. Meantime negotiations are at a standstill.

# EXTRA CONGRESS

## PRESIDENT SAID TO BE FAVORABLE TO THE SAME.

### THE NEED OF MORE LEGISLATION

#### Leaders in Both Houses Opposed to an Extra Session—Speaker Cannon Against Any Revision of the Tariff.

WASHINGTON—An extra session of congress seems to be assured for the early spring. The president desires to have legislation on the statute books covering a number of important matters and he is not mealy-mouthed in telling his desires to his friends. The leaders, however, in both senate and house are opposed to an extra session. They argue that there will be ample time in which to pass necessary legislation not only affecting the Panama canal, but tariff revision, which now seems certain to come about during the long session of the Fifty-ninth congress which ordinarily would begin on the first Monday of December, 1905. The president, however, believing that legislation is demanded for the control of the Panama canal, particularly having relation to the establishment of a system of courts and laws for the government of the strip, is emphatic in his declaration that an extraordinary session of the Fifty-ninth congress should be convened very shortly after the termination of the Fifty-eighth congress.

Realizing the responsibilities which have been placed upon him by the vote of the country President Roosevelt, in keeping with his whole life, is determined that his administration shall be notable for the accomplishment of results affecting the happiness of the country. It is contended that it will be impossible to enact any portion of the legislation now absolutely necessary at the regular session by reason of the large problems which confront the American people. Tariff revision in the Philippines is demanded and the president, it is understood, will insist that the republicans shall not shirk their responsibilities. Then again reciprocity with Canada is bound to occupy considerable attention, but just to what extent the republicans will go toward bringing about closer trade relations with our neighbor on the north is problematical. One thing, however, is absolutely assured and that is that the tariff revisionists will have a large following in the Fifty-ninth congress, and that the slogan that was heard during the recent campaign, "Let the friends of the tariff revise the tariff," gives promise of being insisted upon. Speaker Cannon, who is now at Danville, Ill., resting from his labors on the stump, is expected to arrive in Washington the latter part of next week for a consultation with the president. The speaker's closest associates believe that he will set his face firmly against an extra session or present revision of the tariff.

### Gets Imprisonment for Life.

SIoux CITY, Ia.—After being out sixteen hours a jury at Cherokee, Ia., found Harry Hartman, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Florence Porter, on November 30, 1901, guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life at hard labor.

### Reception to Rossa.

CORK—O'Donovan Rossa was given a rousing reception here Sunday. He received numerous deputations and was tendered a banquet at night.

### PLAN ANOTHER WORLD'S FAIR

#### Movement to Celebrate Semi-Centennial of Close of War.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The first announcement is made of a formal movement to hold in Chattanooga in 1915 a world's fair to be known as the semi-centennial peace jubilee exposition, commemorating the end of the civil war. It is learned that assurances of aid from the government and various organizations have been secured. The following address explaining the nature of the exposition has been issued:

From 1861 to 1865 there was in the United States the greatest civil war the world has ever seen. Peace between the states was established April 9, 1865. The year 1915 will be the semi-centennial anniversary of the event. Chattanooga is the geographical center of the scenes of the civil war. With the great national interest that centers here, the United States government will no doubt contribute generously to such an exposition. It has had for years in contemplation the erection of a peace memorial arch at Chattanooga which is to surpass anything of the kind in the world. This could be finished and dedicated in 1915.

Therefore, let us have at Chattanooga in the year 1915 a semi-centennial peace jubilee exposition, to which the world shall be invited.

Slain in Fight at Laramie. CHEYENNE, Wyo.—A party of Swedes, negroes and others engaged in a free-for-all fight at Laramie. Guns, clubs and knives were used freely. Charles Bussard was killed and others were injured. Eight of the rioters were arrested, but subsequently were all released except Gust Johnson, a Swede bartender whom the negroes say fired the shot that killed Bussard. Johnson and his Swede companions deny the charge. William Cleve was arrested at Cheyenne charged with the murder.

Suspense at St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG—The suspense engendered by the Japanese attack on Port Arthur continues. This movement has proved unsuccessful. It moved only to capture a Russian position, but whether it was intended to mask activity at some other point along the front has not yet developed. Some correspondents give consideration to what they consider significant Japanese movements on the Russian right, and others that a Japanese column is moving fifty or sixty miles eastward.

### THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

#### Officers Elected and a Number of Resolutions Adopted.

EL PASO, Tex.—The national irrigation congress adopted the report of the committee on permanent organization. The new president, Governor Pardee of California, took the chair and made an address. All of the officers recommended by the committee were elected.

