

WAR WILL GO ON

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA DECIDES TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT.

WILL PRESS IT WITH ENERGY

Advices to the German Court from Russia—Czar's Advisers Think Chance for Great Victory in Manchuria is Good.

BERLIN—The emperor of Russia has elected to continue the war.

His position is absolutely firm and the German court has been advised in that sense.

The war will be pressed with the utmost energy, the domestic situation being now within the control of the authorities.

Those who have advised peace and suggested inquiries for Japan's terms, the French and British governments, are for the present silent and are likely to remain so unless events of an extraordinary character shake the Russian emperor's resolution. The considerations that led to the emperor's decision are understood here are:

"First—The judgment of the chiefs of the army that Field Marshal Gurov not only cannot defeat General Kuropatkin, but stands in danger of defeat himself. How cowardly, therefore, for Russia to ask for mercy, with all the men and money essential to a successful war.

"Second—All the forces of criticism now directed against the government for having fought rather than yield to legitimate interests and for having failed to win victories, would be continued with added fury against the government that accepted war and then betrayed the country. A government that would crave peace of Russia's enemy while still capable of winning victory would be giving the facts of change genuine grounds for revolution. The facts of the military situation, love of country and arguments of expediency were all against peace and for pressing the war hopefully.

ST. PETERSBURG—A second day has passed without dispatches having been given out from General Kuropatkin, which is interpreted to support the rumors that great events are in progress in Manchuria. The war office, however, steadfastly maintains that there is no important news and that there have been no developments since the last dispatches made public, in which the commander-in-chief reported all quiet with the exception of minor actions to the eastward. The Associated Press dispatches from Mukden made no mention of a battle and the retirement of the Russians.

JAPAN WANTS INDEMNITY

Has Spent \$350,000,000 in Upholding Principles.

PARIS—Russia has not given any indication to France that she is ready to take up the question of peace and therefore the authorities here do not feel qualified to discuss the St. Petersburg reports giving the precise terms. The reports are explained substantially as follows:

"The peace sentiment has lately been steadily augmenting throughout Russia, particularly outside of St. Petersburg, and within recent days some of the most influential personalities in St. Petersburg have come out favorable to peace and have sought to impress responsible officials that the time has arrived to take definite action. However, those having the chief responsibility, such as Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, have not yet shown willingness to accept peace arguments. Therefore, so long as the Russian foreign office is not prepared to accept the peace view it is considered doubtful of accomplishment. In spite of this the peace reports are considered a hopeful sign of a tendency in the highest quarters towards peace. The Japanese legislation points out that peace negotiations require certain definite steps between parties, and as Russia has not yet made the slightest overture to Japan concerning terms Russia is not in a position to elaborate pacific conditions. The officials of the legation incline to the view that St. Petersburg reports were designed to sound official sentiment in Japan. What Tokio will say is not known."

TO PUSH LAND FRAUD CASES.

President Roosevelt Determined to Go to the Bottom.

WASHINGTON—As the result of conference held at the white house with President Roosevelt further developments in the land fraud cases in Oregon and California may be expected at no distant day. Since the first steps were taken looking to the prosecution of the alleged offenders, the president has shown a keen interest in the investigations which have been made and in the indictments which followed. With the view of acquainting himself with the situation as it exists up to the present time, the president was in close conference with Secretary Hitchcock, Attorney General Moody and Special Attorney F. J. Heney, who discussed with him the evidence so far gathered. Later in the day he held a second conference at which were present Secretary Hitchcock, Mr. Heney and Secret Service Inspector William D. Burns, who was active in bringing about a number of arrests. At this latter meeting, it is understood, a plan of action was mapped out and the statement was made that it need not occasion surprise if further arrests are ordered.

To Consider the Protocol.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Cullom of the senate committee on foreign relations made an effort to have a meeting of the committee on Sunday, but, failing in this, gave notice of a meeting on Monday to be held immediately after a vote is had in the Swayne impeachment case. The committee will sit daily until some decision is had as to the Santo Domingo protocol. It is expected that a report will be made on the first day of the special session of the senate to consider executive business.

A MINE DISASTER.

Over One Hundred Men are Entombed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—By an explosion in the Virginia mines, about eighteen miles southwest of Birmingham, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, between 110 and 135 union miners are entombed and it is believed that the entire number suffered an awful death. Scores of vigorous rescuers are at work digging into the mine to relieve their friends and comrades on the inside.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by an accumulation of dust, although the mine has heretofore been noted for being entirely free from gas. It is also believed that the entire quota has probably been killed the details of the cause of the disaster will never be known.

