

POWERS INTERVENE.

FIVE NATIONS OCCUPY THE PORT OF VOLO.

The Greeks Abandon the Place and the Turks Begin to Enter It—King George and the Cabinet Disagree—Bravery of the Turks.

ATHENS, May 13.—The powers took the first active steps in intervention between Greece and Turkey this morning, when detachments of marines from the British, Russian, French, Austrian and German warships in the Gulf of Volo were landed to guard the town of Volo, which the Greeks evacuated during the night. The foreign consuls also went to Volo to confer with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief. These moves did not, however, prevent the Turks from occupying the place, but disorders will be prevented.

King George is in favor of an immediate acceptance of the offers of the powers to mediate, declaring that the Greeks have neither ammunition nor equipments to continue the war. It is asserted that he has asked the mediation of the czar of Russia and that he may abdicate if allowed to have \$149,000 a year in retirement. The Greek ministry are reported to be still stubborn as to evacuation of Crete, but there is every reason to believe that they will not much longer court the complete subjugation of their country, which continuance of the war will make unavoidable.

It is reported that the Turks in Epirus have begun wholesale massacres, and that many women, crazed by the horrors through which they have passed, have arrived at Arta.

LAST BATTLES OF THE WAR.

ATHENS, May 13.—What may be the final battle of the war began at 6:30 o'clock Thursday morning at Velesino and at the Cynoscephale, a little later, above Aivali and Pharsala. Velesino and the main Cynoscephale chain were held by the Greeks. The plain to the northward and the gray ridge jutting out between the Cynoscephale and Velesino were held by the Turks. The Greeks had three batteries of artillery and the Turks four. Early in the morning a well directed Greek artillery fire prevented advance of the Turkish infantry. By half past 7 o'clock the artillery firing was very heavy on both sides, but each maintained its position. At 10:30 o'clock a Turkish battery behind Koniari began firing shrapnel and the Greeks soon began to lose ground. A hot artillery and musketry fusillade was kept up until about noon, when the Greeks on the big hill commenced to retire in orderly fashion, but at a double quick. The Turks did not fire at them and were apparently ignorant of their success. The irregulars tried in vain to assist the Greeks by firing at the advancing Turks; and in fact throughout the engagement they were practically valueless.

General Smolenski, with excellent judgment and coolness, prepared for the retreat, which was effected gradually, the Greeks on the right holding their ground until nightfall, and then retreating to the next ridge, a mile nearer Volo.

The battle before Pharsala began at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. After skirmishes between the advance posts of the opposing forces the Greek artillery opened fire with great precision, but the Turks pushed forward. The Greeks then made a fatal error in leaving the commanding position which they occupied and returning upon the plain, which was commanded on all points by Turkish batteries, which were brought into action as soon as the Greeks left the hills.

The Greeks from all parts of the plain were converging towards a stone bridge spanning the river, and which was the only means of getting over. The mass of humanity at this point was constantly growing, when the Turks obtained the exact range of the enemy, and shell after shell fell and exploded in the midst of the Greeks. The havoc created by the shrapnel was terrible. Gradually, however, the greater part of the Greeks crossed the river.

The Turks, who were then covering the plain, met with a strong resistance while attacking Vasilii, where the Greeks from hidden positions opened a furious fire. In the face of this the Turks advanced with marvelous temerity and captured the village, not so much by force of arms as by the fear which their indifference to death inspired in the Greeks.

Owing to the fact that it was not designed to commence the decisive engagement until Thursday the Turkish division intended to take the enemy in flank only arrived half an hour before the close of the combat, having marched thirty miles. The Turkish attack upon Vasilii was made without any previous plan. The men were ordered to capture the place and they advanced, quietly shooting as though hunting. The Greeks maintained a withering fire. A Turk wounded in the leg advanced to the attack on hands and knees.

The Belmont canal company in Cheyenne county is seeking an extensive tract of irrigated land to alfalfa.

Cleveland Strikers Enjoined.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13.—The injunction against the strikers of the Consolidated Steel company was continued by Judge Sage of the circuit court this afternoon. He maintained that the proof was conclusive that violence had been done to the men in the employ of the company and the strikers were at least the ruling spirits of the disturbances.

Iowa's New Liquor Law Signed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 13.—Governor Drake to-day signed the new state liquor law, including the sections allowing manufacture.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun Comments on the Business for the Month of April.

