

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

A big religious revival is on at Central City.

Gage county's fair proved a greater success than anticipated.

The Morton monument at Nebraska City will be unveiled Oct. 28.

The Northwestern's new round house at Fremont is about ready for occupancy.

The farmers' elevator at Arapahoe, Neb., erected at a cost of \$4,000 and by a voluntary and stock contribution, was opened for business last week.

Rev. Edgar Price, for the past several years pastor of the Christian church of Beatrice, has resigned. It is understood that Mr. Price will go to Iowa in order to be near his father, who is quite old and in feeble health.

Mrs. Job Cassel, wife of Representative Job Cassel, fell down the stone steps at her home in Nebraska City, and was seriously injured. It was at first feared she was fatally injured, but she will recover so the physicians say.

Handcuffed to her husband Mrs. Ida Mathews was taken from Lincoln to Savannah, Mo., to answer the charge of horse stealing. Mathews and his wife were arrested at York and brought to Lincoln by Sheriff Gamble.

Rev. J. Alander of Omaha has been called as pastor of the Swedish Baptist church at Oakland to succeed Rev. M. Larson, who goes to the First Baptist church of St. Paul the 1st of November. It is not known if Rev. Alander will accept the call.

William Cohoe of Auburn, living in the house belonging to Joseph Uhlbrick, an inmate of the asylum at Lincoln, was doing some work in the cellar and picked up a can containing \$1,800 in \$20 bills. He at once turned the money over to R. C. Boyd, guardian, and received \$300 for his trouble.

Fire was discovered on the second floor of the Masonic building at Nebraska City. The fire department saved the building after a hard fight. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The paraphernalia of the several Masonic bodies that occupy the building was destroyed and considerable damage done to the building.

Fred W. Arndt, who has been employed at the Morton-Gregson packing plant at Nebraska City for a number of years, fell dead at his home south of the city. He was out in the yard looking after the cow and was found lying dead near where he had tied her. He was 60 years of age, and leaves a wife, four sons and a daughter.

The ten-year-old son of W. T. Young, a prominent farmer on the Middle Loup, Custer county while investigating the working of a desk, got his hand caught in the wheels and badly crushed. He was brought to Broken Bow and the injury proved so serious that Dr. Pennington had to amputate two fingers on the left hand.

The dipsomaniac law will be tested in the supreme court. W. A. Simmons, a cattleman of Dawes county has applied for a writ of habeas corpus and it has been granted by Chief Justice Holcomb. There are forty patients in the dipsomaniac department and there are more coming. Attorneys for Simmons will attack the constitutionality of the law.

Mrs. Mary E. Morse has filed a petition in the district court of Otoe county praying for a separation from her husband, Frank S. Morse, and the custody of her minor son, Charles, and sufficient alimony to maintain them. The husband is superintendent at the Union stock yards at Nebraska City, and the family are social leaders in that city. The divorce proceedings were a surprise to all.

According to the report of the county recorder there were filed in his office during the month of September ten farm mortgages of the value of \$21,150, and eleven released whose value was \$18,292. Seven town and city mortgages were filed to the value of \$3,063.90, and seven released whose value was \$2,442.75. This makes an increase in the debt of the county of \$3,479.15 for this month.

A petition for the organization of the Richardson County Drainage district, embracing 27,000 acres of Nebraska river bottom lands, was filed with the clerk of the district court, at Falls City by R. E. Grinstead and about one hundred fifty other resident land owners, under the provisions of chapter one hundred sixty-one of the session laws of 1905. The petitioners represent, in ownership, about 17,000 acres of the finest soil in America; much of which this year, has grown on it sixty to eighty bushels of corn to the acre, but for the four years preceding this the same has produced almost nothing because of the disastrous overflows along the Nemaha river bottoms.

Several loads of new corn were on the street at Beatrice last week and sold at 40 cents a bushel, it being extra fine and selling for seed corn. The platform on which Lester Williams, seventeen years of age, and Harry H. Wright aged twenty-eight years were working on the cable of the Nebraska Telephone company at Beatrice gave way and the two young men fell a distance of thirty-five feet striking on the brick paving. Williams struck on his head and died soon after. Wright had an arm broken, but is not fatally hurt.

At Dakota City Charles Harnett, of South Sioux City, charged with assaulting and robbing E. Johnson, a stranger who came from Minneapolis to work on the Great Northern railway was bound over to the district court by County Judge J. J. Elmers in the sum of \$400.00 for trial.

