

TELLS THE STORY

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT REGARDING SAN DOMINGO.

PURPOSE OF THE PROTOCOL

A Document That Has Attracted Much Attention—Policy of the Administration in Relation to the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt's message, transmitting to the senate the new Dominican protocol of an agreement providing for the collection and disbursement by the United States of the customs revenues of Santo Domingo for the adjustment of all the obligations of that government, was on Thursday made public by order of the senate in executive session.

The document includes the new agreement as well as the original protocol and award of the commission of arbitration, for the settlement of the claims of the San Domingo Improvement company, under which agents of the United States are already collecting the revenues at certain of the ports of the Dominican government.

Few documents that have come to the senate in relation to any of the South or Central American or West India republics have attracted so much attention. Because of the controversy that has arisen as to the right of the executive to enter into treaty arrangements with any foreign government without advice and consent of the senate extraordinary interest has been aroused.

Senator Warren's bill opening the Shoshone reservation, is made a part of the Indian appropriation bill which is now before the committee on Indian affairs of the senate. A separate measure opening this reservation was defeated in the house by reason of a preferential right being accorded Asmus Boysen of Council Bluffs to locate 640 acres of land in that reservation in compensation for money expended in prospecting work.

Senator Warren's bill, which has been attached to the Indian appropriation bill, eliminates the Boysen claim and only sets forth the treaty as concluded between the Indians and Major James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector. There is, however, a scheme on foot to introduce the Boysen claim into the conference committee, which the senate committee has agreed to already report ten pages of new matter in the appropriation bill, and the bill is not half completed.

GEN. LEW WALLACE DEAD.

Author of "Ben Hur" Passes Away at His Home.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—Surrounded by his family, General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," one time minister to Turkey and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at his home in this city Wednesday night, aged 78 years.

CONDOLENCES AT THE PALACE.

They Are Expressed by Representatives of Foreign Powers. ST. PETERSBURG—This afternoon Ambassador McCormick and the other ambassadors drove to the palace to express their official condolences, also leaving their cards at the palaces of the various members of the imperial family.

Ban on Photo Marriages. SAN FRANCISCO—Superior Judge Cook decided that Japanese photograph marriages are illegal in the United States. This decision was rendered in habeas corpus proceedings instituted to take a Japanese girl from the custody of the Japanese woman's home.

THE OMAHA ITEM.

Provision for Indian Supply Depot Eliminated.

WASHINGTON—Appropriations of \$10,000 each to maintain at Omaha, Neb., and St. Louis, Mo., warehouses for the receipt, storage and shipping of goods for the Indian service are stricken out.

The requirement that actions against Indians whose affairs are under the supervision of Indian agents or bonded superintendents shall be brought in the district court of the county in which the Indian resides is stricken out.

Leads are becoming more pronounced as the public building bill comes nearer to introduction. In addition to the Nebraska items which the bill carries, giving public buildings for Grand Island, York and Plattsmouth, information is obtained that Des Moines, Ia., will receive \$500,000 for its public building; Shenandoah, Ia., \$50,000 for a site; Clarinda, \$45,000 for a building, and Atlantic, \$10,000 additional. For South Dakota the bill will carry the following items: Mitchell, building, \$75,000; Watertown, \$75,000; Huron, site, \$10,000; Lead, site, \$15,000, and for Deadwood, \$7,000, making the building and site at Deadwood cost \$207,000.

Dr. E. Bates of Crete, Neb., was on recommendation of Congressman Hinshaw, appointed a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for Saline county, vice W. S. Love, resigned.

Senator Clark of Wyoming presented a joint resolution of the legislature of Wyoming praying congress to open the Shoshone Indian reservation. The resolution recites that the opening of the Wind River reservation would be of great benefit not only to Wyoming but to the entire west.

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Author of "Ben Hur" Passes Away at His Home.

RUSSIAN SUMMARY OF LOSSES.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 Killed and 130,439 Wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG—The official returns for the first year of the war, not including the Port Arthur statistics show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals, going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded and 1,307 were sick; 53,890 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4,007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6,474 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalidated; 9,429 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000, therefore, presumably, returned to the ranks.

The showing is considered remarkably good. The proportion dying in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalidated or returned to Russia. The killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

Lincoln's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Bartholdt (Mo.) introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a joint commission of five senators and five representatives to prepare a plan for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln February 12, 1909. The commission is to report to the next congress before December 20, 1905.