The convention adopted a resolution thanking President Roosevelt for his letters and for his interest in irrigation and approving his policy on this subject. Important resolutions were passed during the closing hours. The preamble of one favoring a repeal of the stone and timber act read:

"It is the sense of this congress that the remaining public domain should be sacredly preserved to all the people of the United States and rigidly reserved for actual homeseekers. The congress of the United States is commended for withdrawing 40,000,000 acres of arid lands and 80,000,000 acres of forest lands from entry and the repeal of the desert land law is urged, together with that of the timber and stone act, commutation tax of the homestead act and a substitute is offered in the sale of stumpage."

As a substitute of the desert land law it is desired to permit individuals as actual settlers to enter on only 160 acres.

Other resolutions adopted were those opposing all issues of land scrips; urging the government purchase of all lands in the limit of former reserves; favoring a non-interest bearing loan by the government to an irrigation fund to be used by the secretary of the interior and repaid under the provisions of the irrigation law.

Urging a law permitting states to organize in districts for the sale of irrigation lands and upon approval by the secretary of the interior, to be allowed to employ the engineers of the reclamation service, and favoring legislation to aid beet sugar culture.

Declaring that "the presence of the delegates from the sister republic of Mexico has strengthened the bond between the two countries and in appreciation of the cordial treatment accorded this congress while on Mexican soil, we cordially invite the republic of Mexico to send a delegation to the Portland congress."

### FIGHT TO A FINISH.

#### Count Cassini Says This is What Russia Will Do.

WASHINGTON—"Russia will pursue the war in the far east to the bitter end, that is, until Russia has conquered."

These are the opening words of an emphatic statement made at the Russian embassy by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador.

Several times recently the ambassador, in the name of his government, has categorically denied the possibility of an intervention in the war, but the recurrence of the rumors that the powers contemplated mediation has caused the ambassador to reiterate on behalf of his government its position regarding intervention or mediation of any kind. The statement continues:

"I deem it my duty to reiterate what I have so often said, that Russia will not suspend in any case her military operations in the far east. All rumors and reports regarding the possible success of the direct overtures for peace which Japan is said to have made to Russia, and regarding the mediation of the powers, in my opinion are started for the purpose of convincing the public that the end of the war is close at hand. In this way it is hoped that the public may be led to believe that the Japanese loans offer attractive investments."

"Russia can no more admit of interference than Great Britain could in the Transvaal; than could the United States in her war with Spain. Where the prestige of a country is at stake all other considerations are and must be put aside. Some people may think that financial difficulties will influence Russia to end hostilities. Such an opinion is based upon the false assumption of Russia's financial resources. There is no doubt whatever that Russia, whose annual income exceeds \$1,000,000,000, cannot be influenced in her attitude toward the outcome of the war by the amount of war expenditures. It is not altogether out of the question that Russia, who did not expect war, should in the moment when she has mobilized her army and is sending corps after corps in fighting readiness to the far east suddenly call a halt to hostilities, particularly after she has for nearly a year, without any difficulty or recourse to extraordinary measures, been able to carry all the extra expense?"

"It is not within my scope to comment upon the new Japanese loan. That is an affair for the bankers and for the public, who are able to decide what advantages or disadvantages the investment offers. But there can be no necessity for comment upon Russia's credit."

### Port Arthur Attack Resumed.

CHE FOO—The general attack on Port Arthur was resumed November 18 and 19, according to the report of persons arriving here Sunday from Port Dalny. They say the Japanese were so secretive that it is difficult in the Dalny to learn the true facts. Even the officers detailed to work at the base do not know what their comrades at the front are doing. November 16 a particularly heavy explosion shook every ship lying at Dalny. The explosion was ascribed to the blowing up of land mines or a magazine.

### Cummins is Still for Revision.

WASHINGTON—Governor Cummins of Iowa and Governor Van Sant of Minnesota arrived here Sunday. Governor Cummins said his visit here at this time was in connection with a dispute which had arisen between the Shiloh park commission and the Iowa state commission in reference to the location of monuments and inscriptions thereon to Iowa regiments. The governor will call on the president Monday. Replying to a question he said the president and the whole country knew his tariff views.

# BLOW UP ARSENAL

## RUSSIAN SUPPLY DEPOT AT PORT ARTHUR DESTROYED.

### STOESSEL REPORTS JAP REPULSE

#### Japanese Are Widening Their Saps and Moving Their Guns Forward—Czar Receives an Encouraging Report from Beleaguered City.

TOKIO—A telegram from Mofei reports the destruction of another Russian arsenal and magazine at Port Arthur.

The Japanese discovered, it is said, the location of the arsenal and centered their artillery fire upon it. After dropping 200 shells in the locality they succeeded in blowing it up.

The Japanese are widening their saps and are using them to move their guns forward.