The robber who entered the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Dakota City was arrested by the Sioux City police with a portion of the goods in his possession. The prisoner, who gives his name as John Kindig, refused to return without requisition papers.

MORTON STATUTE IS IN PLACE

Ready for Unveiling Ceremonies to Be Held October 28.

NEBRASKA CITY—The statute of the late J. Sterling Morton has been put in place in Morton park and is now ready for the unveiling ceremonies on Saturday, October 28. A member of ex-President Grover Cleveland's cabinet will probably accompany him to this city. Mr. Cleveland will deliver the unveiling address and a number of men of national reputation will also be on the program.

The railroad companies will run a number of special trains to this city on that day, and the citizens are preparing to entertain an immense crowd of persons. Seats will be arranged east of the monument to accommodate about 10,000 people, and they will be so placed that the occupants can easily hear the speakers and witness the unveiling of the monument.

Chamberlain Case Is Set.

TECUMSEH—District court in and for Nemaha county will convene in Auburn next Monday, with Judge B. F. Good of Wahoo on the bench. On Tuesday the case against Charles M. Chamberlain of this city, ex-bank cashier, will come up for trial in that county, it having been taken there on a change of venue. Numerous witnesses from this city, and attorneys and others interested, will attend the trial.

Johnson Grows Apples.

TECUMSEH—It develops that there are some apples in Johnson county. Albert Russell, proprietor of a local nursery, has been buying the fruit over the county and shipping it west. At retail the apples are bringing from \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel, and are of fairly good quality.

New Rule of Court.

LINCOLN—When an erroneous instruction which otherwise would be prejudicial to the defendant is given to a jury, and there is also an instruction given which correctly states the law, the erroneous instruction is cured by the latter. This is the decision of the supreme court in the Turley murder case. By it is created precedent which lawyers say will revolutionize practice in certain classes of criminal cases. Formerly, erroneous instructions prejudicial to the defendant have always been declared sufficient to secure reversal.

WANTS TO GET OUT OF PRISON

Juror Claims He Was Frightened by Threat.

LINCOLN—A juror has told Governor Mickey he consented to bringing in a verdict of guilty against Charles Russell of Sioux county because some of his fellow jurors threatened to throw him out of a second story window if he stood out for acquittal.

Russell was accused of killing Alois Staudenmeier and was sentenced to twenty years in prison. He began serving his sentence in 1902. An application has been made for a pardon, and the matter will be investigated.

Railroads Short of Laborers.

Owing to the scarcity of labor the railroads of Nebraska have appealed to the state labor bureau for help. One report stated that it had 1,500 cars on the tracks for repairs and that altogether the roads could use about 700 men, from the common laborer up to the skilled mechanic.

Girls Commits Suicide.

LEXINGTON—Miss Lena Carr, a girl about twenty years old employed in Greenwood's restaurant at this place committed suicide by cutting her throat with a carving knife. She died almost instantly, before medical aid could reach her. No cause for the deed is known.

Beet Harvest in Phelps.

M'COOK—The Standard Beet Sugar company has commenced pulling beets for its first shipment of sugar beets to the Ames factory from this section of Nebraska.

Favors Maximum Rate.

LINCOLN—Attorney General Brown declared that he favored a maximum rate law passed by congress to prevent the accumulation of large amounts in the surplus funds of insurance companies. He advanced this as a solution for the difficulties experienced from the attacks of grafters.

Stolen Clothing Found.

WEST POINT—Twenty suits of clothes, being the major part of the plunder stolen from the clothing store of Schmitt Brothers two months ago, were found hidden in a clump of bushes near the river on the farm of Schinstock Brothers.

Chicken Thieves Busy.

PLATTSOUTH—Some of the citizens residing in this city and vicinity are discussing a project to organize a vigilance committee for the purpose of putting an end to the operations of a gang of chicken thieves.

Beet Factory Commences Run.

GRAND ISLAND—The American Beet Sugar company started on this year's crop of beets and it is expected that the plant will run, day and night with only one or two stops for cleaning up, until after the holidays.

