

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Poisoned Meat Proves Fatal.

Seward, Neb., Oct. 6.—Miss Madge Work, daughter of ex-County Clerk Work, died from ptomaine poisoning from eating canned meats. She was a hospital nurse and a woman highly respected.

Henry H. Shedd Dead.

Ashland, Neb., Oct. 7.—Henry H. Shedd, former speaker of the Nebraska house, lieutenant governor for four years and one of the prominent men politically of eastern Nebraska, died here last night.

Governor Releases Bailey.

Lincoln, Oct. 10.—Acting on the advice of the trial judge, Lee Estelle, Governor Mickey commuted the three year sentence of John Bailey for snatching a lady's purse at Omaha. The man pleaded guilty in the expectation of receiving a light sentence, but was sent up for robbery. Governor Mickey is taking a personal interest in the man and will counsel with him before he starts for the home of his mother at Audubon, Ia. Bailey declares that he was innocent.

Omaha Woman Shoots Assailant.

Omaha, Oct. 10.—After being struck three times in her bed at an early hour Monday morning by an intruder, who attempted to steal a lot of jewelry, Mrs. Ella Hale of 2034 North Nineteenth street pursued her assailant with a revolver and fired five shots, one of which it is believed found lodgment in the body of the stranger. Detectives followed two trails of blood in the early morning rain. One of the trails was lost in a weed patch in an empty lot north of the Hale home.

Waiting for Close of Investigation.

Lincoln, Oct. 7.—Auditor Searle, who is the head of the state insurance department, stated that he will take no action with reference to the three big New York insurance companies until the legislative investigation is completed, when he will determine whether or not they can be permitted to do business in the state with the present official personnel, subject as it is to grave charges. He has no desire to act hastily and will give the matter thorough consideration at what he deems the proper time.

Crabtree Issues Statement.

Peru, Neb., Oct. 9.—Retiring Treasurer J. W. Crabtree of the National Educational association has made the following statement: "I see no reason why the arrest of Superintendent Dougherty should cause alarm in national educational circles. The system of keeping accounts and of handling the funds of the association is so perfect that it would seem impossible for any one member of the board of trustees to divert any of the funds of the association. Superintendent Dougherty has simply been a member of the board of trustees. He was president of the association at one time, but the president has nothing whatever to do in the matter of investing association funds."

Krauses Will Appeal Case.

Omaha, Oct. 9.—The Krause brothers, cattlemen from Sheridan county, recently sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,200 and costs amounting to about \$1,300 for illegal fencing of the public lands, have determined to carry the case on appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals on a writ of error. Application for the writ will be made early during the coming week. The basis of the alleged error will be the impeachment of the testimony of the Osborns, the introduction of the Sylvester killing case as prejudicing the jury against the defendants, Krause brothers, which resulted in the jury finding against them, and that the court erred in denying the motion for a new trial; that the offense was a statutory and not a criminal offense.

TRAGEDY IN DEATH CHAMBER.

John Budenek Shoots, Sister, Brother and Brother-in-Law at Hastings.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 9.—Over the dead body of his mother John Budenek shot his sister, his brother and his brother-in-law. Miss Frances Budenek, aged twenty-two, was shot in the right hand; Jacob Budenek, aged fifty-two, shot above the right eye; Peter Smeall, shot through the left leg, through the abdomen, in the left thigh and through the left shoulder. The latter two are in a dying condition. The shooting occurred in a death chamber at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smeall, 1350 west Second street, where Mrs. Budenek died Saturday night, and was the culmination of a family quarrel that had existed for years. Mrs. Budenek was staying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Smeall, and because of the family trouble her son John was not permitted to see her during her illness. When John heard of his mother's death, he determined to view the remains at any cost. Shortly after midnight he secured entrance into the Smeall home through the kitchen. Making his way to the death chamber, he entered and found the entire fam-

ily surrounding the corpse, watching the undertaker prepare the remains. Advancing to the corpse, John placed his hands on the lifeless body and said: "This is my mother." His sister, Frances, said something to him in Polish, whereupon he struck her. Then he drew a revolver and shot at his sister over the dead body of his mother. Before he could be overpowered he had shot his sister, his brother and his brother-in-law. John Budenek is in jail.

Typhoid Fever at Lincoln Asylum.

Lincoln, Oct. 10.—The existence of a typhoid fever epidemic at the Lincoln hospital for the insane was disclosed through an appeal of Superintendent Greene to the state board of public lands and buildings for relief. There are eighteen cases. The board authorized the superintendent to take whatever steps are necessary to cope with the evil and isolate the patients affected. Additional nurses and physicians will be employed. The cause of the epidemic has not been assigned yet.

