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# HOLCOMB'S ADIEU

RETIRING GOVERNOR'S FARE-WELL MESSAGE.

# AN ABLE STATE PAPER

The Message Calls to the Attention of the Legislature the Needs of the State Institutions, and Finances of the State.

Governor Holcomb's message to the legislature is twenty-six and one-half columns long, too long to handle with satisfactory results; and here follows a brief summary of the same. The message contains much sound logic and advice and exhaustively reviews the events of the past two years:

To the Senators and Representatives of the Twenty-sixth Session of the Legislature of Nebraska-Gentlemen; In the discharge of the obligation imposed upon me as chief executive of the state, I present this, my second piennial message to the legislature. beg to extend to you greetings and congratulations as the chosen representatives of a progressive people, constituting the legislative body of au ever growing commonwealth, whose importance and standing among the states of the union is being more generally recognized and acknowledged as its resources, capabilities, and the character of its enterprising citizens, become better known.

Much trouble, uncertainty and needless litigation have too often been the result of hasty and ill-considered legislation. In amending the present laws and the enactment of new legislation, which you may find to be wise and proper, I bespeak that careful preparation and consideration which should characterize all legisla-

The governor then calls attention to the war with Spain and in relation to Nebraska's part therein says:

In the creation of the volunteer army for the war with Spain the citirens of our state responded with promptness and patriotism inspiring and gratifying to all Nebraskans and there were soon enrolled in the volunteer service two regiments of infantry and one troop of cavalry. This was supplemented in a short time by a third regiment of infantry of the maximum strength of 1,325 enlisted men and officers, and the two regiments first organized were recruited to the same strength. Nebraska thus contributed to the army of the United States, in the late war, in round numbers 4,000 volunteer soldiers, besides numerous individual enlistments in the various branches of the military

He touches at length on the trans Mississippi exposition and claims that Nebraska did her full share to make 't the magnificent success it was.

The growth of the state and its material progress during the past two years has not been without satisfactory results. The agricultural interests have steadily increased from year to year. We advanced to first place in times, it is gratifying to know that in the production of corn, as well as of live stock, cereals and other products of the farm, Nebraska compares most favorably with the best agricultural states in the union

In the growth and development of her resources Nebraska offeres opportunities for engaging in profitable business, acquiring property and se-curing homes where families may be reared amid churches and schools and healthful surroundings equal or superior to any section of the country.

The state business has been carried

on in a satisfactory manner. Economy and business-like methods have as a rule prevailed in all branches and departments of the state government. Expenditures have quite Expenditures have quite generally been kept within appropriations. The state's indebtedness has been liquidated as rapidly as the collection of revenues would permit, and it holds today a financial credit and business standing unassailable and far in excess of what it has enjoyed for many

Next in the message is a long and detailed resume of the state's finances. The governor said he took pride in the showing of economy made. It is too long to admit f publication in what must be but a very brief summary of Governor Holcomb's message. In his remarks he refers to the va rious amounts lost and the efforts made to recover the same and particularly desires to thank the attorney reneral for his ability and energy in

behalf of the state.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. Judging by past experience it seems almost hopeless to expect any amendment to our fundamental law by submitting the question to the voters, under the provisions of the constitution as construed by the court. I am of the opinion that the time has arrived when it is almost imperatively required that the constitution be amended, not only with regard to the investment of the trust funds of the state, but also in other material respects. Assuming, as I have, that this cannot be done by amendments, separately submitted to a vote of the people, I recommend that the legislature provide for the calling of a concultutional convention for the purpose of revising our present constitution in the manner provided by section 2 of article 15 of that instrument.

I have heretofore spoken somewhat in detail regarding the revenues of the state and the expenditures necesearily incurred in the conduct of the state's business. Under the present system of raising revenues it is poscible only to provide for the ordinary current expenditure of the with, perhaps, a small sum for extraordinary expenditures, such as public buildings, buildings, permanent improvements and miscellaneous matters without the appropriations exceeding the amount which may be derived from taxation and from other sources.

A revision or amendment of the revenue laws of the state is required in order that inequalities now existing

may be abolished and all shall be reand just share to the public revenues. To what extent and in what particular feature is left to your judgment.

The legislature two years ago added materially to the revenues of the state by an amendment to the law regarding charges in the office of secretary of state for filing articles of incorporation and in other respects. Whether other amendments of a similar character to existing laws, which would be equitable and just to all concerned, I submit is worthy of your careful consideration.