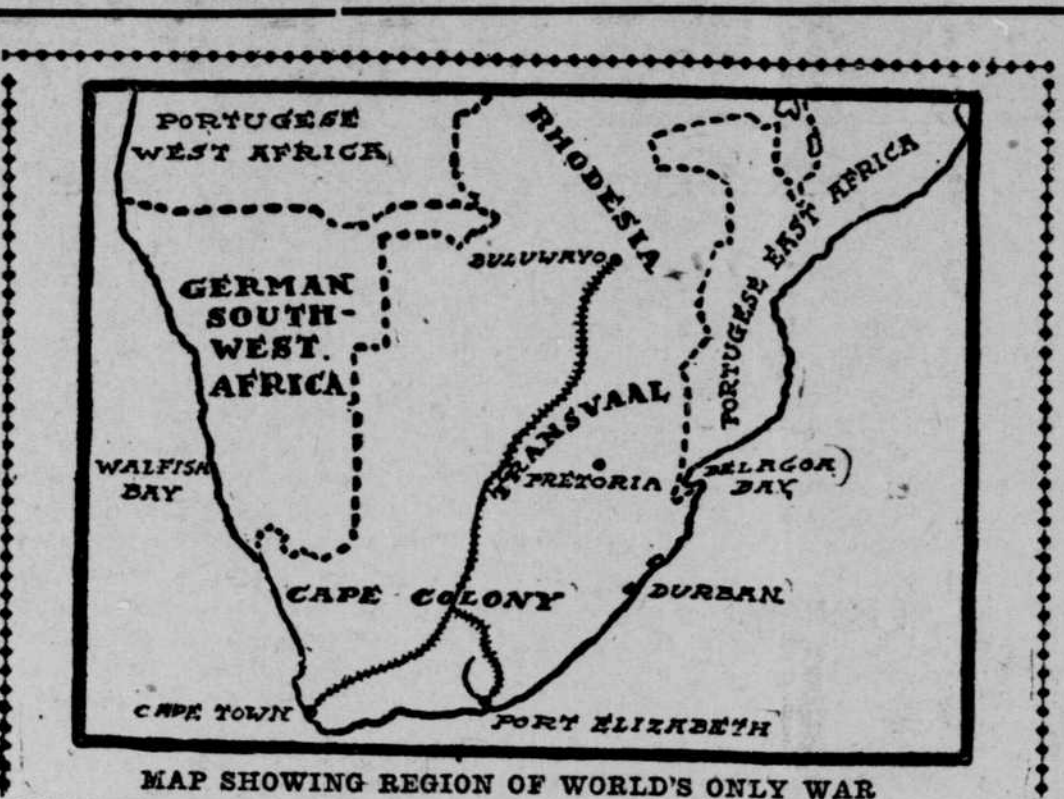
W. W. Booth Assassinated.

BEATRICE—Word was received here that W. W. Booth, formerly of this city, but who several years ago removed to Hillsboro, Ore., had been shot and killed while going to the postoffice.

Woman Sues for Damages.

PLATTSOUTH—Because of permanent injuries alleged to have been caused by a fall on a defective walk, Mrs. Lucy Worl has filed a suit in the district court against the Burlington railroad company for \$1,950.

ONLY WAR NOW IN PROGRESS IS IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA



It is in southwest Africa where the Herrerros in their revolt against the German government have in two years taken 1,150 lives and caused a total loss and expense of nearly \$100,000,000.

Settlers have been massacred and detachments of troops ambuscaded and slaughtered. So disastrous has been the administration of Gov. Von Trotha that the kaiser has recalled him.

The country is naturally adapted for guerrilla warfare and water is very scarce. European horses can not survive in the climate and the native stock is depleted.

Hendrik Witbooi, chief spirit in the rebellion, was formerly an ally of the Germans. It is related that he became a rebel after his daughter was kidnapped by German soldiers and taken to their camp. Twenty thousand German troops are engaged in the war.

Edhem Pasha, Brave Soldier

Edhem Pasha's death takes out of the military circles of Europe one of the fiercest and boldest fighters the world has ever known. Skobeloff, who was pitted against him time and time again at Plevna, called him "that Moslem demon," and Archibald Forbes wrote glowingly of his skill in defense.

How Edhem Pasha and Skobeloff first came face to face was graphically described by Forbes at the time of the surrender of Plevna to the Russians.

"It was a bitterly cold morning," he wrote, "but we had a bright sun, and the wind for once had ceased to whistle over the mountain tops. We had known twenty-four hours before that the fighting was over, and had taken that long breath that comes to men after a hard race is run. Now the Russian generals were to receive the surrender of as brave an army as ever was gathered together."

"The dead and the dying were everywhere still, and far beyond the trenches there were sights it were better if no man might ever see. But in this great open to which we had come, this amphitheater shaped in the mountains by God, only the pride of victory, and the anguish of defeat confronted each other.

