

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OVER THE STATE.

A Complete Review of the Past Week's Happenings in the Tree Planters' State—Succinct Summary of the Most Important News.

Elmwood is excited over the discovery of what promises to be an oil well on the farm of Chris Engleking, one-half mile south of town.

The Swift Packing company of Omaha reports that it slaughtered 11,471 sheep during the past week, the biggest week's work on record.

Mrs. R. S. Heller, whose husband was killed some three months ago by being run over by a Fremont & Elkhorn car while the train crew were making a flying switch at Ceresco, has settled her claim with the railroad company, the latter paying her \$2,500.

William Clarwiter was killed, his buggy was smashed to pieces, and one horse got his leg broken, by being struck by a Northwestern passenger train on a crossing near Norfolk. The train scared the horses and they began to rear and prance, and would not go forward, hence the catastrophe.

Will Bartels of Dakota City, purchased forty-five head of stock cattle at the Sioux City stock yards, and while crossing the river on the ice with the bunch, the ice gave way, and all but three head went into the Missouri river. Prompt work with a horse and rope succeeded in saving all but thirteen head.

Otto Mutz, chairman of the legislative investigation committee, has sworn out a complaint, which has been placed in the sheriff's hands to serve, charging the superintendent of the Nebraska City institute for the blind, Elbright with obtaining \$500 from the state under false pretenses. The complaint was made in Otoe county, and the warrant for Mr. Elbright's arrest was issued by the county judge.

Mr. Elbright appeared before County Judge Joyce at Nebraska City and secured a continuance to March 18, giving bond in the sum of \$1,000.

Beatrice special: Dr. Fulton's hounds did another fine piece of work at Oketo, Kan., one day last week. A \$100 shotgun and robe had been stolen from a cutter. When the dogs were taken off the platform said: "If those dogs ever come to my house I'll kill them." As he was not suspected of the theft, nothing was thought of the remark, but the dogs went directly to his place when given the scent. When the fellow opened the door he had an axe in his hand, which he brandished in a threatening manner, but was finally induced to quiet down. A search of the house revealed the missing articles.

Articles of incorporation of the Union Pacific Railroad company, filed Friday, Jan. 21, with Secretary of State Porter, are signed by Edward Dickinson, Otto H. Kahn, H. C. Deming, Alvin W. Kreech, Felix M. Warburg, E. R. Adee, George H. Squire, Lawrence Greer, Alexander Miller, James G. Harris. The capital is \$136,000,000. The fee under the Nebraska law, being at the rate of 10 cents for every \$1,000 of capital stock in excess of \$100,000, is \$13,600 and \$3.50 extra for recording. Attorney Carroll, representing the reorganized Union Pacific Railroad company, did not pay this fee direct to Secretary Porter. He deposited the money in the state treasury and presented Treasurer Meserve's receipt to Secretary Porter.

The county commissioners of Lancaster county, since they have been looking into the matter of presenting the obligations of the debtors of the estate of Maxey Cobb to the grand jury, have been noticed in secret conferences with a number of those gentlemen and the rumor is quite well authenticated that a number of the debtors are thinking seriously of effecting a settlement. One at least, owing several hundreds, is suspected of being in a mood to pay up. The county commissioners were yesterday in conference with the county attorney over the matter of the kind of evidence that will be required for a conviction in the matter. Since one man has sent in \$45 it is known that others are catching the fever in an astonishing manner.

The meeting of the state board of agriculture was held in Lincoln the past week. Secretary Furnas and President Doolittle in slightly different manner recommended as wise policy the abandonment of the state fair in 1898 and 1899 or even the dropping of the state fair business entirely. Mr. Doolittle thought that the state should either appropriate enough to assure the fair financial independence or quit the business. Mr. Furnas said he thought time was at least close at hand when the fair should be dropped and the board should give its attention to the collecting and promulgation of agricultural statistics. There was no discussion at the afternoon session from lack of time. In the evening it was decided to drop the fair in 1898 and to pay no salaries for that year.

At Lincoln Justice Lease bound over to the district court Fred Roglitz and Adolph Doerr of Firth. They were charged with selling liquor in Firth in a "blind pig," a sort of club where the fee was exchanged for checks. As four bottles of red liquor that witnesses said they had purchased of the accused were shown in court there was no hope for them.