The governor urges the legislature to enact an inheritance tax and says it would be a source of large income as the state grows in population and wealth. He also says that some provisions should also be made whereby the large floating indebtedness now outstanding may be gradually reduced until finally extinguished.

He especially urges the legislature to enact laws that will secure greater revenue from fire and life insurance companies.

He also recommends that the legislature carefully consider the reports of the various state officers, and the needs of the state institutions, and advises that the state labor commissioner bureau be kept, and more liberally provided for that it might do better work with more beneficent results. He also speaks a good word for irrigation, urges amendments to live stock laws to the end that stock may be better protected. He recommends the amendment of the supreme court commission law so that the services of a commission may be secured until by constitutional amendment the number of Supreme Court judges may be increased and the business of the court disposed without the aid of commissioners.

He enters at length into the case of railroad regulations, reviews the history of past legislation and calls upon the legislature to enact laws that will give the public relief in regard to rates.

#### STOCK YARDS REGULATIONS.

The last legislature passed an act to regulate certain stock yards by declaring them public markets and defining the duties of the person or persons operating the same and regulating all charges thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof. The Union stock yards of South

Omaha, a corporation subject to the provisions of this act, had itself, or, perhaps, more accurately speaking, its managing officials, who were creatures of its own making, enjoined from putting in force the rates of charges as therein provided, and the case seems to be traveling the same road as the maximum freight rate case, except moving by slower stages, if that were possible. A humorous, if not ludi-crous, incident transpiring in the proceedings of this case is worthy of note. If I am correctly informed, after the stockholders had applied for an injunction restraining the managing officers from putting in force the rates of charges provided by statute and from lowering the rates then prevailing, and the court had granted the injunction, the Kansas City stock yards company reduced their rates to con-form to the requirements of an act passed by the Kansas legislature and upheld by the courts of that state. The injunction was doubtless applied for and granted upon the theory that the company could not conduct its business with profit at the rates prothe magnitude of our corn crop for business with profit at the rates pro-the year 1879, excelling all other states vided by statute, but the law of comin the union. While we may not be petition proved more effective than able to maintain this high rank at all the statute and compelled the lowering of rates at the South Omaha stock yards. This necessitated another application to the court to be permitted to reduce the rates which they themselves had declared would bring rutn and bankruptcy. Relief was graciouwere reduced so that the average charges are no higher than allowed by the act in controversy. However, what the company does voluntarily it is not willing that the legislature shall by statute require it to do, and the case is still pending.

The same general principles seem to be involved as in the maximum freight rate cases. The people have a right to have the case speedily tried. If the act in question is not valid we ought to ascertain a reasonable time wherein it is defective, so that the legislature may remedy the defect and by suitable legislation give to the people such protection from unjust exactions as they may rightfully demand. What I have said regarding the delay in the final adjudication of the maximum freight rate case applies with equal force to the litigation over the

stock yards regulation act. x
I suggest the propriety of some action on the part of the legislature urging the advancement and speedy determination of cases of this character. If laws of the state are to be annulled and their operation suspended by the extraordinary writ of injunction, a proceeding in itself of doubtful prooriety, certainly the state may right insist that the litigation shall be expedited and involve no unnecessary delay.

In relation to free railroad transportation the governor submitted to the legislature his views as expressed in

his inaugural address, and says: My views on this subject during the interval of time between then now have undergone no material change, and I herein renew the recommendations therein made. Two years ago I again called the attention of the legislature to the subject, especially with reference to the granting of favors by railroad companies in political campaigns and for political purposes, and a law was very properly passed prohibiting such corporations from contributing to campaigns in the way of free transportation or otherwise, which I think has had a beneficial effect. Whether the law has been obeyed in all respects I am not prepared to say.

He devotes a bit of his message to the national guard, and especially in regard to its reorgazation.

BEET SUGAR AND CHICORY BOUNTY.

The legislature of 1895 passed a law providing for the payment of a bounly upon sugar manufactured from sugar beets raised in Nebraska, and on chleory manufactured from chleory raised in the state. No provision by appropriation was made, however, to pay this bounty. The succeeding legislature repealed the act providing for the bounty and the senate of the last session adopted a resolution request- tauk.-Ex.

ing the governor to investigate and report the amount of beets raised in Nebraska during the years 1895 and 1896, to the next session of the legis-lature, with his recommendation, if any, thereto.