"Skobeloff led the gay assemblage of Russian officers. He had been so busy all night arranging the details of the surrender he had not changed his uniform of white and gold which he always wore in battle. Here by the cuffs were splashes of human blood, for Skobeloff himself had fought in the ditches the day previous, fought until his sword was broken and the dead were about him as high as a wall."

"His staff had put on the brightest and newest of uniforms and Skobeloff shrugged his shoulders as he caught the glance of my eye at his own. Gayly waving his hand, he shouted out in French:

"They'll have to take me as I came up to them yesterday."

"So they did—Osman Pasha came first, stepping bravely, as became a proud and strong man. He faced Skobeloff for just an instant, each saluted, each took the other's measure. Edhem Pasha came next and we all studied him most curiously, for it was he who weeks before had prevented surrender and whose stubborn defense and sorties had cost the Russians thousands of men."

"He had a wonderful, kindly eye, a quick step, a way of looking at you as some men strike blows—straight from the shoulder. Our scouts and spies had told us much about him, innumerable tales of his daring. Indeed, so much was said about him in the hours of the deepest Russian discouragement that Skobeloff petulantly exclaimed one day:

"Is there no one else in the Turkish army but this man?"

"However, Skobeloff respected his bravery immensely and this morning of the surrender took great pains to make his salute most cordial and to show that one brave man never humiliates another. It did not take long for the signing of the necessary papers. The staff held back while the distinguished prisoners and Skobeloff chatted in French. Skobeloff was never in better humor than that morning, as he well had the right to be. He was all vivacity, smiles, and high-

Woman's Husband.

The late Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, studied law at Harvard. A Harvard man said of him:

"Collins was above all things a friend of progress. The progress of woman delighted him. He was glad to see a woman educating herself from a shut-in and subordinate place in the household into a free and equal partnership with her husband there."

"He liked to see a wife treated liberally and reasonably. Nothing angered him more than to see a coarse, low-witted brute of a man domineering over a woman twice his superior in quickness and intelligence."

"On the subject of household expenses I had him tell a committee of women once about a certain home missionary movement."

"In this movement every participant was to contribute a dollar that she had earned herself by hard work."

"The night of the dollar's collection came and various and droll were the stories of the money's earning. One woman had shampooed her hair, another had baked doughnuts, another had got newspaper subscriptions, and so on."

"The chairman turned to a handsome woman in the front row."

"Now, madam, it is your turn," he said. "How did you earn your dollar?"

"I got it from my husband," she answered.

"Oho," said he. "From your husband? There was no hard work about that."

"The woman smiled faintly."

"You don't know my husband," she said.—Chicago Chronicle.

Work Being Done at the Cape.

Kipling says he goes down to the Cape in Africa every year to see the first chapter of Genesis alive, the world in creation, a civilization which is being made out of fragments.

Aged Postoffice Clerks.

An aged clerk in the Boston post-office, because of age and infirmities has resigned from his position. He is now 82 years old and has been employed in the service nearly fifty-seven years. In point of age the money order clerk in the Belfast postoffice, Augustus Perry, surpasses the record of the Boston clerk. Mr. Perry having passed his ninetieth birthday last May. He daily performs his duties at the office and is smart and active as a man many years his junior.—Bagog (Me.) Commercial.

Five Million Dollars an Acre.

The price to be paid by the London County Council for a small strip of land fronting Piccadilly and St. James street is the highest yet reached. For the 1,200 square feet to be acquired by the municipal authority for street improvements the owners asked a sum that worked out the enormous figure of \$7,500,000 per acre. They have actually been awarded under arbitration an amount representing about \$5,000,000 per acre, including, of course, compensation for disturbance.

Whose Tramp Was This?

A Scotch tramp having collapsed exactly on the boundary line between Cockermouth and Wigton (Cumberland) unions, a question as to which union was called upon to relieve him was gravely discussed by Wigton board.

As it happened that the tramp's head and body were on the Wigton side of the line, it was argued that this was the portion of his anatomy most needing assistance. Wigton agreed to accept the responsibility.—London News.

27 Inches of Rain in Two Days.

Saturday and Sunday witnessed the first really heavy rain that the present monsoon has brought to western India beyond the Ghats.

The cause was a storm which moved into Gujarat and centered about Ahmedabad, to which it gave twenty-seven inches of rain in the two days. Such a downpour has brought the usual consequences of damage by flood to the railway lines and interruption to the train service.—Lahore Tribune.