The news spread like wildfire through the whole district. The camp is almost isolated from the rest of the world, as there is no telephone station at Virginia, and the only wire running to the place is a dispatcher's wire of the Birmingham Mineral railway, on which Virginia is located. Details are slow to come in, but each man who arrived in the city from the scene told a more gruesome story of the horror.

Since the strike has been on in the Birmingham district, many of the most industrious and thrifty miners of Pratt City and other important mining points have removed to the Virginia mines, so that the mines were being worked to their full capacity by the most skilled miners in the community.

Relief trains with surgeons and workmen were dispatched from both Birmingham and Bessemer as soon as the news of the disaster was learned. They began the work of succor in earnest before 6 o'clock and at midnight had not gotten half way through the mass of debris. It is thought it will be 10 o'clock Tuesday before the interior of the slope is reached. The slopes are well arranged and there has never been the least trouble in the mines before. They are owned by the Alabama Steel and Wire company, but are leased and operated by Reid & Co.

BIRMINGHAM—The scene at Virginia mines on Tuesday, where a terrific after-damp explosion occurred, imprisoning 160 men, 700 feet below the surface, was the most gruesome and sorrowful that has ever been witnessed in this section of Alabama. Of the miners who entered the mine so far only forty-five bodies have been recovered. The recovery already of so many dead bodies, precludes the idea that any living men remain among the unfortunates still in the mine. The corpses are frightfully mangled and disfigured and identification is almost impossible.

OSAGE OIL LEASE.

House Resolution Asks Pointed Questions.

WASHINGTON—Another chapter in the Osage oil lease incident developed Wednesday when Representative Stephens of Texas introduced two resolutions in the house addressing inquiries to the secretary of the interior regarding the Foster lease of oil and gas lands belonging to the Osage Indians. One resolution calls on the secretary to furnish the house with a copy of the Foster lease and of all subleases under the lease, giving the dates of the approval or rejection and all correspondence on the subject.

The other resolution asks under what act of congress the Foster lease was made and under what authority of law the subleases were approved. The secretary is asked whether he did not ratify the sublease to the Alameda company and whether this was not the first sublease so ratified and whether he had not previously refused to ratify subleases. The resolution asks not only for the date of the ratification of the Alameda sublease, but also calls for a list of the officers, directors and stockholders of the Alameda company, with information as to whether any of these persons are "personally known or in any way related to him (the secretary) and if so the name of such person and how related."

The resolution directs the secretary to say whether he did not on February 13, last, in a letter addressed to the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, write that the commissioner of Indian affairs "also shows that there is no necessity for the proposed legislation in order to protect the existing rights of the parties who hold under the said Foster lease, and it is not deemed advisable, nor, indeed, would it be just to renew and extend the said lease for a period of ten years or any other period, without the knowledge and consent of the Indians."

"The resolutions continue: "And if you did write this letter please state to this house what information you have since received that has caused you to recommend the adoption of the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill extending said lease for ten years on 680,000 acres of said Osage Indian lands without first securing the consent of said Indians."

The statement recently given out by Secretary Hitchcock is cited, in which he said that "the original Foster lease was an unheard of monopoly and nothing short of a public scandal," and the resolution asks the secretary if he was correctly quoted, and if so to state why he now recommends extension of the lease.

Strike Has Collapsed.

BRUSSELS—The miners' congress at Charleroi Sunday, in consideration of the fact that the general strike has collapsed, decided that to strike is no longer compulsory, but is left to local organizations.

Dennison Must Face Trial.

WASHINGTON—It is the order of the supreme court of the United States that Tom Dennison, indicted in Iowa for complicity in the Pollock diamond robbery, be immediately turned over to the Iowa authorities.

TAKE OFFENSIVE

GENERAL KUROPATKIN REPORTS ON MOVEMENTS.