The Russians continue their spirited sorties, using hand grenades in their attacks upon the saps.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Stoessel has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that Port Arthur can hold out several months. Newspapers devote long articles to praise of Lieutenant General Stoessel and the heroic garrison at Port Arthur and to a general endorsement of the movement started at Kieff for a national subscription in behalf of the families of the killed and surviving defenders.

A dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakharoff, dated Friday, says that during the night the Japanese attacked the Russian position in front of Poutloff hill, but were repulsed.

America is likely to profit, both directly and indirectly, from the execution of the large naval program which Russia is now elaborating. The vital importance of the sea power has been Russia's bitterest lesson of the war, and the government is fully determined that the maintenance of the empire's position will be impossible without adequate sea power.

Should there be disaster to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron it would not only necessitate the entire rebuilding of the navy, but to increase its strength.

While some of the contracts will be placed abroad, owing to the limited facilities of Russian yards (and it is expected that at least one big ship will be constructed in America) the admiralty's plans will be directed towards ultimate divorce from dependence upon foreign shipbuilders by the organization at home of vast shipbuilding, armor plate, ordnance and kindred industries. For this purpose it is realized, however, that foreign builders and specialists must be attracted, and some alluring prospects are likely to present themselves. Vickers' Sons & Maxim and Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. Limited, of England, have already made advances, but owing to the anti-Russian sentiment the British firms are not meeting with a very cordial reception. The disposition is to turn towards France, Germany and the United States, and a great plant at Libau or on the banks of the Neva, directed by American brains.

### NEW FACES IN SENATE.

#### Will Be a Number of Them When That Body Meets March 4.

WASHINGTON—There will be a number of new faces in the United States senate when that body meets in extraordinary session at noon on March 4, next. Of the thirty senators whose terms expire with the close of the legislative day of March 3, 1905, a great many will be re-elected. But at least ten will be succeeded by new men, and in addition Senator Fairbanks, elected vice president, will retire to make way for another. There are not less than ten aspirants for the seat to be thus vacated, including Congressman Landis and Governor Durbin. But Harry New, for many years a leading republican of Indiana and a son of John C. New, former treasurer of the United States, has announced his candidacy and it is believed here that he is likely to give all the rest a very lively hustle for the honor.

### MOBILIZING THE RESERVES.

#### Men of St. Petersburg District Are Called to the Colors.

ST. PETERSBURG—Emperor Nicholas will leave for the Caucasus on December 3 to bid farewell to the Caucasian cavalry. The mobilization of reservists of St. Petersburg, it is said, will be announced next week. While the reservists of the province, in which St. Petersburg is included, were called to the colors some time ago, the actual mobilization of the Russian capital has been postponed as long as possible.

It is reported on apparently good authority that the meetings of the zemstvos, which was scheduled for today, has been postponed.

### McKinley Fund Completed.

CHICAGO—Announcement was made of the completion of the fund of \$600,000 for the erection of a national monument to the late President McKinley. Alexander H. Revell, chairman of the Illinois auxiliary of the McKinley national memorial association, in a report submitted to the state committee stated that \$50,000, the proportion allotted to Illinois, had been raised. In New York next Tuesday, the national trustees of the association will meet and adopt a design for the monument.

### American Ship at San Domingo.

SAN DOMINGO—The United States cruiser Detroit arrived here from Monte Cristi, bringing the American financial agent, John T. Abbott, who is supervising the collection of customs duties there in accordance with the agreement resulting from the claims of the Santo Domingo Improvement company of New York against the government of San Domingo. The Detroit reports that the German cruiser Panther is at Monte Cristi. The German minister is expected to arrive here shortly.

# NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

## BUILDING AND LOAN REPORTS.

### Associations in Nebraska Shown to Be in Prosperous Condition.

LINCOLN—Secretary Royce of the state banking board has received from the printer his report of the condition of the building and loan associations of the state for the year ending June 30. The report indicates a prosperous condition of the associations and a very gratifying growth. At the time the report was made there were sixty associations doing business in the state, an increase of three over last year. The total resources of the associations reporting are \$6,217,350.40, being an increase of \$73,921.02 over the assets of the fifty-five associations reporting last year. By comparison important items are found to have been increased and diminished during the year as follows:

Loans, increase	\$89,029.61
Stock loans, increase	7,142.92
Real estate, decrease	9,488.94
Furniture and stationery, increase	16,690.24
Cash, decrease	2,548.11
Delinquencies, decrease	4,039.85
Expense and taxes, increase	6,172.25
Other assets, increase	16,924.65
Running paid, increase	647,405.21
Full paid stock, increase	109,128.87
Reserve fund, increase	8,822.29
Undivided profits, increase	32,253.59

The receipts and expenditures of the associations during the year ending June 30, 1904, were \$4,469,832.87. In other words, these associations did a business of nearly \$4,500,000 at an expense for salaries of \$54,161.47 and other expenses of \$39,705, or a fraction over 2 per cent.