I find from reports filed in the office of the secretary of state, to which are attached the certificates of the secretary of state, that the bounty due under the law is as follows: Pounds. Am

Amount Norfolk Beet Sugar Co., Nor-folk, 1895..... 3,960,000 \$ 24,750.00 Oxnard Beet Su-

gar Co., Grand Island, 1895.... 2,539,500 15,871.85 Norfolk Beet Sugar Co., Nor-folk, 1896..... 5,630,900 35,187.50 Norfolk Beet Su-

gar Co., Norfolk, 1896..... Oxnard Beet Su-128,800 gar Co., Grand 31,327.88 Island, 1896 .... 5,012,462

Totals ... .. 17,270,762 \$107,942,23 The German Chicory company of O'Neill has also on file in the office of the secretary of state a claim bearing the certificate of the secretary of state for a bounty of \$622.81 for chicory prodeued and manufactured in the

This matter is submitted for your consideration in compliance with the rate. The three engines were oversenate resolution.

DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS.

I recommend that the legislature memorialize congress to amend the constitution so that United States senators be elected by the direct vote of the people. In the election of senators by the legislatures of the different states it has too frequently been necessary in the past few years for investigations to be made into the means employed to secure election. It has been stated in congress that "it is as difficult for a poor man to enter the senate of the United States as it for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven," Fortunately Nebraska has heretofore been comparatively free from senatorial scandals such as have disgraced other states. The people are sovereign in our government and it should b their right to select by their ballots the men to represent them in our highest legislative body.

He urges the erection of an executive mansion for the governor and concludes as follows:

In conclusion permit me, gentlemen, to express the hope that you will find duties while you remain at this capitol, and that the result of your combined efforts will be of enduring benefit to the state and reflect credit upon your body. I trust that when the session is over you will return to your homes with the consciousness of having faithfully served your constituents, thereby meriting their full approbation and approval.

I desire also, to express my deep appreciation for the uniformly loyal support and hearty co-operation given me by my fellow state officers and ferent departments and state instituther the interests of the state. The cordiality of official relations has been a source of pleasure and has greatly lightened the onerous duties of the office. The associations formed in the conduct of the state's business have in many instances ripened into lasting friendship, and I shall always remember with pleasure the words of friendly counsel and encouragement from those with whom I have been associated in official life.

I beg to acknowledge to the people of Nebraska through you, their representatives, my most profound gratitude for the confidence reposed in me. Deeply impressed with the responsi-bilities of the position, I have atriven arduously for four years to render acceptable service. And in the discharge of my duties I am glad to say that I have at all times received the encouragement and unswerving support of an intelligent people, who are inspired with lofty ideas of honesty and, efficiency in government. The many words of kindness and commendation received have been sources of inspiration to great efforts in faithfully and unselfishly serving the interests of the state which has so signally honored me. The mistakes I have made, as well as the successes I have achieved. in an earnest endeavor to discharge a sacred duty imposed upon me, I sub mit to the candid consideration and impartial judgment of the ever generous people of Nebraska.

In retiring to private life, I bear with me a love and solicitude for the state and its institutions growing out of the years of labor in their interest. and my efforts as a private citizen shall ever be devoted to the welfare of Nebraska.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB,

Governor. Executive Mansion, Lincoln, Neb.,

January 5, 1899 Smoking Before a Battle,

Soldiers returning from the war in Cuba have many stories to tell of the comfort they took in a pipe of tobacco, In too many cases it was about all the comfort they experienced until they reached home and friends once more. A story of tobacco on the battle-field is told by an officer of British royal horse guards, who took part in the charge of the "Blues" at Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt. During a bivouac in the early hours of the morning, just before the engagement commenced, orders were issued against smoking. Some of the troopers, however, dug little holes in the sand, in which they buried their heads in order to enjoy a few whiffs of a pipe. The order to mount was suddenly and softly given. In a minute the squadrons were mounted and riding off, and were almost at once engaged with the enemy's outposts. The well-known charge followed, and when the troop corporal majors came out to call the roll of their men one of them still had a short pipe between his lips. The charge had been dashing, and the soldier's disobedience was wisely overlooked.

Enlightened.