A SEVERE FIGHT IS REPORTED

Japanese Occupy Coveted Position at Its Close.—It is, However, Said that They Did This With Loss of Many Men.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor, under date of February 25, as follows:

"At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tsinkhetchen. Exact reports of our yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are twelve officers and about 300 men wounded in hospital at Sanjnyu. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

General Kuropatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes: "This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Papin pass, six miles southwest of San Lanyu, and this evening the enemy's outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

1:35 a. m.—An action of no mean proportions is in progress on the Russian left flank. The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been or how decisive the reverse and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left flank further. General Kuropatkin evidently has been trying to establish his left flank far in advance, to command the crossings of the Taite river, the operation being a counterpart of General Grippenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the fords of the Hun river preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring. The scene of the operations is fifty miles southeast of Mukden beyond Da pass, an important defile commanding the road to Fushun. Both armies occupying apparently impregnable positions on the centers. General Kuropatkin evidently planned to inaugurate widely sweeping operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

According to a Vladivostok dispatch to the Associated Press the entrance to that harbor is open and the squadron, which is seaworthy, is apparently taking no risks, but is saving its strength for co-operation with Vice Admiral Rojstevsky's squadron.

STATEHOOD BILL MAY FAIL.

Opposition in the Senate Blocks All Progress.

WASHINGTON—Efforts to harmonize the differences over the statehood bill continued fruitlessly in the senate on Friday. There seemed to be no disposition on the part of the friends of the proposition for two states to be made of four territories to accept a compromise permitting Oklahoma and the Indian territory to come in at the present session and compelling the other territories to wait. When this was proposed it was insisted that the house would not agree to such an arrangement, while the appointment of conferees was prevented by Senator Morgan. Several other senators who opposed the house bill were ready to agree to these appointments, but evinced opposition to the adoption of a conference report which proposes to bring into statehood the territories of Arizona and New Mexico jointly. A disposition to debate at any length the adoption of such a report would be fatal to the passage of any statehood measure at this session.

CALLS RUSSIAN ELECTION.

Rule Made for Selecting Commissioners of Labor and Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG—Senator Shidlovski, president of the commission appointed by Emperor Nicholas to ascertain the causes of discontent among the working classes of St. Petersburg, in a note issued Monday invites the employers and workmen to elect representatives to sit on the commission. Factory owners and contractors employing not less than 100 persons are entitled to elect fifteen representatives of the different industries, while the workmen of the various establishments can choose electors who who on March 3 will elect forty-five delegates to serve on the commission. Each establishment, employing 100 to 500 persons, is entitled to choose one elector, and those employing 500 to 1,000 persons, are entitled to an elector for each 500 employees. Both men and women are entitled to vote, but delegates must be men who have worked at least a year in their respective factories and must be freely elected by the workers themselves without interference on the part of the employers.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON—The naval appropriation bill as agreed upon by the senate committee carries \$100,336,869, an increase of \$42,520 over the house bill. For increasing the number of petty officers, and men of the marine corps \$305,000 is added. The limit of cost of each of the colliers and scout cruisers authorized by the last naval appropriation bill are increased to \$1,450,000 and \$2,000,000 respectively. The limit of cost of the sailing training vessels authorized by the act of 1903, is increased to \$410,000 each.

Attempted Assassination.

WASHINGTON—Minister Dawson at San Domingo City cabled the state department that an attempt was made here to assassinate President Morales; that the attempt failed; that five of his assassins were captured, and that the remainder escaped. No further details are supplied, but the affair is supposed to have grown out of an attempt on the part of the revolutionary element in Santo Domingo to prevent the consummation of the financial agreement between that government and our own.

Court-Martial for Army Officers.

ST. PETERSBURG—Grand Duke Vladimir, who is commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has issued an order of the day ordering the trial by court-martial of Captain Davidoff of the Seventeenth battery of the First regiment of Horse Artillery of the Guards, and three other officers and three men of the First battery of the Guard Artillery brigade, in connection with the firing in the direction of Emperor Nicholas of a charge of case shot at the ceremony of blessing the Neva, January 19.

HERE'S A NEW IDEA.

A Convenience for Farmers Who Have Telephone Connection.

WASHINGTON—Senator Millard is in receipt of a communication from Hon. C. J. Garlow of Columbus, Neb., enclosing copy of a resolution passed by the republican county convention of Platte county. The resolution declares in favor of a proposed law to provide for the sale by the government of a special postage stamp which when placed upon a letter and sent through the mails would be authority for the postmaster at the point of destination to open the letter and to transmit its contents by means of telephone communication to the party for whom the message may be intended. It is easy to see that this is intended for the convenience of farmers residing in the country whose homes are connected with towns by telephone wires.