St. Cecilia's Catholic parish at Hastings is rejicing over the hoisting into place of a bell weighing 1,100 pounds donated to the church by a young lady of Hastings. The bell was swung aloft in the presence of a great crowd.

Queen Petaris and her cohorts reigned in Omaha last week, and the ice carnival was carried on despite the discouraging warm weather.

The semi-annual meeting of the Nebraska veterinary medical association was held in Lincoln, Tuesday, January 18. It was well attended.

The general merchandise store of D. W. Murecek at Oconee, a small village about nine miles west of Columbus, was burned to the ground. It was the only store in the little place and is quite a blow.

Loren D. Whelpley, Fremont's oldest dealer in boots, shoes and carpets, recently made an assignment in favor of the First National bank, and his sister, Miss Whelpley. The bank held a mortgage on the boots and shoes and Miss Whelpley one on the carpets.

James Linville, who on the night of August 28, shot and killed Henry Carpenter in a drunken row at Goodwin, and who was captured in Conde, S. D., in November and brought to Dakota City for trial, was declared a free man by a jury of his countrymen, they sustaining his plea of self defense.

President Dole of Hawaii when he passed through Omaha on his way to Washington was extended a royal welcome to the exposition city by the municipal officers headed by Mayor Moores. It was the first formal official welcome he and his party had received since they landed.

In police court at Norfolk a man calling himself A. C. Clark pleaded guilty to forging and passing a check. It bore the name of C. F. Haase, for whom Clark worked for a time. He had check books of a Norfolk and Madison bank and is thought to be an old offender.

The first joint meeting of the annual sessions of the state swine breeders' and the improved stock breeders' associations was held recently in Lincoln. The interest in the topics up for discussion was great. The visitors were banqueted by the Lancaster breeders at the Capital hotel.

Under the management of Mr. Marsden, formerly of the Della Pringle company, Tribby was produced in Grand Island at the Liederkranz hall by a home talent company. The characters were all well performed, that of Svengali being especially good. O. R. Niemann taking this important role.

It is now generally believe at Columbus that J. T. Clark, who disappeared rather mysteriously about the 10th inst., has gone to Africa to engage in missionary work. Mr. Clark had lived in Columbus for the past fifteen years and was a highly educated man. He had read much about the missionary work being done in Africa recently and had frequently expressed a desire to go there. He had about \$800 when he left.

C. E. Maher of Grand Island, walked into the police station at Sacramento, Cal., the other day, asking to be locked up. He said he was a traveling salesman for Armour & Co.; that he had been drinking heavily and having been entrusted by his employers with a large sum of money had squandered it. He was sent back to Nebraska in charge of an officer to answer to the charge of embezzlement preferred by the Armour company.

At a recent athletic exhibition by the Omaha Turnverein Dan Baldwin, the Sampson of the police force, gave a strong man exhibition in which, by means of a platform across his breast and leaning with his hands behind him upon the floor he held up a plank upon which were seated or standing twenty of the big athletes present, and he held them there while a snap shot artist secured an impression. A professional strong man named Geiske participated in the program, but Baldwin outdid his best efforts.

Frank B. Johnson formerly managing agent of the Midland State bank of Omaha, and Wm. H. Johnson, its cashier were arrested on complaint of Wm. McKenna, one of the depositors who lost money by reason of its failure two years ago, who charges that they did feloniously permit, connive, encourage and receive for deposit in said bank a certain deposit in money, currency, bank bills, drafts and credits of and in the sum of \$475.65, the same being the property of William J. McKenna. The two Johnsons were taken into custody and gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 each to appear for preliminary hearing in police court. A warrant was also issued for C. A. Sharp, president of the bank, but he was not in the city.

The governor and the state auditor have filed their answer in district court to the petition of Otto W. Helbig, who sued for writ of mandamus to compel the state officials to recognize his claim for labor at the compensation of \$25 per day for examining the books in the office of state treasurer. The jurisdiction of the district court in the case is denied. It is stated that Helbig's contract with the state expressly provided that the work should be done for \$5 a day. It is denied that the work is worth \$25 a day. The state officials therefore pray that they may go hence without either costs or other appurtenances of the costs attached to their persons.