NEW YORK, May 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Nearly all will be astonished to learn the actual sales in April by leading houses in each line of business in the principal cities east of the Rocky mountains average only about 10 per cent less than in April, 1895, the year of the largest business hitherto, and were 5.1 per cent more than in the same month last year. Yet this is the summary of 337 reports, each covering actual sales of leading merchants in a line of business in one of the fourteen cities. They are especially encouraging in view of the great fall of prices within the five years, and with exceptional floods and other retarding influences this year. While speculative business in nearly all lines is small, and does not swell clearing house returns, as in previous years, the volume of legitimate trade shows no corresponding decrease and the fact is one of the highest importance in all business calculations. Moreover, returns of failures for April by branches of business given only by the mercantile agency, show decrease in number, amount and average of liabilities in almost every branch of trade and in nearly all branches of manufacture except cotton, although failures of five New Bedford mills for \$7,999,734 make the total defaulted liabilities for the month 40 per cent larger than last year, 49 per cent larger than in 1895 and 32 per cent larger than 1894. The value of reports tracing failures to particular lines of business is impressively illustrated."

GRAND MASS FOR THE DEAD

Solemn Services in Paris—Many Notables Present—Germany's Tribute.

PARIS, May 13.—A grand requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the terrible fire at the charity bazaar Tuesday was celebrated at noon to-day in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which was crowded with the most notable people of Paris. The interior was heavily draped with black, relieved by silver embroideries, and the main doorway was draped with a huge pall spangled with silver edged ermine and raised on either side by silver loops. Above the doors were escutcheons with the initials "R. F." (Republique Francaise). An imposing catafalque, covered with flowers and erected in front of the choir, contained the bodies of the Comtesse de Jallin and Mme. Julian.

Conspicuous among the floral tributes were magnificent wreaths sent by the emperor and empress of Germany and the Russian colony of Paris. President Faure occupied a raised platform at the left of the choir, and behind him were ranged the families of the victims, the diplomatic corps and other notable persons.

Cardinal Delasselle officiated at the mass and Father Ollivier preached the sermon, talking for his text the words, "Blessed are they who have passed from life doing good."

A majority of the large stores of Paris were closed during the services. Mmes. Suz and Vlastoe, who were among the persons injured in the fire, died this morning.

TO FIGHT TEXAS FEVER.

St. Louis Board of Agriculture Will Try to Free Cattle of Ticks.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 13.—The executive committee of the Missouri Board of Agriculture to-day made arrangements for extensive experiments with Texas fever. In co-operation with the experiment station, the work of last season will be duplicated. Texas cattle freed of ticks by the use of a dip will be placed in pastures with natives to prove the efficacy of this mode of disinfecting. Pastures that were infested last year have been burned over and native cattle will be placed upon them to ascertain if the burning has effectually destroyed the ticks. Dr. J. W. Connaway will make further tests with serum intended to immunize native cattle. Cattle immunized last season will be tested again this year to ascertain the length of time the serum will prove effective. Ticks hatched on immunized cows have been kept over the winter, and their progeny will be placed on natives to ascertain their ability to convey the infection.

Cuts in Railroad Rates.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The freight rate situation among western railroads is said to be in a precarious condition. Charges and counter charges of secret rate cutting are freely made by traffic officials of lines formerly in the Western Freight association. The cutting is said to be particularly noticeable on shipments from the east to points west of the Missouri river. The fact also is that some of the roads are doing an excellent business, while others, as favorably situated, are suffering severely. It is taken as an indication that tariff rates are not maintained.

The Mississippi Breaks All Records.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The river last night broke all its own records and is expected soon to be two feet above all previous high water, but it will find the defenses quite well prepared, each weak levee having been braced. The levee guards are carrying out their threats to fire upon vessels coming too close to the shore and several boats bear bullets in their pilot holes.

The Dallas National Bank Closed.

TID DALES, Ore., May 13.—The Dallas National bank was closed to-day by Bank Examiner Charles Clary against the advice and in spite of the protest of the bank's officers. The immediate cause of the closing, it is said, was a disagreement among the stockholders.

Bank and Door Trust Dissolved.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 13.—The National Manufacturing company, which was branded by the attorney general as a bank, door and blind trust, and proceeded against on that ground, filed to-day the formal papers dissolving the corporation.