Upon inquiry, Senator Millard is advised that there is no legislation pending before either house of congress on this subject. Last year Senator Fairbanks introduced a proposed amendment appropriating \$20,000 for experimental telephone delivery of special rural mail matter under the direction of the postmaster general, but the amendment was not acted upon by the senate. In February, 1903, the senate passed a resolution asking the postmaster general to inform that body to what extent and in what manner the telephone is used in the collection and delivery of special delivery mail matter, and whether in the opinion of the postmaster general special rural telephone delivery of mail matter is desirable and feasible. In response to that resolution the postmaster general, under date of March 10, 1903, made a brief report in which he stated that the experiment had been tried at ten important postoffices in various states. These experiments seem to have been confined to the practice of telephoning the A. D. T. offices to dispatch boys to the postoffice to get special delivery letters to be carried to the addresses.

DOLLIVER FOR QUICK WORK

Iowa Senator Desires Rate Regulation Law at This Session.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on interstate commerce agreed to report a resolution asking that the committee be authorized by the senate to sit during the recess of congress and take testimony for the purpose of preparing some measure for the regulation of railroad rates. A subcommittee consisting of Senators Foraker, Kean and Carmack met immediately and drafted the resolution. It provides that the full committee of a quorum of the committee immediately after the adjournment of the present session of congress, and thereafter at the convenience of the committee, and report to the next session.

GRAND OPERA.

At the Omaha Auditorium.

A season of Grand Opera will be given at the Omaha Auditorium under the management of Mr. Heinrich Conried, and by his entire company, orchestra and chorus from the Metropolitan Opera house of New York City, in two performances as follows: Wednesday, March 29th, at 5 p. m., Richard Wagner's Parsifal, in German with these great artists: Mmes. Fremstadt, Jacoby, Lemon; Mm. Burgstaller, Von Rooy, Blass, Goritz, Muhlman; conductor, Mr. Alfred Hertz.

APPEAL MADE FOR BOWLBY

Dismissed Cadet May Yet Get Into the Army.

WASHINGTON—Congressman Hinshaw called on the president to intercede in behalf of Cadet C. E. Bowlby, son of the well known Crete, Neb., editor, and to ask that he be appointed as second lieutenant of the army. It will be remembered that Cadet Bowlby was dismissed from the senior class at the West Point military academy May 21, 1901, for an infraction of the rules, but an examination of the facts indicate that there may have been an element of personal pique in the order of dismissal. The president did not indicate what his decision would be, but said he would take the matter up with the secretary of war. Four other cadets were dismissed on the same offense.

NO DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS

Bard's Amendment to Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON—The Indian appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the committee on Indian affairs and reported to the senate, contains the following amendment offered by Senator Bard (Cal.): "That no portion of the funds appropriated by this act, nor the principal nor the interest of any Indian trust or tribal funds held by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe shall be available or expended for the support of any sectarian or denominational school."

"Waste of Ammunition."

TOKIO—The headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field reports that the Russians yesterday moved a division from the front of the Japanese center to the front of the left and advanced from Ta mountain. Several columns moved fifteen miles westward halting at Hangchiataizu, which is two miles northwest of Wanchiayantz. The Russians continued to shell portions of the Japanese lines Saturday and the Japanese frequently failed to respond to the bombardment which often was ineffective.

Bryan to Kansas Democrats.

TOPEKA, Kan.—W. J. Bryan addressed a meeting of Kansas democrats on "Back to the People." The occasion was a Washington birthday banquet given by the younger element in the Kansas democracy. Advantage was taken of the occasion to begin reorganization of the democratic party in the state. It was decided that a vigorous campaign would be waged until the next election in the hope of electing a state democratic ticket. State headquarters will be maintained here permanently.

FEARS OF REVOLT

BEGINNING OF A DANGEROUS MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA.

TAKE POSSESSION OF THE LUND

Peasants in Southern Provinces in a Restless Attitude.—Belief that Czar Will Issue Manifesto Dividing It March 4th.

ST. PETERSBURG—The beginnings of a dangerous movement have been observed among the peasantry of some of the southern provinces, where revolutionary agitators are circulating reports that the emperor will on March 4 issue a manifesto providing for a general division of lands. A new allotment has been the dream of the moujiks ever since emancipation and according to private reports the stories have spread like wildfire and are implicitly believed. In the government of Tula a large proprietor went to his estate last week and found the peasants at work measuring off and staking their shares. In response to his demands for an explanation they told him of the coming manifesto. Refusing to listen to his declaration that the report was absurd they would only say "We have heard the little father has decided."

When the proprietor asked what would become of him they replied, "Oh, we will leave you the buildings and forty acres."