Eddle-Pa. Pa-Huh? Eddle-Who was Sapho? Pa-The man that invented sarsaphorila. Now quit bothering me. I want to read about the horrible way things is run at Mon-

## KILLED IN A WRECK HEAD-END COLLISION ON

UNION PACIFIC.

Passenger Trains Collide Between Sidney and North Platte-Five Lives Lost-Two Trainmen Among the Number Killed-The Blame Not Yet Placed.

A fatal wreck occurred at Sunol, a small station fifteen miles west of Sidncy on the Union Pacific, Monday morning, and five people were killed. and many injured, some dangerously.

The collision was between westbound passenger No. 3 and the second section of eastbound train No. 2. No. 3 was being pulled by two large eighteen hundred size engines. The train dispatcher had given orders for the trains to meet at Sunol. The first section of No. 2 had safely cleared and the second section was standing at the west end of the siding waiting for its brakeman to open the switch. No. 3 failed to reduce its speed and plunged in second No. 2 at a fifty mile an hour turned. Three baggage and one tourist cars were burned and two coaches were telescoped. Gas soon exploded in these and they were soon enveloped in flames.

The forward engineer and fireman, the latter being named J. C. Coleman, were killed and the other engineers and crews were seriously injured. Three mail clerks were injured, one being F. B. Eastland, a former employe of the Kearney postoffice. Three passengers whre burned beyond identification. One is Myrtle Armstrong and the other two unknown. Physicians happened to be on both trains and at once attended to the injured passengers and crews.

Conductor Stone of train No. 3 says that a minute before the crash came the air brakes were vigorusly applied but the train was too heavy to stop.

As to the cause of the accident, noth ing more definite has arrived than that pleasure in the performance of your a brakeman failed to turn a switch in time to permit the trains to pass. Why he failed is not known.

#### Resented un Insult.

Tim Murphy, the actor, gave a display of his pugilistic powers one afternoon at the Lincoln hotel in Lincoln which was not down on the bills. He accused a travelling man named Henry Bell of looking over the transom of a room occupied by a lady member of his troupe, and to make the officers and employes of the dif- the charge more emphatic exchanged a few blows with the traveler. The tions, in every effort calculated to fur- affair occurred in the lobby of the hotel. The men were separated before either did much damage to the other.

## Capt. Phillips Dead.

A telegram was received in Lincoln Monday conveying the sad information that Capt. R. O. Phillips at one time a prominent citizen of the capital had passed away in San Francisco. The remains will be brought to Lincoln, arriving Saturday morning next The funeral will be conducted the afternoon of the same day at 2 o, clock from Holy Trinity church.

#### Poisoned by Eating Cauned Salmon. At Loup City Rev. W. E. Mathews. wife and one child were badly poisoned by eating canned saimon, and are in a very critical condition. The doctor was summoned and medical treatment soon relieved them. D. L. Adamson of the same place was also poisoned by eating canned sardines on the same day. He was also very sick, but ha

C rimison Appeinted. Judge Crimison of Schuyler has been cial district to succeed Judge William Marshall, deceased. He will begin his duties on the bench at Fremont at the opening of the regular term, February 13, next. The term of offce to be filled by the newly appointed judge ex-

Scaided to Death.

pires with the present year.

entirely recovered.

At Wilber Ed Bartos, son of J. F. Bartos, while assisting to butcher some hogs for a neighbor slipped and fell into a vat of scalding hot water. His whole body except his face and one arm was so badly scalded that death resulted soon afterward. He was fourteen years old.

## Little Items.

As Dr. George Mozee of Geneva left his office to answer a call he stumbled and fell downstairs, receiving severe injuries about his head and neck.

Just as the Omaha board of health had calculated that they had smallpox stamped out of Omaha a new case is reported. A child in a family at Thirtysixth and Farnam is ill with it.

The quarantine of the Rouse family, living between Peru and Julian, has been raised by order of Dr. Towne of the state board of health. Clothing and bedding have been thoroughly disinfected. No other smallpox cases are reported in that vicinity.

The three-weeks-old baby found s few days ago in a second floor hallway at Nineteenth and St. Mary's avenue, Cmaha, died from exposure suffered at the time it was left in the hallway.

Appointed Secretary of State.

Mrs. Dudley, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Dudley of the regular army, has written a letter to a friend in Lincoln stating that Colonel Dudley has been appointed secretary of state in the provisional government being formed in Havana. He is also connected with the judicial system.