Bonacum Begins Suit of Ouster.

Lincoln, Oct. 10.—Bishop Bonacum began a new suit of ouster against Father Murphy of Seward in the district court of Seward county. In his petition the bishop prays for an injunction against Father Murphy to restrain him from interfering with any of the priests whom the bishop may send to take charge of the parish property. He asserts that the title to the property rightfully rests in the bishop and that the decree of excommunication against the priest has been reviewed by the higher authorities of the church at Rome and by them approved.

BLOW TO CATALOGUE HOUSES.

Postoffice Department Knocks Out Number Mail Delivery.

Omaha, Oct. 5.—Another battle has been won by the retail grocers in their fight against the catalogue houses. An order of the postoffice department giving postmasters permission to deliver mail to rural free delivery boxes when addressed to them by number only, has been suspended.

The order in question was issued Aug. 7. Before the month was over the retail merchants and their friends learned that letters and circulars, hundreds and thousands of them, were pouring into the farmers of the west from catalogue houses in Chicago and other large cities. They were addressed by the number of the route and the box.

A trade paper of St. Louis called the attention of the trade press to the matter. Trade papers all over the country took up the matter and as a result of their efforts and the protests of numerous grocers' associations, the order has been suspended, that part at least which permits delivery of mail by number only. The part of the order which permits the postmasters to furnish lists of numbers on rural free delivery routes still stands.

PAT CROWE IN OMAHA JAIL.

Notorious Fugitive Declines to Discuss Cudahy Affair.

Omaha, Oct. 10.—Pat Crowe is in the Omaha city jail. The train on which he was brought in was over three hours late. Over 6,000 people were at the depot to get a glimpse of him and a large squad of police had a busy time keeping an avenue open for the passage of the party to the waiting patrol wagon. The crowd cheered good naturedly and Crowe seemed somewhat surprised at the demonstration and the size of the throng.

At Grand Island, where there was also a big gathering, Crowe sized up the crowd and remarked to Detective Dunn: "This would be a good place to pick the jury."

At the police station Crowe was booked as follows: "Name, Pat Crowe. Charge, shooting at with intent to wound or kill. Address, Omaha. Arresting officers, Captain Dunn and Detective Heitfeld."

Among other questions asked a prisoner when he is booked is his occupation. To this Crowe answered: "Dodging you fellows for the past five years. You've kept me pretty busy." Crowe was placed in cell No. 1, where he asked that a supper might be sent in to him, as he had eaten nothing yet. An extra guard was kept in the cell room all night.

Crowe declined to discuss the Cudahy affair at present, but said that the truth would come out at his trial. Chief Donahue said that Crowe would be treated as any other prisoner. The chief makes an emphatic announcement that curious visitors who want to get a glimpse of Crowe will not be admitted to see him in the city jail. Everyone except his attorney and relatives will be excluded.

THE TEXAN RANGERS.

First Fight With Indians In Which Revolvers Were Used.

John Coffee Hays was reared on a farm in Wilson county, Tenn., being born there in 1817. At the age of eighteen he migrated to Texas, where, during the struggle of that Mexican province for independence, he served with distinction in the military cam-

paign conducted by General Sam Houston, being noted for his bravery and strategy. After the termination of that conflict Hays was placed in command of the small regular force that was shortly afterward organized and became known to fame as the Texan rangers. Many were the desperate fights in which he was engaged with the fierce Comanches and border Indians, and innumerable were the perils which he encountered. He was the first to supply an armed force with Colt's revolvers for use in battle.

The Indian mode of warfare in those early days was to draw their enemy's fire and then sweep down upon them like a whirlwind, plying their bows and using their long spears with deadly effect. So cautious were they in this respect that they soon distinguished the double barreled gun when it was brought into use and only approached when they were sure that such weapons had been emptied. On the first occasion when Hays and his rangers, armed with the revolvers, met a band on the warpath they allowed their fire to be liberally drawn, and then the Indians charged with exultant cries, but when the revolver was brought into play at close quarters the panic that ensued was absolute and the destruction of the Indians complete. Hays was colonel of the First Texan regiment, the nucleus of which was formed of veteran rangers.

CEMETERY VAULTS.

The Building of Them Is a Profession In Itself.

The vault was the size of the usual cemetery vault—one small room, roofed, floored and walled with granite, an ordinary vault—and yet the undertaker said it had cost \$25,000.