A BISHOP AS A PLOTTER.

Ecuador's Government Charges a Priest With Fomenting Revolution.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: "Information received from a correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, is to the effect that Bishop Andrade of Riosamba, has been arrested, charged with treason. Since the rebel attack on Riosamba a few days ago, in which several priests took part, the government has had cause to suspect Bishop Andrade. Now it is asserted by the authorities that they have seized several documents implicating Bishop Andrade in the revolutionary movement."

"Following the arrest of Bishop Andrade came that of Father Rivadene Calki of Guaranda, who is charged with conspiracy to assassinate Captain Salto, commander-in-chief of the government battalion in Guaranda."

"An alleged conspiracy to assassinate Jose Luis Alfaro, brother of the President Alfaro of Ecuador and governor of the province of Los Blos, has been discovered."

QUAY'S POPULISTIC BILL.

The Pennsylvania Senator Proposes to Give the Idle Public Work.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The ranks of Populism may not yet have opened to receive Senator Quay, but the authority of one of the measures for which he stands as sponsor would not be disdained even by Jerry Simpson. It contemplates the employment by the general government of the needy—"when large numbers of citizens are abruptly thrown out of employment." The President is to be empowered to recruit or conscript them "together with all so called tramps or idlers," in like manner and terms as the regular infantry, "and for successive periods of not less than six months nor more than three years at a time, who shall be employed by the secretary of war, unless Congress shall otherwise specify, in the construction of public works, such as lighthouses, forts, post-offices, bridges, railways, canals, telegraphs, telephones and other permanent public works for national uses."

USE OF FORCE IS ADVISED.

Topeka Talks of Taking the Law Into Its Own Hands.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 13.—Two of the best known citizens of Kansas of opposite political beliefs—ex-United States Senator William A. Peffer and General Attorney A. L. Williams of the Union Pacific—last night advised the people of Topeka to take law into their own hands and destroy by force, if necessary, the open saloons which have boldly opened up on the main street, after an absence of twelve years. This they advised at an indignation meeting held at the largest auditorium in the city, Hamilton hall, to an audience of 3,000 people.

TURNERS IN THE FIELD.

German-Olympian Games Entertain 35,000 People in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The disciples of John turned out in full force yesterday at the fair grounds, where the twenty-seventh national turnfest is being held. A crowd of people numbering not less than 35,000 turned out to see the contest.

The forenoon was taken up with class competitions of the "actives," who made a fine appearance in their gray uniforms. During these contests there were fully 3,000 Turners on the field at one time. Their work in handling the steel wands and putting the 16-pound shot was a revelation to novices.

Premeditated Murder.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—What may yet prove a quadruple murder occurred at the farm home of Alexander Harris early yesterday morning. The victims were Mr. Harris, his wife, Helen Vasback, hired girl, and Nelson Moholt, hired man. The crime was committed, it is supposed, by a farm hand named William Pouch, who had been sheltered by the farmer overnight. After finishing his bloody work the murderer mounted a bicycle and rode away. A posse of farmers is in hot pursuit.

Impeachment for Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 13.—The joint committee of the legislature, which has been investigating State Treasurer C. B. Collins with special reference to his dealings with the defunct Merchants National bank of Ocala, will submit a report recommending that Collins be impeached. The report will show a shortage of over \$50,000. This money, according to the report, was lost through the Ocala bank, some of it having been deposited long after the stability of the bank was questioned.

Agricultural Statistician Changed.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Henry A. Robinson of Michigan, statistician of the agricultural department, tendered his resignation to Secretary Wilson to-day. He is an ardent free silver man, and said he deemed it only right that the administration should have the office at its disposal. The office pays \$7,500 a year. John Hyde of Nebraska, now editor of the Year Book of the Agricultural Department, will succeed him.

Embezzlement by Grain Inspectors.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Benjamin F. Jenkins, cashier of the grain inspector's office under Dwight W. Andrews, was arrested to-day on six indictments for embezzlement. Andrews, who was also indicted on a similar charge, is said to be in Owatonna, Minn.

Did Doe Take Jeff Davis' Desk?

WASHINGTON, May 13.—It is charged that ex-Assistant Secretary Doe of the war department had the desk used by Jefferson Davis when secretary of war repaired and took it with him when he left here for Wisconsin. The war department will investigate.