Splendid Granite Pillar.

In Oakwood cemetery at Troy, N. Y., there is a granite monument erected to Gen. John E. Wool on the style of an obelisk. The needle is one solid piece and is one and a half feet longer than the obelisk in Central park, New York. It was cut in this country, in the state of Maine.

Chances of Oklahoma Good.

WASHINGTON—Conference among members of the senate have been in progress recently looking to an agreement to accept the decision of the house on the statehood bill if that body should determine upon amending it to admit only Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state, and eliminate all that part which relates to New Mexico. The close vote in the senate to admit Arizona and New Mexico seems to preclude the possibility of an agreement on these territories.

Russian Strength in Field.

TOKIO—Reports from Liao Yang place the total Russian force between the Shakhe river and Harbin at 450,000 of which 280,000 are on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead indicate that the Russians are short of shoes and winter clothing. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. Increasing exposure to the cold is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians. Later estimates of the Russian losses at Helikoutai place the number at 25,000.

CALLS A COUNCIL

CAZAR'S ADVISERS WILL CONSIDER THE SITUATION.

UNREST IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Oppression Like the Shadow of Doom Hanging Over the Capital—Every-one Seems to Shrink From What May Next Happen.

ST. PETERSBURG—An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. The emperor of Russia, by a ukase issued Saturday, restored to favor in the imperial family the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who some years ago was degraded of rank and honors because, in opposition to the will of the emperor and the wishes of the imperial family, he contracted a morganatic marriage with Madame Olga Pistolkoffs. In accordance with the decree Grand Duke Paul is reinstated with his title and military standing, and as general aide-de-camp to his majesty, will attend the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius, his brother.

The body of the Grand Duke Sergius lies in the Chouloff monastery at Moscow, where an honor guard keeps vigil and priests intone prayers for the repose of his soul.

That unrest is yet prevalent within the empire is evidenced by the fact that a district official at Igdyr was assassinated by Armenians for political reasons yesterday and that at Vagharshad the mayor was shot and killed, while at Kichinef an attack was made by an unknown man on the prefect of police of that city.

Oppression like the shadow of doom seems to be hanging over the Russian capital. Bells are tolling and the people in the streets are awestruck at yesterday's bloody crime. Everyone seems to shrink before the contemplation of what may happen next. The tragedy struck deep in the heart of the perplexed and tried emperor, and many who were unsparing in their criticism yesterday have only expressions of sympathy for his unhappy lot. The bitter cup which during the last year has been pressed again and again to his lips is once more filled to the brim, and in almost pathetic words this morning he implores his subjects to pray for the repose of the soul of his murdered uncle. Death is in the air and no one knows where the next blow may fall, although precautions have been doubled in every direction for the preservation of the lives of the members of the imperial family and the ministers, and secret police are seeking out and arresting those known to be associated with the fighting organizations. The authorities realize their impotency to ward off the swift acts of terrorism, murder in the streets being possible at any instant. The only safety seems to lie in seeking safety behind palace walls, and all the imperial family have been warned not to venture out.

SAYS STOESSSEL IS A COWARD

Naval Lieutenant Denounces the General.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Aboard the steamer Tartar, which arrived here were Lieutenants Below and Bondy, officers of the Russian cruiser Sevastopol, captured at the fall of Port Arthur. They were released by the Japanese after giving their parole. The captain of the Sevastopol, and a number of other prisoners recently released, are expected to reach San Francisco shortly.

METCALF ASKS FOR FUNDS.

Needs Money to Prosecute Standard Oil Inquiry.

WASHINGTON—Funds with which to prosecute the inquiry into the methods of the Standard Oil company in Kansas were asked of the house by Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor. In his communication the secretary says that this inquiry cannot be completed before July 1. His suggestion is that the unexpended balance of an item of \$46,000 and another of \$15,000 carried in the current legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act, be made available for this as well as all other work of the investigation which his department is prosecuting.

EMPEROR IS PROSTRATED

And All Festivities in Prince Leopold's Honor Canceled.

ST. PETERSBURG—The news of the assassination of the grand duke reached Tsarskoie Selo while the imperial family was entertaining Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia. It created the greatest consternation. The emperor is reported to have been completely prostrated. All festivities in honor of the Prussian guest were at once abandoned.

Serious Riot at Svehun.