#### HUNTER ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A Charge of No. 6 Shet Lands in James Sarver's Thigh.

While hunting near the Blue river recently James Sarver, a resident of York, was accidentally shot by his companion, Wilbur Holmes. They were about twenty-five yards apart when both turned to shoot at the same bird, and as Holmes was about to elevate his gun it was accidentally discharged, the full charge of No. 6 shot striking Sarver in the right thigh, right hand and groin. The wounded man was placed in a buggy and hurriedly driven to York, a distance of eight miles, and taken to his home, where Drs. Canaway, Davis and Shidler were called to dress his wounds. The doctors state that the case is a very critical one, but they have hopes for the wounded man's recovery.

#### After Colonel Stotsenburg.

Friends of the Thurston rifles have made public the communication agreed upon at a meeting of about 100 of their number early last week, to be forwarded to the wardepartment, asking that Colonel Stotsenburg be relieved from command of the First Nebraska regiment, now at Manila. The document is made up of allegations that must bring anxiety to the relatives and friends of soldiers of this regiment, and the Omaha friends who are taking the initiative ask that all friends of the regiment bring their influence to bear, by personal correspondence, upon the secretary of war and their senators and representatives in Washington, urging prompt action upon this appeal. They charge their colonel with cruel conduct to his men on numerous occasions. They allege he ordered sick men to the ranks for inspection, thus endangering their bealth.

#### Ate Diseased Hog Meat.

Angust Kellerman, his wife and six children, living in the north part of Jefferson county are lying very low with trichinae. The family butchered a hog a few days since and it was from eating the meat that the disease was acquired. Two neighboring families to whom small portions of the meat were sent, are also suffering similar symptons. It has since been learaed that the hog butchered had the appearance of being in an unhealthy condition, but the extreme poverty of the Kellerman family induced them to utilize it for food. The county commissioners were this week applied to and granted pecuniary assistance to relieve the distressed family.

#### Tried to Steal His Child.

J. T. Bailey, a news agent on the Rock Island, went to the residence of his tather-in-law in Beatrice, J. J. Hahn, and abducted his two-year-old child. He boarded the Rock Island train, but officers secured him before the train left. His wife left him some time ago and came from St. Joc, where they were living, to her father's home. She has u ade application for divorce. His real name is Butts, and it is alleged he has another wife. He will be charged with abduction.

## Big Blaze.

The general store of C. D. Smiley at South Sioux City, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. It was with great effort that the store of W. A. Tater, adjoining, was saved. The second story of the building was used as a hall, and was occupied by a number of secret societies, including the Odd Fellows, M. W. A., Maccabees and W. O. W. The Smiley store contained the station of the Iowa and Nebraska Telephone company and was the largest general store in South Sioux City.

## He Fled.

Jack Bright, a prisoner of the state who has been working on an Otoe county farm during parole, escaped recently and has not since been apprehended. Bright was sent up for a term of years from a western county, in which he committed burglary, and appointed as judge of the Sixth judi- for the past three or four months had been out on parole. He had only eight more months to serve, when his sentence would have expired.

## Old Settler Dead.

Hiram Polley, a well known resident of Lancaster county, died near his home, two miles south of Raymond. while on his way from Lincoln. He was driving along the road and fell from the carriage, striking on his face. It is thought heart disease attacked him before he fell. Mr. Polley has been a resident of Lancaster county since 1874.

## Millers to Meet.

D. M. Dean, president of the state millers' association, met O. C. Holmes, secretary of the Nebraska manufacturers' and consumers' association, in Lincoln Saturday last and they arranged for the annual meeting of the millers' association to be held in Lincoln, January 26 at the Lindell hotel.

## Little Items.

Diplomas have been left by officers of the trans-Mississippi exposition at the office of the secretary of state for the following, whose postoffice address is not known by the exposition officers: Victor Colson, Mr. Brown, D. T. Marsh, D. H. Houtz, George Close, Throckmorton & Griffith, Crete mills.

The Neill & Schroeder company of Omaha, a new commission company, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Before Governor Holcomb went out of office he issued a reward of \$200 for the capture and conviction of George Ray, who killed Frank Cheesman at Plattsmouth, November 29.

## Convinced of Drayfus' Gullt.

PARIS, Jan. 9.-Le Soir says it learns from an indisputable source that the court of cassation is convinced that Dreyfus was justly condemned.