Monday in district court ex-State Treasurer Bartley filed his answer to the suit brought by the state to re- \$335,000 which Bartley is accused of having converted to his own use. The general charges of embezzlement are denied. Request for the dismissal of the suit is made on the ground that a similar suit has been filed and is now pending in the district court of Douglas county.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Kent has by request sent a big batch of statistics relating to Nebraska to the address of Lair Augusto do Moura Pinto d'chevidor Fancira, consul-general of Portugal, at New York.

CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

WEEK'S DOINGS OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A General Resume of the Most Important Labors of the House and Senate—Executive and Departmental Actions Noted Briefly.

Senator Thurston's bill providing for the reservation to the state of Nebraska as a place of rendezvous and military instruction for the national guard of the state was reported from the senate committee by Senator Warren.

Senator Platt of New York has introduced a bill providing for the withholding of pensions of ex-soldiers employed in the civil service under the law favoring them for such positions in cases where their salaries exceed \$1,200 per annum.

Tuesday in the senate Senator Morgan made an appeal for Hawaiian annexation. He made the prediction that if the United States did not take the present opportunity to annex the islands there would be war between this country and some other power within ten weeks.

There is an old soldier in Washington seeking a pension who is 7 feet 2 inches long. He says that he is suffering from chronic bronchitis, due to a cold he acquired during the war, for which the government of the United States is directly responsible because the commissary department was not able to find an overcoat to fit him, and the blankets were so short.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill granting increase of pension to Robert T. Deakins of Auburn. The senator's resolution directing the committee on pensions to inquire and report by what authority the secretary of the interior or the commissioner of pensions issued the order prohibiting the calling up of claims for increase until a year after the allowance of the claim was reported and agreed to.

The executive committee of the American bimetallic union met in Washington Tuesday. Since the currency reform question has been brought promptly before the country the committee feels it should be promptly met and what they regard as the fallacies of the plan suggested by Secretary Taft and the monetary commission will be pointed out in literature to be prepared upon this special subject.

The president has recommended the appropriation of \$2,000 to be paid the government of Mexico to be distributed to the heirs of Louis Morena, a Mexican subject lynched at Yreka, Cal., in 1895. The Mexican government demanded indemnity. The president says he makes the recommendation out of humane considerations and without reference to the questions of liability of the United States in the premises.

Representative Mercer has introduced a bill providing that the court for the district of Nebraska may order special terms thereof to be held at such times in said district as the court may designate, provided that no special term of such circuit court shall be appointed, except and with the concurrence and consent of a circuit judge; and a grand or petit jury for this may be directed to attend special term by an order to be entered of record fifteen days before the day on which such special term is to convene.

A warm time was experienced in the house Tuesday last over the Cuban question. The democrats mustered strength and for a time it looked as if the rules would be overridden and the senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attacked as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Colson, republican, Kentucky, warned his republican friends that unless his party acted on the Cuban question soon, he would join any revolutionary tactics in order to cast his vote for Cuba independently. The republicans won out by a strict party vote.

The announcement from the postoffice department of a material reduction in free carrier delivery in various cities throughout the country raised a storm in congress this week which will probably result in a deficiency appropriation warranting the postoffice department in continuing the service as it now exists. The decision of the postoffice department to cut down the carrier service was based upon the fact that congress had not appropriated sufficient funds to maintain the service as now carried on.

Wm. E. Curtis in Chicago Record: "I see that the people of Grand Island, Neb., have signed a petition asking Senators Allen and Thurston to vote to ratify the Hawaiian treaty. This is particularly significant for the reason that Grand Island is the center of the beet-sugar industry and the seat of the factories owned by Mr. Oxnard, who is the most violent opponent of annexation we have seen here, and who bases his opposition upon the ground that the poor farmers in his region who are raising beets will be ruined by Hawaiian competition. The people of Grand Island and the farmers who raise sugar beets are doubtless grateful for Mr. Oxnard's anxiety for their welfare, but they doubtless would be glad to have him demonstrate it in a more practical manner. He and his brother were induced to establish a sugar factory at Grand Island by the offer of a bonus in money—I have forgotten the sum, but it was sufficient to pay the interest upon the investment for many years—and the gift of a large tract of land upon which the factory could be erected, and a certain amount of beets raised for its supply."

The proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan of Alabama recently while speaking to a question of personal privilege. The Alabama senator had been reported as saying in executive session substantially that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This statement called out a denial from Mr. Cleveland, and in support of his original statement Mr. Morgan addressed the senate at great length. One of the features of the session was an elaborate speech by Mr. Turple in support of the Teller resolution. The pension appropriation bill was called up and debated for nearly three hours.

THE NOMINATION OF JOSEPH MCKENNA TO BE SUPREME JUSTICE HAS BEEN CONFIRMED.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill to pension Benjamin F. Tropp of South Omaha.

The senate committee on finance voted to report the Teller resolution, declaring for the payment of the national bonds in silver, as well as gold. The vote stood 8 to 5. The resolution is practically the same as the Stanley Matthews resolution adopted some years ago.

Senator Frye has been authorized by the senate committee on commerce to report the bill recently introduced by himself providing for the construction of eight new internal revenue cutter vessels to take the place of old vessels, which have grown to be unseaworthy.

Senator Allen has made a protest against the confirmation of H. M. Ashbush to be postmaster at Lincoln. He asked that action be deferred until protests now on the way could reach Washington. It will not prevent confirmation, but will delay it for a week or two.

Following the visit of President Dole of Hawaii, it is not improbable that the prospective president of Brazil will visit the United States, between March and November. The election occurs in March, and the prevailing impression is that Senator Amos Salles, candidate of the republican party, will be elected.

Minister Woodford has called the department of state that the government of Spain has consented to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States on the basis of reciprocity, with schedules for Cuba and the peninsula. The negotiations will be conducted in Washington at a time yet to be agreed upon.

On the desk of Mr. Allen, (Neb.) at the opening of Saturday's session of the senate was a stand of beautiful American beauty and bride's roses. It was a testimonial from ladies of the departments for your noble and brave defense of a woman's honor. Mr. Allen championed the cause of Mrs. M. E. Roberts, who was summarily dismissed from the pension office.

Appropos of the appearance of Nebraska lawyers in litigation pending before the supreme court, W. E. Annin has this to say: "In this connection it can be said that no state in the west stands higher in Washington for the character of its attorneys who appear before the courts at the national capital, than does the state of Nebraska."

The United States steamship Maine has been ordered to Havana. It is said at the navy department that no disturbing news has been received from there, but that the movement is rather in the line of a resumption of free intercourse of our naval vessels in Cuban waters, the same as prevailed prior to their withdrawal on account of the outbreak of hostilities.

President Gompers and Vice President Duncan of the Amalgamated federation of labor and a delegate, do not other representatives of other labor organizations had a hearing before a house labor committee on the proposed foreign isolation for the extension of the eight-hour law to include all government work done by the sub-contractors as well as that done directly by the government.

There is a movement on foot among Chicago congressmen to insert an amendment in the Indian appropriation bill to repeal the provision made a year ago for the establishment of an Indian supply department at Omaha upon the furnishing by the city of a suitable building free of cost to the government. As yet the city council of Omaha has not provided the building. Congressman Mercer, has urged the Omaha council to act.

Sensators Thurston and Allen Friday presented numerous petitions from citizens of Fairfield and other points in Nebraska protesting against newspaper reports of prize fights passing from state to state; against cigarette importation; against selling of alcoholic liquors in government buildings; and to raise the age of consent in the District of Columbia. Congressmen Strode and Stark in the house introduced similar petitions.

The first official reception of the present administration given under the new method occurred last Wednesday evening and was an entire success. The receiving party consisted of President McKinley, the vice president and Mrs. Hobart, the members and ladies of the cabinet. All these were present except Secretary Alger, who was still too ill to venture out, and Mrs. Bliss and Mrs. Long, each of whom was represented by her daughter.

Secretary Long appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs Thursday. The secretary said in response to questions that the navy department had prepared full plans and specifications calling for an armor plant under the last naval appropriation bill and that estimates on the cost of land, tools and machinery necessary to equip the plant had been made. The bids were to be opened January 29, and he thought several bids would be made.