ST. PETERSBURG—Revolutionary literature is being distributed broadcast throughout the capital and is to be picked up in offices and factories, wherever it can be scattered unobserved. These pamphlets assert that dissatisfaction is fast spreading in the army. A telegram from Svehun reports a serious riot, workmen wrecking the house of a suspected political informer. In the fight between rioters and the police one of the rioters was killed. Several of the rioters and a policeman were killed.

JAPS DEPLORE THE CRIME.

But Express Sympathy for the People of Russia.

TOKIO—Commenting on the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow, the Jiji Shimpō expresses its sympathy at his cruel death, but declares the act is attributable to the high-handed manner of the Russian government in repressing the recent labor demonstrations. The paper says that oppressive measures against expression of national wishes invite such outrages from the oppressed.

"The war in the far east resulted from the aggressive action of the Russian government, with which the Russian people have little sympathy," the Jiji Shimpō adds. "In one sense Japan is waging a war against the Russian nation arising from oppression by the autocracy, but Japan is fighting the government, and not the people of Russia."

The paper predicts a better understanding with increased sympathy between the two peoples after the war has ended and, after again lamenting the crime which resulted in the death of Grand Duke Sergius, expresses the hope that it will be fruitful of good results.

Other newspapers comment in a similar strain on the assassination of the grand duke.

SHORTAGE IN CASH ACCOUNT

Army Officer to Be Investigated at His Own Request.

SAN FRANCISCO—Orders have been issued from the war department appointing a board to investigate and report on an alleged shortage of the accounts of Capt. Jacques de Laffitte, quartermaster of the transport Logan, now in this port. This board, it is stated by Captain Laffitte's friends, is appointed at his own request, as he is held responsible for the funds, and he asserts that there is a shortage in funds which were beyond his control. It is necessary that the quartermaster of each transport take \$5,000 or \$6,000 in his safe on each trip, as all payments of employes must be made in specie. On the return trip from Manila Captain Laffitte was ill and confined to his bed most of the way across. While he was ill the money was in the charge of subordinates, and the investigation demanded is to fix the responsibility, if possible, for the alleged shortage.

SIGN PARCELS POST TREATY

Agreement Entered Into With Great Britain.

WASHINGTON—A parcels post treaty between this government and Great Britain has been signed by President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay and Postmaster General Wynne. It has already been signed by the British officials and will take effect for the final conclusion of the British treaty is a source of considerable gratification to officials here and a substantial increase in the volume of postal business is expected to follow. The movement for a parcels post arrangement between the two countries began many years ago. The treaty follows the general provisions of existing parcels post treaties with other governments. A parcels post treaty with France is expected to be concluded shortly.

POUNDRING RUSSIAN CENTER

Japanese Continue Active Against the Enemy.

MUKDEN—The Japanese fired Tuesday and Wednesday on Poutloff hill with eight-inch guns, carrying 250-pound projectiles, indicating that they are siege guns used at Port Arthur and the first to be mounted in position before the Russian lines below Mukden.

A new situation, therefore, confronts the Russian center and the general situation appears to have been rendered more uncertain and complicated by the battle of Sandepas and the arrival of open weather, indicating an early spring.

At some parts of the lines there is unusual familiarity, Russian and Japanese officers in parties entertain each other. At Sienchinpo the Japanese cheer the Russian band.

LOOKS LIKE EXTRA SESSION

There Must Be Legislation on the Rate Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend freight rate bill, had a talk with the president regarding the prospects for the enactment of the measure into law.

Mr. Townsend, who has canvassed the situation pretty thoroughly, expressed the opinion that there was a chance for the passage of the bill by the senate at the present session.

After his talk with the president Mr. Townsend said that in the event no legislation on the rate question was enacted at this session, an extraordinary session of congress would be called by President Roosevelt for next autumn, perhaps in October.

Great Fire in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS—For four hours Sunday night the wholesale district, bounded by Georgia and Meridian streets and Jackson Place and the Union depot sheds, was menaced by a fire which started in the wholesale warehouses of the Rahmey & McCrea Millinery company. At 9:30 o'clock three general alarms brought into action every department in the city and suburbs. When the fire was brought under control the loss was estimated to be not less than \$1,500,000. One fireman was hurt by falling walls.