Once the peasantry becomes possessed of the idea that the emperor has willed a division of land it will be exceedingly difficult to disabuse their minds, and agrarian troubles on a large scale are feared. The moujiks are likely to turn on the proprietors as they did several years ago in the provinces of Saratoff and Poltava, when anarchy reigned for some time.

Among the reservists agitators are spreading the story that the war is over. A case is cited which occurred a fortnight ago at Raizain, where 200 reservists who had been called in flatly told the officer they did not intend to serve. "The war is over," said the leader. "We know you simply want to make money out of a contract for feeding us. We will not serve," and off they marched. An instance was given of reservists who actually left a railway train after they had been started for the front.

Private reports also leave no room for doubt that the strikes in the whole region below Moscow are almost entirely political in character. The situation generally in the south of Russia is becoming worse instead of better and contains many factors which are causing the authorities the greatest alarm. The possibility of the necessity for the dispatch of additional troops to the Caucasus is already being considered.

TERMS OF PEACE

They Are Said to Be Under Consideration.

LONDON—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from St. Petersburg, confirming the Associated Press advices of February 17 and 18 from St. Petersburg to the effect that peace was under consideration, says: "The question of peace has not only been formally discussed, but the conditions on which Russia is prepared to make peace have practically been agreed upon. These are as follows: Corea to be placed under Japanese suzerainty.

Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula to be ceded to Japan.

The Eastern Chinese railroad to be placed under neutral international administration.

Manchuria as far north as Harbin to be restored as an integral part of the Chinese empire.

The difficulty lies in settling the question of indemnity upon which it is known that Japan insists, but it is thought that this difficulty is not insuperable.

The most trustworthy opinion at St. Petersburg is that in view of the internal situation and the enormous difficulty in carrying on the war, peace on the terms outlined will be concluded within a comparatively short time if the indemnity question can be arranged, but it is quite possible that Russia will risk another battle before a decision is reached.

MOSCOW—The assassin of Grand Duke Sergius maintains an attitude of profound indifference.

When pressed to reply to questions he declared that all the efforts of the authorities would have no result.

Before his victim was laid under earth, he said, other victims would be found.

Regarding his motives, the assassin said he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people. He considered the deed was an act of duty. The grand dukes had for years violated every canon of ordinary decency and ruined the country while exploiting the weak will of the emperor for their own end.

DIDN'T CHANGE IT A DOLLAR.

House Passes River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON—Without a dollar being added or subtracted, the river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house on Thursday after the session had run well into the evening.

The total amount carried by the bill is \$17,234,657. Throughout the day the progress of the bill was impeded by the offering of amendments, but only those presented by the committee were adopted, although on a point of order the house struck out the committee provision giving the supervisor of harbors at New York authority to make regulations regarding the towing of vessels. The most important committee amendment agreed to was one giving the supervisor of harbors at New York increased police power and providing for the protection of oyster beds against deposits from dredgings.

The military academy appropriation bill was sent to conference after agreeing to the senate amendment authorizing the president to appoint Senator Joseph Hawley (Conn.) as brigadier general on the retired list of the army, and with a further provision conferring similar authority in the case of General Peter J. Osterhaus.

Japs Will Build Vessels.

TOKIO—The statement cabled to the United States from London that Japan has ordered four battleships in England is incorrect. It is probable, unless circumstances dictate otherwise, that Japan will in the future construct all her vessels at home. She has equipped extensive yards, shops and arm and armor foundries and there is a strong and growing sentiment in the navy and among the people generally in favor of home construction exclusively. The yards are already engaged.

TRAFFIC OF THREE ROADS.

C. F. Daly Selected for a Highly Responsible Position.

CHICAGO—Since the reorganization of the Vanderbilt roads east of Chicago, a short time ago, several changes have been made in the operating department. The most important is the



C. F. DALY

promotion of Mr. C. F. Daly from the position of Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Lake Shore, to that of Passenger Traffic manager of the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Lake Erie and Western. The general passenger agents of these lines retain their positions.

Mr. Daly came to Chicago three years ago from the Lake Erie & Western, where he had been general passenger agent. His promotion to so responsible a position is a deserved tribute to Mr. Daly's ability as a railroad operator. Some further changes in the Vanderbilt lines are expected in the near future but have not yet been announced.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

The business men of Cedar Rapids have organized a commercial club.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Barnes of Table Rock have just celebrated their golden wedding.