Congressman Bailey of Texas and Speaker Reed passed the lie in a polite way in the house Thursday over a motion. The speaker looked the Texan straight in the eye and his voice quivered with emotion. "The chair never agreed that a motion, which was plainly out of order, would be entertained. The gentlemen notified me that there would be no further opposition." "And I make the statement," declared Mr. Bailey without flinching, "that we did have such an agreement." Mr. Bailey appealed from the decision of the chair, but was not sustained by the house.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An agreement was reached by the Senate yesterday that a final vote on the Teller resolution providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars, and all pending amendments thereto should be taken next Thursday before adjournment.

A Paris physician who lived to the age of 137 ascribed his longevity to placing his bed so that it stood north and south, in the direction of the great magnetic currents.

ENGLAND IS AROUSED.

STATESMEN AND PEOPLE READY TO FIGHT.

For Their Rights in China—The Members of the Ministry all Talk in Determined Tones—Wolsley's Praise of the Army Pleasing.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—There has been a general indorsement in all parts of the country of the firm declaration by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, at Swansea, that the British government was determined, "even at the cost of war," that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain.

The wave of patriotism now sweeping over the land finds an echo in every public assemblage where any allusion to Great Britain's attitude is enthusiastically applauded, while patriotic songs at the music halls set the audiences wild.

The party leaders are outdoing one another in following the lead of Sir Michael Hicks Beach. From the tone which has characterized the oratory of the past few days one would imagine that Great Britain was about to take up arms against the world. The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, followed the virtual acknowledgment that Great Britain was resolved to act in the far East independently of the concert of the powers.

Herbert Henry Asquith, as spokesman of the opposition, made it clear that the Liberals cordially indorsed the government's position. The speech of the commander-in-chief of the army, Lord Wolseley, at the banquet in London Thursday, when he asserted that if London declared war to-morrow it could have two of the finest and most fully equipped army corps in readiness at any British port before ships could be ready to embark them, has also had a reassuring effect, while the decided improvement in the outlook of the Indian rebellion has been a great relief to the government.

The newspapers of London and the British provinces are unanimous in approving the policy of the government in their editorial comments. The Times points out apropos of the reported opposition of Russia to the proposed British loan to China, that the attitude of Great Britain in no way depends upon whether her offer of a loan is or is not accepted, as in any case Great Britain will "stand on treaty rights and take great care to preserve to our commerce all the advantages which it can justly claim. We will not have it denied to us, either by the establishment of customs stations or regulations favorable to foreign nations hostile to ourselves. This right we mean to vindicate."

The Manchester Guardian states that private letters from St. Petersburg, received by a high official in London, says the Russian government is much concerned at the number of Chinese flocking into Siberia from the northwest of China.

In spite of the statement of the foreign office, there is reason to believe that the withdrawal of the British war ships from Port Arthur is due to the great irritation in Russia at their presence there and to the strong representations of the Russian government on the subject. Next week there will be combined coal operations at Portsmouth with the view of testing the facilities for coaling a fleet in case of emergency.

The cabinet met to-day and discussed the far Eastern situation. A special dispatch from Berlin says: "In view of the dispatch of a Japanese fleet to Chinese waters the Neustachrichten demands that Germany immediately send two torpedo divisions to Kiao Chou bay."

DUN'S REVIEW.

Increase of 28 Per Cent Over 1898, 10.4 Per Cent Over 1899.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "With a volume of business remarkable for the time of year, 35 per cent larger than a year ago, and 10.4 per cent larger than in 1897, in payments through clearing houses, it is not discouraging that one or two industries are lagging. Demand for most goods is more heavy for the season, manufacturing works are better employed and orders booked and in prospect for the future are more encouraging than at this season in any other year of which equally definite records exist. Exports of products continue surprisingly heavy, in spite of some rise in prices. Treasury receipts from customs were larger in twenty days of January than in the entire month of October or November, and apprehension regarding the monetary future is no longer felt outside of speculative circles. Failures are considerably smaller than were ever known at this season, both banking and trading being less than half last year's. Railroad earnings in January thus far reported have been 19.6 per cent larger than last year, and 10.3 per cent larger than in 1897."

Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame, is to undertake relief for Cubans.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—The feeling in official circles, after the dispatches received by Senor Sagasta from Cuba, is that the United States no longer has a motive for direct or indirect interference in Cuba. The government considers that persistence in the jingo attitude by the American Congress would be contrary to the dictates of reason and justice and should the Washington government, in deference to the jingo tendency, commit unjustifiable acts, Spain would regard them as a veritable provocation where to it would reply with the "energy befitting the country's honor."