ST. PETERSBURG—The funeral of the late Grand Duke Sergius has been set for February 23. It has now been decided that the remains of Grand Duke Sergius will not be brought to St. Petersburg at the present, but will be placed in a temporary receiving vault of the cloister of the Chouloff monastery, to await the completion of the alterations now in progress in the Romanoff mausoleum in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, where the permanent interment will occur among the tombs of his ancestors.

HEAD BLOWN OFF

UNCLE OF CZAR ASSASSINATED WHILE DRIVING.

BOMB BENEATH THE CARRIAGE

Vehicle is Blown to Pieces by Force of the Explosion.—The Assassin, a member of the Noted "Fighting Group," Under Arrest.

MOSCOW—Within the walls of the far-famed Kremlin palace and almost underneath the historic tower from which Ivan the Terrible watched the heads of his enemies falling beneath the axe on the Red square, and within a stone's throw of the great bell of Moscow, Grand Duke Sergius, uncle and brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas and the chief of the reactionaries, met a terrible death shortly before 3 o'clock.

The deed was committed by a single terrorist, who threw beneath the carriage of the grand duke a bomb charged with the same high-power explosive which wrought Minister von Plehve's death. The missile was packed with nails and fragments of iron and its explosion tore the imperial victim's body to ghastly fragments which strewn the snow for yards around.

The assassin belongs to the noted "fighting group" of the socialist revolutionary party, which has removed other prominent officials and long since passed sentence of death upon Grand Duke Sergius.

The grand duke knew that he stood in the shadow of death. He was the recipient of numerous warnings and elaborate preparations were taken to insure his safety, but all the resources of the gendarmerie, secret police and soldiers proved unavailing against an attempt almost exactly duplicating the procedure that caused the death of Minister of the Interior von Plehve last July. It was the irony of fate that Sergius, after taking refuge in his country villa during the strike troubles of a month ago and later seeking even more secure shelter in the palace within the Kremlin walls, should be killed while proceeding to the governor-general's palace beyond the walls, and which he had abandoned to enable the police to better protect him.

Grand Duchess Elizabeth, who was daily engaged in preparing comforts for the sick and wounded in Manchuria, was about to drive to the palace to join her husband. When she heard of what had befallen the grand duke she was driven in haste to the scene of the tragedy, and knelt, hatless and coatless, on the bloodstained snow and murmured prayers for the welfare of her slain consort.

The scene of the crime was the great open triangle within the Kremlin, bounded by the arsenal treasury and courts of justice, in one angle of which is the Nicholas or little palace, where the grand duke dwelt. On the snow lay fragments of the body of Grand Duke Sergius, mingled with the wreck of the carriage. The grand duke's head had been torn from his body and reduced to a shapeless pulp and the trunk and limbs were frightfully mangled. A finger bearing a rich seal ring was found lying several yards away. The crimson tint and smell of blood were everywhere. Only a few fragments of cloth indicated that the body had been clothed. The coachman lay moaning with pain beside a deep hole in the pavement. The horses, dragging the front wheels of the carriage, had dashed off, maddened with pain, to sink dying before they reached the gate.

LONG MARKED FOR DEATH

And Grand Duke Had Lately Acted Like a Hunted Man.

PARIS—The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Russian emperor, and formerly governor-general of Moscow, is understood to have been condemned to death by the revolutionary party in December last.

The governor-generalship of Moscow was abolished early in the year and the grand duke, according to dispatches from Moscow January 4, kept closely to the well guarded Nickouski palace, on the outskirts of Moscow, retaining his position of commander-in-chief of the military district.

Later in January, however, it was announced that the grand duke had sought refuge in one of the palaces of the Kremlin. He has been classed as the most reactionary member of the imperial family, as the head of which he has been stigmatized by the liberals as Russia's evil genius.

Grand Duke Sergius was born in 1857, and was married in 1884 to Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt. They have no children.

Prof. Goodspeed Dead.

CHICAGO—Dr. George Stephen Goodspeed, professor of history at the University of Chicago, died of pneumonia. He graduated from Brown university in 1880, and took his doctor's degree at Yale.

President Wants Big Navy.

WASHINGTON—Several members of both the senate and house of representatives Friday discussed with the president the pending naval appropriation bill. The president told all his callers that he hoped congress would provide in the bill for three battleships instead of two as the measure now stands, saying he thought it unfortunate not to carry out the program for the building up of a new navy and that retrenchments might be better made on other departments than on the naval.

Pope Will Not Interfere.