HAS CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Prof. Behring, Austrian Scientist, Makes Important Announcement. Prof. Behring, who believes he has discovered a certain cure for consumption, is the discoverer of the antitoxin



cure for diphtheria, now in universal use. Prof. Behring first made public mention of his consumption cure two and a half years ago, when he announced he was experimenting on cows, from which the serum is obtained. Prof. Behring is an Austrian. As a scientist he ranks with Pasteur and Koch.

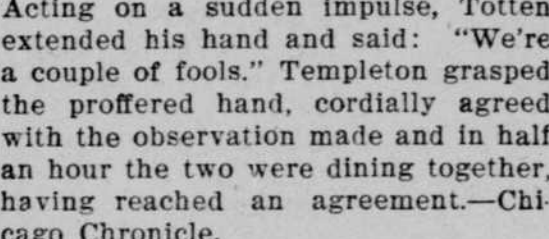
Revived Old Friendship.

Col. Leroy Templeton and James C. Totten of Indianapolis are large landowners in Newton county, Indiana. They are also friends of many years' standing. Some time ago they got into a dispute regarding their adjoining property and Templeton sued for \$100,000 damages. The case was fought through several terms and the old friends had become enemies. One day they met by accident in Kendall. Acting on a sudden impulse, Totten extended his hand and said: "We're a couple of fools." Templeton grasped the proffered hand, cordially agreed with the observation made and in half an hour the two were dining together, having reached an agreement.—Chicago Chronicle.

SPLENDID RECORD OF SERVICE.

Career of Major General George Morton Randall, Retired.

Major General George Morton Randall, commander of the northern division of the United States army, who has retired by reason of having



reached the age limit of 64 years, is a native of Ohio. He entered the army in April, 1861, as a private in the Fourth Pennsylvania infantry and was made a second lieutenant the following July. In the civil war he was brevetted four times for gallantry. In the Spanish war he was made a brigadier general of volunteers. He organized the military forces of Alaska and suppressed a reign of lawlessness in that territory.

Repatriate With a Sting.

An old-time lawyer relates this incident of Joseph H. Choate's career at the bar. He was opposed to a hot-tempered attorney by no means his equal in repatriate. In the progress of the case Choate's adversary wholly departed from his self-control and threatened physical hurt to his opponent. "I can whip six like you," asserted the lawyer. Choate looked at him with a profound, calm contempt. "When I was a boy," he returned, "my father owned a bull. He was a wonder to fight. He could whip all the cattle in the neighborhood and did it. But at that," concluded the young man, "he couldn't win a lawsuit."

Witty Autograph Brought Gift.

Andrew Carnegie greatly admires Ernest Haekel, the famous scientist of the University of Jena, and not long ago he commissioned a young man who was about to become a student at Jena to get him a Haekel autograph. The autograph in English, in due course arrived. It read: "Ernest Haekel gratefully acknowledges the receipt from Andrew Carnegie of a Zumpt microscope for the biological laboratory of the Jena university." A microscope, needless to say, arrived, with Mr. Carnegie's compliments, at Jena, within a few weeks.

Underground Garden.

A clever Dublinite has turned a deserted wine cellar in his native city into an underground market garden. In this retreat, which once sheltered barrels and casks of fiery liquors, now grow sea-kale, rhubarb and mushrooms. As the produce is right in the heart of the market district, the city farmer has no railway charges to pay, and in truth many of his customers, desirous of obtaining fresh vegetables, visit his underground farm and select what they desire by the light of a lantern.

Universal Envy.

"There is not a man in the world, no matter how low his station may be, who is not at some time the object of envy," remarked the tall man in black who was fond of platitudes.

"You're right," said the man with the grip. "I wished I was an Italian pick handler on a railroad last night when I saw a bunch of them sound asleep under the arm rests in a station where I had to sit awake four hours waiting for a train."—Terra Haute Star

MEN OF PROMINENCE IN PEORIA FINANCIAL SCANDAL



Robert Scholes, state's attorney, and A. M. Otman, his assistant, are the two officials who have presented the evidence before the grand jury at Peoria, Ill., which has indicted N. C. Dougherty, revealing the greatest scandal in the city's history.