Joe Buckley, of Kearney, is in jail at Grand Island for deserting his wife and children.

A building and loan association has just been organized at Fairbury, with an authorized capital of \$300,000.

John Matyca, a Pole, slept in a straw stack during the recent severe weather and so badly froze his feet that they had to be amputated.

William P. Sheldon, a ranchman from southwest of Ainsworth, froze his feet on February 14. He will lose the toes on both feet.

Engineer Stull of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, died at Oakland from cancer with which he had been long afflicted.

While chopping meat with a cleaver in Balduff's butcher shop, at Fremont, Harry Jarmin hit the end of one of his fingers and cut it off.

Wm. Bender of Pawnee county, while engaged in chopping wood, caught his axe in a limb and cut a frightful gash in his face which it took several stitches to sew up.

W. T. Cudley of Beatrice had the muscles of his left arm, between the elbow and shoulder, badly crushed by being bitten by a horse which he was in the act of feeding.

The Wyoming Fuel, Iron, Oil and Mining company was organized in Grand Island with an authorized capital stock of \$5,000,000 to do business in Carbon county, Wyoming.

While at work sawing wood at his farm in Hall county, William Heesch sustained an accident that cost him part of a foot. He has a saw mill, and while it was in operation his foot came too close to the saw.

Eugene L. Hoyle, of Beatrice, aged 27 years, was taken to the asylum at Lincoln by Sheriff Trude. Hoyle had studied for the ministry and constant thought on religion is supposed to have brought on his affliction.

Frank Bartunek, aged about 40, was killed by one section of the Hastings passenger, two miles west of Linwood. His body was not found until next morning. He leaves a wife and five children at Rockville.

As a result of dropping a heavy can of milk on his foot James McKelvey formerly manager of the Papillion creamery, was compelled to submit to an operation. It was necessary to amputate three toes.

An Ainsworth dispatch says that ranchmen are beginning to reach town after many days of cold and snow. The loss to stock is nothing compared with what it was thought to be. The cold weakened the stock, but losses will be small.

The body of Will Lauter, a young man living northwest of Dorchester, was found with a bullet hole in his forehead and a revolver in his hand. He was still alive and his clothing on fire when he was discovered by the section foreman. He was brought to town. Doctors say there is no hopes for his recovery.

Three-year-old Amy Gardner was burned to death in the home of her parents in Holt county and the house was later burned to the ground while the parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Gardner, were in Spencer. There were several other children about the place, the entire family having been left at home during the absence of their parents.

Hugh Lomax of Bethany, representing Cotner university in the state oratorical contest held at Grand Island, won first honors and will represent the Nebraska colleges at the interstate contest, to be held in Indiana, at which the colleges of eleven Mississippi valley states will be represented.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge of Fairmont voted to build an auditorium in that city. Active operations will commence as soon as weather will permit. Some \$8,000 or \$10,000 will be expended.

The Steele cemetery association at its annual meeting declared a dividend of 314 cents. The secretary reported forty interments during the year which was a slight decrease from last year and that the lots unsold in the platted part of the grounds, which comprises one-half of the property belonging to the association, represent a value of \$16,000, at the present prices obtained for lots.

The Wyoming Fuel, Iron and Mining company was organized in Grand Island, with an authorized capital stock of \$5,000,000, to do business in Carbon county, Wyoming. George L. Gibson of Ord, Conductor John Ratliff of Ord, George W. Fitzsimmons of Scotia, John Robertson and John Gunning of Rawlins, organized the company, the greater number of the members being in the Loup valley, this state, and at David City.

The suit at Kearney of E. P. Chittenden against Bishop Graves and H. N. Russell, growing out of differences at the military academy, has been compromised, the plaintiff being paid a sum agreed upon and the case dismissed.

The big buildings which for thirteen years contained the machinery that ground out sugar from beet roots at Norfolk, are now empty. The last carload of wheels and boilers has been shipped to Lamar, Colo., and the masons are patching up the holes in the walls which the removal of the mammoth engines made essential.

Arthur Reese broke two finger bones and one in the hand at the U. S. shops at Grand Island. While assisting another employe in carrying a heavy timber he slipped on the ice and fell, the hand being forced backward in some manner under the heavy timber.

Firth has organized a telephone company, after three or four meetings, to be the First Telephone company. The following officers were elected: J. M. Van Burg, president; C. Wismer, vice president; M. H. Wittstruck, secretary; John Remers, treasurer.