"But there is no carving on it," objected the man who thought of buying a lot. "It is as plain as a pipestem, and all the stone it contains could be bought for \$10,000 or less."

"True, true," said the undertaker. And he pointed to another vault that might have been the first one's twin. "That only cost \$15,000," he said, "a saving of \$10,000, but the broker who bought it got abominably stuck."

"The cheap vault, you see, was built, as a house is, by an architect and an ordinary builder. It looks good. It will last for centuries. But, by Jove, it leaks like a sieve! After every storm it is flooded, and two of the cemetery attendants have to charge up a day's time against the owner for cleaning it out."

"Vault building is a profession in itself. To make for a vault a water-proof roof of enormous granite slabs is an art that only the vault builder understands. When the ordinary builder, no matter how proficient he may be, undertakes this task he fails lamentably. The vault leaks. After every storm its floor is flooded. "Therefore, if ever you invest in a vault let a specialist erect it for you. He will charge you a good many thousands extra, but he will give you a good, satisfactory job."—New York Herald.

Doelle Ducks of the Chinese.

In China the duck is much esteemed as an article of diet, and what may be called duck farms are common on most of the rivers. The birds are taught to hunt for their food, and the rearing of them costs little. They are kept in boats with a platform or deck extending outward on each side. These boats are taken to the shallow, marshy parts by the banks of the streams, and the ducks are then driven ashore to enjoy themselves in the mud flats. So well are the birds trained that at a given signal they cease eating and follow their leader back into the boat, where they lie during the night. Ducks preserved by being salted are a favorite food with the well to do.

Indian Remedies.

The Indian pharmacopoeia comprised thoroughwort, spurge and Indian hemp, used as emetics; the bark of the horse chestnut and butternut, used as cathartics. They were also acquainted with many poisons, most of which were used on their weapons. For asthma they employed tobacco and sassafras, for coughs slippery elm, for dropsy the wild gooseberry, for wounds powdered puff balls. They treated boils with onion poultices.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; slow; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.50; cows and canners, \$1.25@4.00; bulls, \$2.00@3.55; heifers, \$2.00@4.50; calves, \$1.75@7.75. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; 5c lower; shipping and selected, \$5.40@5.72½; mixed and heavy packing, \$4.65@5.37½; light, \$5.00@5.50; pigs and rough, \$8.20@8.25. Sheep—Receipts, 30,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, \$2.50@5.50; lambs, \$4.00@7.00.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900; steady; choice beef steers, \$5.00@6.00; western steers, \$2.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.25; cows, \$1.65@3.25; heifers, \$2.50@4.75; calves, \$2.50@6.25.

BABES IN THE WOOD.

A Seventeenth Century Incident In the State of Maine.

In 1679 James Adams of York became affronted with one of his neighbors, Henry Simpson, and determined to avenge himself upon two of Simpson's children, whose ages were six and nine years. In a solitary place four or five miles from the dwelling houses of the inhabitants he built of logs beside a ledge of perpendicular rocks a pen or pound several feet high, with walls inclined inward from bottom to top. After he had built this he decoyed the children into the woods under a pretense of searching for birds' nests and caused them to enter within the pound, where he left them confined to perish. The place has since been called the Devil's Invention.

The children were soon missed, and the alarmed inhabitants searched for them more than forty-eight hours. The boys, when aware of their wretched situation, made various attempts to get out, and at length, by digging away with their hands the surface of the earth underneath one of the bottom logs, effected their escape. They wandered in the woods three days, being at last attracted to the seashore by the noise of the surf, where they were found.

The depraved criminal was condemned to have thirty stripes well laid on, to pay the father of the children £5, the treasurer £10, besides fees and charges of the prison, and remain a close prisoner during the court's pleasure or till further order. The same month he recognized before two of the judges, "conditioned to send him, within twenty-one days, out of the jurisdiction."

GENTLEMEN OF ENGLAND.

How Their Claims Were Established In the Middle Ages.

A curious meeting was held in Lyons on Jan. 4, 1699. The royal commissioners solemnly sat in council to decide the question if lawyers and doctors could be regarded as gentlemen. It proved too hard a problem for the wise heads, and the doctors and lawyers themselves were summoned to prove their right to gentility. The matter was settled to the satisfaction of the professional parties.