ROME—The vatican has been approached on the advisability of tendering its good offices in the proposed approaching marriage of Prince Napoleon with Princess Clementine of Belgium, but has refused to interfere on the ground that Prince Victor never was favorable to the church. Prince Louis Napoleon, who is at Turin, was congratulated on the approaching marriage of his brother with Princess Clementine, but replied that up to the present time nothing had been decided.

IS FOR THE ARMY.

A Circular Issued by the War Department.

WASHINGTON—A circular issued by the war department to the army gives the text of a letter received by the secretary of war from Representative Littlefield of Maine, relative to the anti-canteen act and the secretary's reply, together with instructions to officers with respect to their reports on the subject. In his letter Mr. Littlefield states that he is the author of the anti-canteen amendment and adds:

"I regret to say that an impression prevails that the officers of the army are not only adverse to this legislation, but are prejudiced against it. If this is true it has created an unfriendly atmosphere that not only impairs the efficiency of the recreation and amusement feature, but will of itself practically defeat the object of the legislation."

Secretary Taft, in reply, said: "I think you are correct in assuming that a great majority of the officers in the army regard the anti-canteen amendment as ill-advised and likely to increase drunkenness in the ranks. Indeed, I must admit to you that as at present advised I share your opinion."

The secretary says it was the intention of those who favored the amendment to substitute for the canteen a commodious post exchange, and the question whether that system is to be maintained or the canteen with the privilege of drinking beer and light wines only, will be settled by congress after a careful investigation.

Secretary Taft said that while he recognized the danger of formed opinions coloring more or less judgment as to results, obedience to orders is with army officers the first soldierly virtue and if cautioned to report facts impartially they will obey the directions of constituted authority. He then informed Mr. Littlefield that he would transmit the correspondence, together with a caution, to all officers, adding:

"I have no doubt of the good faith and energy with which the officers of the army are carrying out the purpose of congress in providing the post exchange and I don't think any caution in this respect is needed."

In his circular to the army the secretary of war requests officers who in their annual reports are called to speak of the operations of the anti-canteen act, to present facts whether pro or con, uncolored by individual views. He says:

"With the good faith of the army in making these reports, unless on their face they are impartial statements of the facts which have come to the knowledge of the officers will, in the heat of controversy certainly be attacked, if there is the slightest internal evidence of a bias on the part of the witnesses and the army officers' duty in the premises is to be merely impartial judges of operations of the act."

STANDARD OIL TRUST.

President Roosevelt Gets After the Aggregation.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has directed James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, to begin immediately the oil investigation requested by the house of representatives in a resolution adopted unanimously.

The investigation, by direction of the president, will be rigid and comprehensive.

The president has directed a letter to Commissioner Garfield, in which he has given directions and presented in outline his views.

The inquiry will be pressed as rapidly as possible. The scope of the investigation and the time it will occupy cannot be indicated at this time.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, the author of the resolution adopted by the house, had a conference with President Roosevelt.

Mr. Campbell's idea is that the investigation should concern particularly the situation in the Kansas field, but he expressed to the president his belief that the inquiry, once begun, would extend to the operations of the Standard Oil company in the Beaumont field of Texas, and perhaps to other fields.

IS A "GIGANTIC MONOPOLY."

So Says Secretary Hitchcock About Oil Trust Osage Lease.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock gave out a statement arraigning as a "gigantic monopoly" the present lease by the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company, by which it has the right to prospect for oil and gas throughout the entire area of the Osage Indian reservation, and explaining the agreement reached several days ago, as announced in the Associated Press dispatches, for cutting off more than one-half of the lands operative under this lease during the next ten years.

To Answer to Murder Charge.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—William Hunt, wanted in Rochester, N. Y., to answer to the charge of the murder of George Hickey on August 19, 1902, is under arrest in this city. Hunt was arrested by the local police on a charge of vagrancy and gave a fictitious name, but when he was compared with the Bertillon measurements of the man wanted for the murder of Hickey he was found to fit them exactly and finally admitted his real identity. He denied, however, that he was guilty of murder.

Women Crowd Court Room.

NEW LONDON, Mo.—The case of Dr. Jones T. Watson of Denver, Colo., charged with the murder of his wife, went to the jury Friday night after the most sensational all day and night session in the history of the Falls county court, in which women fought for seats and were scored as scandal mongers by Watson's attorneys. More than a thousand men, women and girls jammed into the court room, while hundreds filled the corridors clamoring for admission that could not be granted.