TURKEY IS SEVERE.

GREECE ASKED TO PAY A HEAVY INDEMNITY.

Fifteen Million Dollars, the Greek Fleet, and Some Territory Called for as the Price of Peace—The Powers Said to Have Agreed on Intervention.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch from Vienna says that it is reported there that Turkey's terms of peace with Greece include the payment of an indemnity of \$15,000,000, a rearrangement of the Greek frontier, the annulling of the treaties favoring the Greeks, the cession of the Greek fleet to Turkey, and the settlement of the Cretan question. A semi-annual communique published in Paris declares that the powers have agreed among themselves upon the conditions of peace, and that Germany's hesitation was due to the fact that the Greek government, in a circular to representatives at courts of powers, did not formally adhere to Cretan autonomy, as demanded by the powers, but that this was later done by Greece.

The Turkish commander at Janina telegraphs that the Greek forces at Kamarinah have been routed by three battalions of Turkish troops, who occupied Kamarinah. Later the Greeks gathered in a church on the heights above the village, when they fired on the Turks, who eventually took the church by assault, killing many of the Greeks and capturing some prisoners. The remainder of the Greeks retired to the bridge of Agros Georgis, where they made a determined stand, but were finally routed by the Turks.

PREMIER RALLI'S EXCUSE.

ATHENS, May 13.—Premier Ralli said yesterday: "The government, having need of all troops possible, has decided on gradually withdrawing our army from Crete. This would also facilitate arrangements with the great powers which have been unofficially intimated. Greece has officially notified the foreign ministers of her intention to withdraw from Crete, and has demanded admission of Greek ships within the blockade for this purpose. Greece now awaits the official offer of the great powers to proposals of peace between her and Turkey, if they please, but will not ask for it. An official note from the powers will probably be reported at once, and all depends on its terms. The report in the papers of an armistice is not true, but an armistice will probably be agreed upon if peace negotiations are opened."

ATHENS, May 13.—Greece has made a written application to the powers, through their representatives at Athens, with a view of obtaining mediation. All the representatives have promised in their replies to use their best offices, except the German minister, who has merely acknowledged the receipt of the note from the cabinet. The porte is inclined to support the powers, with a view to the facilitation of negotiations, but it declines to consent to an armistice, on the ground that this would enable Greece to reorganize her forces.

As a matter of fact, Turkey continues to send troops from Salonica homeward, and it is probable that Osman Pasha has returned to Constantinople from Salonica. In view of both facts, it may be assumed that nothing serious is expected, but the continuance of a state of war is regarded as the very best means of hastening the efforts of diplomacy.

Without doubt hopes have been raised in Turkey that the Ottoman government might annex Thessaly and restore the old frontier of 1881, but the sultan is not inclined to risk such a step. On the contrary, he opposes it uncompromisingly and will not yield to the pressure of the war party at Constantinople.

He will be satisfied with a reasonable indemnity and a slight rectification of the eastern Thessalian frontier, such a one as would give Turkey several strategic positions in the vicinity of Nezeros.

It is understood that Greece agrees to confine her interests to the powers in the peace negotiations.

It is probable that more fighting will occur at Domokos. The telegraph is working to Domokos, and the latest dispatch from that point says that the Turks are half way between Pharsalos and Domokos, and are believed to be planning an attack upon the latter. The Turks do not molest the inhabitants of the villages where they have occupied, but they have burned houses and plundered several churches at Pharsalos.

In the course of an interview, Colonel Vassos said:

"The union between Crete and Greece is now an actual fact, and nothing is lacking but the consent of Europe. The foreign admirals recently asked my authority to advance their troops in Crete beyond the zone previously occupied. The powers may do what they like. The union of Crete and Greece is inevitable and a necessity."

It is reported in official circles that Queen Olga has sent a telegram to the czar soliciting the mediation of Russia.

Edwin F. Thorne Dead.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Edwin F. Thorne, the actor, died to-day after a long illness.

A Widow of 1813 Passes Away.

MEXICO, Mo., May 13.—"Aunt" Polly Powell, aged 93, the last surviving widow of a veteran of the war of 1812 in this section, died last night. She was the widow of Robert Powell, said to have been the last of the veterans of the war of 1812 in this part of the country. She has been helpless for years.