NOT READY TO FIGHT SPAIN

Probable Cause of Non-Intervention—The President Apprehensive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The fact is too apparent to be disputed that the administration and the leaders in Congress who are trying to hold a conservative course are rendered apprehensive by the persistent efforts to keep the Cuban question aglow in Congress. The discussion in the House has contributed to the danger of the situation. Between hot-headed Spaniards in Cuba and impatient patriots in Congress there is no doubt of danger of such friction as might cause a blaze. Every effort of the administration is being directed toward pacification, but the difficulties are great and the danger ever present to a greater or less degree.

Republicans who have obeyed the decree of party policy and prevented belligerency recognition on the diplomatic bill are still grumbling and expressing their impatience to get a chance to vote their sentiments. This and the resentment that may be expected from the Spanish on account of the utterances on the floor of the House contribute to the complication of the situation and render it necessary that proper military precautions should be taken.

A rumor was started yesterday, and afterward denied, that the President was going to send a special message to Congress asking an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the transportation of troops in case of necessity.

The denial disposes of this story, but it is true that General Miles has called the attention of members of the House military committee to the defenseless condition of Washington, on account of the lack of powder and projectiles or the money to buy them for Forts Monroe, Fort and Washington, which guard the approach to Washington by the Potomac.

It is said that one of the reasons why the administration is opposed to changing its policy of non-intervention in the Cuban troubles is due to a feeling that the country is not prepared for war with even so weak a power as Spain is currently represented to be.

ADrift ON THE ICE.

Lives of 200 Fishermen in Peril on Lake Erie.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The steamer American Eagle, which arrived here yesterday from the island region, brought the news of a disaster off Put-in-Bay by which the lives of 200 people were put in imminent peril. During the winter, when the ice is strong enough to hold them, large numbers of the residents of the island region engage in fishing through the ice. Small houses large enough to accommodate two to six people are taken out on the lake on sleds, holes are cut through the ice, and the houses, which have apertures in the floor, are placed over the holes. The houses are supplied with seats, stoves, etc., and are very comfortable. Quite as many women as men use the houses.

Thursday while about 200 men and women were in the little houses, a fierce gale sprang up suddenly, and without warning, the wind reached a velocity of between fifty and sixty miles an hour. The wind had a clean sweep across the lake and struck these little houses with terrific force, tipping some of them over and carrying others away across the ice. Many of the people were severely cut and bruised.

The wind, which was off shore, was so fierce that the ice, weakened by rain that morning, began to crack and break along the shore. The line of blue water that marked the break began to widen with appalling speed. Fragments were torn from the main field by the wind, and then came the general breaking up.

Men and women began a mad rush toward the shore, from which relief parties in small boats had commenced to put off to the rescue. The shores of Put-in-Bay were lined with relatives and friends of the people on the drifting ice. Rescuing parties forced their boats in among the broken cakes of ice at the imminent risk of losing their own lives. Their attention was given first to those who had fallen into the water, and after they were all picked up, the people who were drifting out on the cakes of ice were taken off. Many of those thus saved were unconscious. The rescuers worked heroically in the face of great dangers and succeeded in bringing to shore every one of the 200 people.

To Make Window Glass at Iola.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 24.—Kansas is to take a place among the glass-producing states. The Union Window Glass company, composed of Chicago capitalists and jobbers, now operating a plant here, will take the lead there. A short time ago natural gas was struck at Iola. The reservoir is limited, but it is thought there is enough for one or two factories for several years. The Union company will erect a ten-pot window glass plant at Iola, and begin the manufacture of window glass. This plant will supply the Western market, while the Anderson plant supplies Eastern and Central markets.

Disastrous Indiana Flood.

ENGLISH, Ind., Jan. 24.—One of the most disastrous floods ever known to English was felt last night when three of the five bridges over Little Blue river were washed away. Fifty persons on Court street bridge when the bridge went down were saved with difficulty by the old citizens.

Piano Company Asigns.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The Hockett Putteny Piano company has assigned to Charles H. Stephens. The assets are placed at \$175,000, and the debt at \$200,000.