In the middle ages of England heralds went through the counties to examine into the claims of landholders to be called gentlemen. There is in existence an interesting list of the disqualified, and one reads today the shame of a certain Thomas Robbins who failed to establish the title and was writ among the ignoble. Charles Anscote, a representative of one of the oldest families, is registered as "entitled to be styled a gentleman, although worth not more than £500."

Brooke, an old writer, has given the world his opinion of what constitutes a gentleman, and his definition has never been excelled:

"The character, or, rather, quality, of a gentleman does not in any degree depend on fashion or mode or state or opinion; neither does it change with customs, climates or ages. But, as the spirit of God alone can inspire it, so it is that quality of heart which is the same yesterday, today and forever."

Houses In Ceylon.

The natives of the interior of Ceylon finish walls and roof with a paste of slaked lime, gluten and alum, which glazes and is so durable that specimens three centuries old are now to be seen. In Sumatra the native women braid a coarse cloth of palm leaves for the edge and top of the roof. Many of the old Buddhist temples in India and Ceylon had roofs made out of cut stone blocks, hewed timber and split bamboo poles. Uneven planks—cut from the old and dead palm trees, seldom from living young trees—are much used in the Celebes and Philippines. Shark skins form the roofs for fishermen in the Andaman Islands.

Hustling the Clergy.

A western newspaper man once connected with a journal in Denver was one day in conversation with his chief when a clerical looking gentleman entered the office.

"Sir," said he gravely, "I intend next Sunday to preach a sermon upon football, and it has occurred to me that an enterprising paper like yours would be pleased to have my manuscript. I have no doubt that any number of your readers would be glad to read it and"— "All right, all right," interrupted the busy editor, "but you'll have to hustle it along. Get it in early—early, mind! Our sporting page is the first to close."—Harper's Weekly.

The Salt in the Ocean.

If the ocean did not have salt it would freeze somewhat more readily than it does now, but there would be no very marked difference. The ocean is prevented from freezing not so much by its salt as by its size and by its commotion. On account of its size large portions of it extend into warm climates at all seasons, and by reason of its great depth it is a vast storehouse of heat. Its currents distribute much warm water among the cold.—St. Nicholas.

Wealth of Words.

"He talks very interestingly," said one girl. "Yes," replied the other, "but in all the stories I ever read the man who used lovely language was always poor and struggling. It doesn't seem a good sign to me."—Washington Star.

An Angel Once.

"Does it create a furor in your family when you go home late?" asked BJones of his friend De Smith. "No; it creates a fury," was the suggestive answer.—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN IRISH TYPE.

The Placid, Well Born Girl of the Little Green Isle.

"The Irishwomen never worry," said a woman who has mixed much in the upper circles of the little green isle; "therefore they preserve their youth better than the women of any other nation. A peculiar type of personality has been left in Ireland. England and America have drained off the progressive and hustling—England from the upper classes, America from the lower. Those who are left are of a placid, contented type, from whom the restlessness of present day civilization seems far removed. The dullness of the life led by the average well born Irish girl would be pathetic if it were not that she seems to thrive so well on it. Year after year she follows the same monotonous round, meeting the same people at tennis in summer or hockey matches in winter. If her home is in a hunting district, no matter at how low an ebb the family finances may be, they will manage to give her a good mount, but for the girls who do not hunt the long, wet winter, with few neighbors and few books, passes almost as drearily as in a mediaeval castle."—New York Tribune.

St. Flacre.

There is a pretty bit of history in the name of that vehicle, the flacre. St. Flacre was an Irishman of noble birth, who went over to France in the seventh century and lived as a hermit in a forest near Meaux. His popularity became very great in the France of later centuries. When Sauvage started public hackney coaches in Paris in 1640 he found the most convenient center for them to be an inn in the Rue St. Martin, named Hotel St. Flacre and adorned with an image of the saint; hence "flacre."

Now, Then.

"Do you mean to say this child fell from the third story and landed on her feet?"

"Yes," replied the policeman. "I was an eyewitness."

"That settles it!" replied the neighbor. "I always said her mother was a cat."—Detroit Free Press.

His Mission.

Old Mortality was freshening up the illegible inscriptions on the ancient tombstones.

"I merely wish to show," he explained to the curious bystanders, "that there is nothing essentially new in modern fiction."—Chicago Tribune.

SAY, MISTER!

Do you know that it will pay YOU, as well as US, to buy your Building Material and Coal at our yards? Not only that our prices AVERAGE lower, or at least as low, as those of our competitors, but BECAUSE we take especial care of and protect all can be classed as REGULAR CUSTOMERS.

PLATT & FREES CO.
Coal. Lumber.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.