A Sister of Charity a Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 13.—The body of Marie Flood, a Sister of Charity, who fled from a convent a month ago, was found in the Ohio river to-day and identified. She was evidently do-

TO INCREASE THE TROOPS

In European Turkey to 432,000—Ratified by the Sultan.

LONDON, May 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The Turkish military commissioners held a prolonged conference with the sultan to-day at the Yildiz kiosk and decided to increase the troops in European Turkey to 432,000 men, a decision ratified by the sultan."

"In view of the possible early intervention of the powers, Edhem Pasha has been ordered to hasten his advance, leaving the line of communications to be guarded by reinforcements which are daily dispatched to the front."

SALISBURY ON GREECE.

LONDON, May 13.—The Earl of Kimberley, Liberal leader in the House of Lords, asked to-day whether Greece had announced her willingness to withdraw her troops from Crete and whether she had requested the powers to mediate with Turkey.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied that if he answered in the negative it would be strictly correct, yet such a reply might be misleading. The Greek government had not asked for mediation, but members of that government had expressed a desire for mediation. The Greek government as a whole did not intend, to the best of his belief, to ask for mediation. Regarding Crete, there was some indefiniteness at the present stage of affairs. The Greek government did not conceive that it would be consistent with its position to promise an immediate and definite withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete, but he (Lord Salisbury) understood, though the government had no official information on the subject, that the Greek government was preparing to say that it would withdraw its troops from Crete in the not very distant future. He concluded:

"I am sorry to say that, as we stand at present, I do not think this assurance is entirely satisfactory to all the powers. However, I have only to answer for ourselves, and our instructions have been to join in any procedure for the purpose of entering upon mediation, which is acceptable to the others. In our view the main point is to arrest, as far as possible, the effusion of blood, and we are not very particular about the forms. I regret exceedingly that the Greek government is more particular about the forms than the circumstances in the case justify."

PUSHING THE SUGAR BEET

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Determined to Make the Industry a Success.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—"Having distributed sugar beet seed to about 20,000 farmers," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson last night, "I want to take up the practical end of this subject now and show to the capitalists, as well as to the farmers, where they can afford to make such business investments as are likely to be a success financially and otherwise. We are going into the sugar business in this country in dead earnest. We have supplied in the last few weeks 20,000 farmers of the country with sugar beet seed for experiment during the coming season. They are scattered through practically every state north of the extreme southern line of states. The people as far south as the Carolinas, Tennessee and Texas believe that they can grow sugar beets successfully, and we are quite willing to give them full opportunity to make that test everywhere. If they succeed in extending the beet sugar territory down to the very line of the cane sugar area, there ought to be no difficulty in producing in the United States all of the \$100,000,000 worth of sugar for which we are now going abroad every year."

"You think, then, that there is capital in the country ready to go into the beet sugar manufacturing business?"

"Undoubtedly, and plenty of it. A number of factories are already in process of erection and people with capital are willing and ready to establish many more of them as soon as they determine what sections of the country are best adapted for practical beet sugar production. I hope to have a broad line extending across that map from the Atlantic to the Pacific in a comparatively short time indicating the practical beet sugar belt of the country in which capitalists as well as farmers may safely enter upon the work of supplying the people of the country with sugar."

WEST POINT PUGILISTS.

Three Military Students in the Hospital as the Result of Prize Fighting.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 13.—Cadet Sergeant Curtis G. Otwell of Ohio was knocked out in a prize fight by Cadet Sergeant J. B. Cowan of New York near United States military academy, Friday night. Cowan, who weighs 165 pounds, fought with Cadet W. L. Murphy of Iowa, who weighs ten pounds less. Murphy outfought him a very point, and in the fourth round Cowan was knocked out by an uppercut.

The three combatants are now in the academy hospital, and it is rumored that they will be tried by court martial. Murphy says that Cowan was so exultant on defeating Otwell that he struck at the first man within reach, which happened to be the Iowa cadet, and that he merely defended himself.

A Californian of Note Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—William Bramwell Carr, capitalist, mine and land owner and at one time political leader of California, was found dead in his bed at his home yesterday by his wife. His death was evidently due to accidental asphyxiation.

A Dinty Protest from Paris.