Charles H. Bosworth of Chicago has been appointed receiver for the Peoria National bank, following the decision of the directors to place the institution in the hands of the government as a result of the indictment of its president, N. C. Dougherty. Mr. Bosworth is a national bank examiner and is well acquainted with financial affairs in Peoria. He was at one time manager of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway and later was president of the Peoria and Pekin railway.

QUESTION FOR NAVAL EXPERTS

Disagreement Over the Value of the Swift Cruiser.

A significant statement was made a day or two ago by a member of one of the great shipbuilding firms in England. Speaking at a banquet after the launching of the armored cruiser Natal, he said that he believed the Natal would be the last cruiser of her type built for the British navy; that henceforth the fighting ships of King Edward's navy would be battleships exclusively, heavily armored and equipped with big guns alone. It was only a few years ago that armored cruisers were considered indispensable to a strong navy. It was contended that their thick suits of armor and their speed would render them invaluable in battle; that they would be able to make a stand against the battleship, and if they got the worst of it could easily run away. If the armored cruiser is now to disappear from the navies of the world the United States and Great Britain will suffer most. Great Britain has a large number of vessels of this type, while the United States is completing some of the finest cruisers afloat. France also would be hard hit were the armored cruiser forced into innocuous desuetude. Perhaps the case is not as hopeless as the English expert imagines.—Baltimore Sun.

HOPED TO WARD OFF DISASTER.

Valet Had Confession to Make After Hyde's Hint.

James Hazen Hyde, of whose coming marriage there are rumors, is noted for his kindness to his servants. In the world of service no place is more eagerly sought after than one with Mr. Hyde.

"After the opera I went home with Hyde one evening," said a member of the Hiltenshouse club, "for supper."

"On either end of the library mantel stood a superb Japanese carving in ivory."

"By Jove, what beautiful pieces," I said, taking one down. And then I started, for the carving in my hand had been broken and awkwardly glued together again. I called Hyde's attention to the fracture and he sent for his man.

"Nivins," he said, "this ivory is broken."

"Yes, sir. I had an accident," the servant answered confusedly.

"But it has been glued together," said Hyde. "I call it unpardonable of you to glue it together—to touch it. If you had come to me openly and said you had broken it I'd have forgiven you."

"Excuse me, sir," said Nivins eagerly, "the other's broke."

LEARNED DISCOURSE ON HAMS.

Some Yield to Treatment, While Others Are Incurable, Says Writer.

An anxious reader writes to inquire how to cure a ham. That depends upon what is the matter with the ham. Some hams are in the last stages and should be sent to the home for incurables. Others may be cured by heroic measures, such as operations, amputations and the like. The sliced ham that is served Sunday evenings at home, as a rule, to be cured. The only thing to do is to fumigate it and hang it out where the pure air will strike it, thus rendering its last days as comfortable as possible. Ordinary sandwich ham may be cured by liberal doses of tomato catsup or chili sauce. This does not apply, however, to the railroad station sandwich ham. That belongs to the incurable ward. In extreme cases it should be buried in quicklime—as quick as possible. Christian Science may be able to cure some hams, but they must be treated in the early stages if cures are to be effected. We have known hams which the very longest and strongest stretch of imagination could not cure.—Portland Oregonian.

Value of Advertising.

Some of the benefits of advertising are well indicated by an Englishman who tells of "a prominent manufacturer whose principal output was an article which sold for a shilling, and which, being extensively advertised, was also extensively imitated. In order to meet the competition of substitutes the manufacturer set apart a portion of his output and sold it at sixpence under another name. The sixpenny article knocked out the competition, but though it was identical with the shilling article except in name, it never sold well. The shilling goods were advertised, the sixpenny goods were not. The unadvertised product could not compete with the advertised product at half the price."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Eminent Musician Leaves Country.

The fact has just been made public that Dudley Buck, the eminent American composer of church music, has expatriated himself and will pass the remainder of his life in Munich. Mr. Buck sailed for Europe several weeks ago, but it was not then disclosed that he intended to remain abroad. It has been known that Mr. Buck was dissatisfied, but it seems extraordinary that, at his age (he was born in Hartford, Conn., March 10, 1839), he should thus abandon his native country.

Shaw's Unpardonable Whiskers.

George Bernard Shaw, who has been indulging in some acrid criticism of American literary taste, has the most unpardonable set of whiskers which ever grew out of a man's face. A recent critic remarked: "There are many things for which a man may not be censured, but his whiskers are his own fault." Shaw has a set which diffuses itself all over his collar and shoulders and makes it impossible to determine whether he wears a collar and shirt.