Fire at West Point destroyed the residence of James Larsen. The State Bank of Stella will put up a fine building this year.

The residence of Joseph Brott of Beatrice burned a few days ago. The town school building at Platt Center which cost \$8,000 has been completely destroyed by fire.

Another clerk is to be added in the postal order department of the Fremont postoffice beginning March 1. Grand Island citizens are incensed over the killing of valuable dogs by some party or parties in that city.

Bishop Williams of Omaha visited Falls City, preached and confirmed a class in the Episcopal church in the morning. The proposition to issue \$20,000 bonds for water works at Exeter was defeated by sixty-four votes for and 106 against.

William Carr & Sons of Tecumseh have secured the contract for grading four miles of road on the Rock Island railroad near Topeka. The High school debate between the High school of Nelson and the school of Edgar was won by Edgar. The leader for Edgar was Charles Hobaus. Ex-State Senator John H. Dundas of the Auburn-Granger district announces himself a candidate for congress from the First congressional district.

At a meeting of the directors of the Nebraska Lighting company of Plattsmouth it was decided to expend the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the gas plant.

The body of Marshal Naylor, who died in Boston February 11, was brought to Falls City. The young man had enlisted in the navy recently. His parents live in Falls City. Hereafter, for a while at least, the Geneva Girls' Reform school will be superintended by a woman, Miss McMahon. Her assistants are being chosen and are also women.

A large number of cases of grip, or Russian influenza, are reported in West Point and surrounding districts, in some instances whole families being down at the same time.

John D. Boise, on trial at Nebraska City for the killing of his son, was acquitted by the jury. The killing was the culmination of a family quarrel and the father pleaded self-defense.

Special Agent J. W. Haas of the rural free delivery service is working in Johnson county with a view to giving the county complete service. It is not known what recommendations he will make.

O'Neill Joseph Nicholozack was found guilty of assault upon a 13-year-old girl and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. This was his second trial, the first jury disagreeing by a vote of ten to two in favor of conviction.

Henry Brandt, an employe of the Dempster mill in Beatrice, will probably lose the sight of his left eye as a result of being struck with a piece of steel and a press drill, which broke while being operated by another employe.

The Glenville-Inland Telephone company, operating between Glenville and Inland, will soon put up more wires and has lately installed two new switchboards for use in the above towns which will accommodate about forty subscribers.

Frank and Harry Junod, who were each sentenced to the penitentiary for five years on a charge of stealing \$40 worth of wire fence out in Cherry county, will only have to serve two and one-half years each. The supreme court knocked off half the sentence.

A serious accident by means of a cornsheller is reported from northwest of West Point. A 20-year-old son of August Gardels, a prominent farmer, had his hand badly mutilated by being drawn into the machine. The entire hand will have to be amputated.

A great deal of sickness is reported in South Omaha, much of it being pneumonia.

Carl Geewelke, an employe at the packing house on Nebraska city, cut a large artery by his knife slipping, and nearly bled to death before a physician could reach him. Joseph Brant, another employe, had the ends of three fingers cut off in nearly the same way.

Joseph Michael, a Bohemian farmer, living some six miles northwest of Table Rock, was brought to town by Officer Barrett on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to commit great bodily harm on the persons of members of his family. He drove them from the house into the biter cold.

The new commissary building at the Soldiers' Home in Grand Island has been completed and is now occupied, giving a little more room in that crowded institution. During the winter several applicants admitted had to remain in the city until room could be provided for them. The upper floor of the commissary has made room for fifteen more cots.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Smith arrived in Leigh with the remains of their son Ralph, aged 25, who died at Albuquerque, where they had taken him two months ago for the benefit of his health.

President B. D. Hayward of the State Conference of Charities and Corrections announced that it had been found necessary to postpone for the present the annual conference which was to have been held in Kearney. This step was taken on account of the extremely severe weather and the delay and uncertainty in the train service.

The two-year-old son of W. S. Everhardt in some manner came in possession of a bottle of carbolic acid and drank therefrom. The accident at once came to the attention of the mother and physicians were promptly on hand. The child will probably recover.

Friends in Humboldt have received news of the birth of a son to Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Pickett, formerly of that city, now medical missionaries in the Philippine Islands. The couple left Humboldt about two years ago and expect to remain in the Isles of the Pacific an indefinite time.