PARIS, May 13.—The Syndical Chamber of Textiles and Draperies has addressed a communication to the United States Senate pointing out the dangers which the Dingley tariff involves to the industry and trade of the whole world.

DOWN THE SHAFT.

GRAND ISLAND MAN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Frank Dunlap, an Employee of the Wholesale House of Minton, Woodward & Co., Falls Down an Elevator Shaft—The Child Labor Law.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Monday evening Frank Dunlap, an employe of the wholesale house of Minton Woodward & Co., at Grand Island, fell down an elevator shaft and met death instantly. Dunlap was evidently going up to the third story and it being dark he must have made a miscalculation as to reaching the third floor landing. It appears that he grabbed the sliding door, after sending down the elevator; that he wrenched it from the grooves, and that he and the door fell down the shaft, striking the elevator when it had probably reached half way to the basement. Occupants of the upper floors heard the noise, surmised that an accident had occurred, and gave the alarm. Ten minutes later Dunlap was found hanging in the elevator, the door having fallen edgewise across his neck and not only broke his neck but held him fast. He has been employed by the company since its organization, was married and leaves a wife and five children.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW.

Commissioner Kent Taking Steps to See If It Is Enforced.

Deputy Labor Commissioner S. J. Kent will urge officials to look after the enforcement of the child labor law, the law requiring the erection of fire escapes in hotels and buildings of a certain class and the law requiring employers to furnish women clerks with seats. The child law provides that no male or female child under the age of twelve years shall be employed in railroad shops, factories, shops or mines to exceed four months in the year. An attempt was made during the last legislature to insert the word "store" in the list of places, but it failed.

Sections 6941 and 6942, relating to seats in stores for female help, are said to be ignored. The sections are as follows:

"It shall be the duty of every agent, proprietor, superintendent or employer of female help in stores, offices, or schools within the state of Nebraska, to provide a chair, stool or seat for each and every such employe upon which these female workers shall be allowed to rest when their duties will permit, or when such position does not interfere with the faithful discharge of their incumbent duties. "Any neglect or refusal to provide a chair, stool or seat for every female worker in the employ of any agent, proprietor, superintendent or employer in the state of Nebraska, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not less than \$10 and not over \$500, and this fine shall be paid to the said female worker whose health has been injured by this neglect of her employer to provide said chair, stool or seat, as required by this act."

Commissioner Kent will send out circular letters requesting chiefs of police to send him information as to whether this law is enforced.

Charges Against Dr. Fall.

The trial of Dr. Fall of the institute for feeble-minded youth at Beatrice, on charges preferred by the board of public lands and buildings, began Tuesday. The charges, in brief, are insubordination, incompetency and disrespectful conduct toward the board. The board alleges that his incompetency has resulted in two deaths at the institute. Dr. Fall will allege as a defense that the board has no jurisdiction over the institute because it comes under the head of educational institutions. He will justify his removal of Steward Sheridan if permitted to do so, by introducing the testimony of a female employe who claims Mr. Sheridan made improper advances. The jurisdiction of the board is supposed to be the strongest defense and if the case has to go into court it is believed by some lawyers that Dr. Fall will win.

Will Bring Him Back.

Governor Holcomb issued a requisition Monday for the return of James Caldwell, who is wanted in Howard county for stealing several hundred dollars' worth of clothing and other goods from a store owned by Perry G. Sharstrom. The theft was committed February 11 and Caldwell broke out of the county jail March 17. He is now held in Denver and the sheriff of Howard county started after him Monday.

To Protect the Pen.

Chief Malone of the Lincoln city fire department went to the penitentiary Monday at the request of Warden Leight to inspect the fire protection apparatus and offer suggestions where it could be improved. New plugs will be put in and the water service increased so in case a large fire occurs the city department will not be handicapped in assisting the penitentiary force.

Killed by Lightning.

During a thunder storm Monday lightning struck on the farm of J. T. Stack, residing a few miles northeast of Harvard, killing a steer.

An Army Wedding.

Captain Eaton of the Volunteers of America and Cadet Ella Shephard of Omaha were united in marriage Sunday evening at the Methodist church, Fremont, in the presence of a large number of people, by Rev. F. M. Sisson. The usual volunteer service was carried out before the ceremony.

German Farmer Becomes Insane.

Karl Kobb, a German farmer living near Thayer, York county, became suddenly demented that he was taken to York for examination before the board of insanity.