Of the \$5,493,718.87 in first mortgage loans, only the small sum of \$147,110 are in the delinquent class and but \$36,821 in process of foreclosure.

There are 174,022 shares of stock in force, which is an increase of 20,508 shares over the number in force at the date of the last report.

There are 23,459 shareholders, of which number 660 are minors. The associations made 2,322 mortgage loans during the year, of which number 1,061 were made for building purposes and 1,246 for payment of "homestead mortgages."

### COUNTIES IN DEBT TO STATE.

#### Enough Old Taxes Uncollected to Wipe Out Entire State Debt.

LINCOLN—Deputy Auditor Anthes is preparing the report of the auditor for the biennium, and the report will show that if all the counties in the state that are delinquent would pay up the state debt would be wiped out and forgotten in little less than no time. Thirty counties owe the state \$742,706.27, some of which money has been due since 1859. The remainder of the report of delinquent counties is still in the hands of the printer and the amount is more than \$2,000,000. It is expected that a good portion of this will be collected under the workings of the scavenger tax law. The counties that have been received from the printer are delinquent as follows:

Hays	\$ 6,144.91
Hitchcock	18,043.49
Holt	50,326.69
Hooker	1,827.93
Howard	16,193.56
Jefferson	25,108.23
Johnson	25,843.84
Kearney	12,527.97
Keith	7,098.91
Keya Paha	7,094.94
Rimell	3,489.50
Knox	20,982.40
Lancaster	106,845.24
Lincoln	21,527.60
Logan	7,241.77
Loup	3,109.02
Madison	2,577.60
McPherson	2,056.33
Merrick	35,006.17
Nance	13,909.30
Nemaha	31,990.77
Nuckolls	20,543.90
Osage	26,449.49
Pawnee	30,275.14
Perkins	7,173.23
Phelps	25,843.78
Pierce	25,423.47
Platte	30,215.82
Polk	13,907.86
Red Willow	12,162.84

### Champion Cornhusker.

BENNINGTON—This little town has come to the front with the champion cornhusker. J. Miller is the man, and there are plenty of people here who will put up money that he can defeat all comers. During the past week, without any exertion, Miller has been husking and cribbing 120 bushels per day, working nine hours. By pulling out a little, it is believed Miller can husk 150 bushels per day.

### W. H. Reed is Dead.

LINCOLN—Colonel W. H. Reed, a veteran naval officer of the civil war and pioneer citizen, died here at the Windsor hotel. He declared just before he retired that he never felt better in his life. He was found dead in the morning.

### W. B. Rose Keeps His Place.

LINCOLN—W. B. Rose has been selected for assistant attorney general and has accepted the appointment. He has held the position for the last four years. Fred Miller will be deputy secretary of state.

### Estimates of State's Expenses.

State officers and the heads of departments are busy these days figuring out the estimate of what will be required to run the state house and the state institutions during the next biennium, in order to ask the legislature for the wherewithal to do it. So far only a few of the officers have completed their estimates and filed them with the auditor. So far the amount each office will ask for is about the same as that asked for two years ago. The office of the state superintendent will ask for \$1,000 more.

### Fred Miller Appointed.

LINCOLN—Secretary of State Galusha has announced that Fred Miller of Richardson county will continue to be deputy secretary. Other announcements will be made by Mr. Galusha in a few days. William B. Rose has been reappointed as assistant attorney general, and Miss Nannie Canning will continue her work as stenographer in the attorney general's office. The present office forces under Governor Mickey and State Treasurer Mortensen will remain unchanged, at least for the present.

## THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

#### West Point's new passenger depot is now ready for occupancy.

The electric lights have been turned on in the village of Lynch.

The Jacob Golden commission house at Geneva was closed by creditors.

Prof. Hornberger, well known throughout the state, in an educational way, died recently at Lincoln.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Swan of Plattsmouth, celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary a few days ago.

The school trustee officer proposition was lost in Dodge county, the vote against it being about two-thirds.

The Johnson ranch, situated in Liberty precinct, Pawnee county, consisting of 1,329 acres, was sold to A. J. Weaver and J. H. Moorehead for \$55,000 cash.

Thieves entered the hardware store of D. H. Stout at Julian and took a large number of knives, razors and revolvers. They broke open the money drawer, but found nothing therein.

J. C. Williams, deliveryman for Zuckeweller & Lutz, Plattsmouth, had a close call from being kicked to death by a horse. Several of his ribs were fractured and he was otherwise injured.

Wm. Balfour and Iver Johnson, two Omaha hunters, were drowned in Goose lake, twenty-five miles from O'Neill, while in search of game. Their bodies, after much search, were recovered.