#### POLLARD'S BILL APPROVED.

County Commissioner's Committee Considers Revenue Measures

At a meeting of the state association of county commissioners, held in Omaha in September last, a committee of eleven was appointed for the purpose of framing and presenting to the regislature some recommendations as to necessary changes in the state revenue laws. The committee is composed of Commissioners Beckman of Lancaster, chairman and president of the ussociation; Falker, Sink and Pollard, Cass; Ostrom and Harte, Douglas; Dalton of Seward, Young of Madison, Price of Hamilton and Vore of Saline. The committee met the other day in the county commissioners' office at the Lancaster county court house, and considered a bill prepared by Mr. Pollard, who is also a member of the house, which he proposes introducing in the legislature shortly. Several suggestions were offered by the commissioners as to desirable amendments to the bill as prepared by Mr. Poliard, but its essential features met with their approval, and doubtless will receive their formal indorsement.

#### STILL IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Christmas Boxes Sent to Maulia Still in the United States

An inquiry sent from York to San Francisco concerning the Christmas boxes for boys of the First Nebraska at Manila has brought the following reply: San Francisco, December 31 .--I. A. Baker, Esq., York, Neb.-Dear Sir: Referring to your communication of the 26th inst., in which you ask if boxes shipped from York, in my care, for Company A. First Nebraska, Manila, have left for their destination, I have the honor to state that the boxes referred to, which were received here December 14, 1898, are still at this depot, as no government transport or freight steamer has left this port for Manila since November 18, when the St. Paul left carrying Christmas packages for the soldiers at Manila. However, both a freight and transport steamer will leave soon for Manila, and all packages received too late for the St. Paul will be forwarded. Very respectsully, Charles D. Longdepot quartermaster.

#### Badly Bit en by a Boar

Will Wagner of Beatrice, while on a visit to his farm, was attacked by a vicious boar confined in a feed lot. The animal was not thought dangerous and the attack was unexpected. Mr. Wagner was knocked down and one of his legs was dangerously bitten and torn by the enraged beast's tusks, besides he received several painful bruises. It will probably be several weeks before he will be himself again.

#### NUGGEST OF NEBRASKA NEWS.

Over 10 per cent of the population of Benedict are recovering from the measles.

Burwell is enjoying a building boom. Improvements for the past year foot up \$15,000.

Mrs. Minnie Voight has brought suit at Fremont against her husband. She seeks separation.

Oreal Ward of Lincoln has been appointed state centurion for the Century road club in Nebraska.

Nebraska City's board of education thinks the small pox scare over and has resolved to start up the schools. J. J. Fallon of Wilcox, who recently

returned from Mexico, died of moun-

tain fever contracted in that country. Two would-be burglars were arrested by the night watch at Creighton, pleaded guilty to the charge of vag-

rancy and were given thirty days in the county jail. A sensational divorce case has just been place I on the docket at Hemmingford. J. T. Watson, a ranchman, accuses his wife Josephine of infidelity after twenty-eight years of married

life.

Senator Allen has introduced in the senate a bill granting permission to Colonel Vifquain of the Third Nebraska to accept the decoration of the "order of the double dragon" from the emperor of China in recognition of a service the general did for Chinese subjects when he was consul general at Panama.

Mrs. Henrietta Lynoette, a widow who has been living alone near Alliance, was taken before the insanity board, who adjudged her insane. She had just purchased a railroad ticket for New York city at Alliance, where she was placed under arrest. She has been living a hermit's life and is supposed to have considerable money.

Mrs. Cora Hamilton, wife of T. N. Hamilton, a farmer living 8 miles southwest of Burwell, was accidentally shot by the permature discharge of a gun. Mr. Hamilton and a friend named Warden were preparing togo hunting, Warden dropped his gun and it was discharged, striking the leg on a stove and sending splinters into Mrs. Hamilton's face. Warden started for town at a breakneck speed and when about half way his horse fell, and one of his legs was broken. The lady's in-

juries are painful but not serious. A ten year-old daughter of L. Colvio, a farmer residing near Hemmingford, was thrown from a horse into a barb wire fence and her limbs were

## To See Shooting Stars.

horribly lacerated.

Sir Robert Ball, the eminent and onomer, told an audience the other or the that any one who took the tron to to lie on his back on the ground and aze at a clear night sky would, as his eyes became accustomed to the heavens, scon perceive numbers of shooting stars.