

COLONEL CAMPBELL RESIGNS

Adjutant General Barry Issues a Formal Order Accepting Resignation.

PAYS CAMPBELL A HIGH COMPLIMENT

Several Candidates in the Field to Succeed to the Office Just Declared Vacant—Statistics of Nebraska Girls.

LINCOLN, Jan. 27.—(Special)—Orders were issued by Adjutant General Barry today accepting the resignation of Colonel A. E. Campbell of the Second regiment of the Nebraska National Guard and appointing a board of officers to canvass the vote for his successor.

Each commissioned officer in the Second regiment is entitled to a vote for a successor to Colonel Campbell. There are already several candidates in the field, among them being Major William Hayward of Nebraska City, son of the late Senator Hayward; Lieutenant Colonel Tracy of Norfolk and Captain E. J. Hodgins of Company H, Omaha.

Miss Anna Barr of the physical training department of the State university has completed a record of anthropometric investigations begun two years ago, which includes measurements of 1,500 girls in Nebraska.

The record was sent to Dr. Seaver of Yale university and used by him in a recent paper before the Anthropometric society in New Haven. In comparing the measurements with those made in the east, Dr. Seaver finds that the girls in Nebraska are shorter, chested, flatter headed, less in lung capacity and bigger fatter than the girls of Nebraska, who are supposed to represent the average type to be found in the west.

He thinks the difference is due to the predominance of the blood in the east. Dr. Seaver also noticed that the Westchester woman is taller and heavier than the typical woman of either of the western groups, while the Oberlin and the University of Nebraska women are about alike in size and weight.

It is interesting to note that the Nebraska woman has a much larger capacity, a larger chest girth and smaller feet than her eastern sister, which indicates a higher physical type and a previous life of greater activity.

In a paper by Dr. Hastings, read before the National Educational association, it is said that: "The smaller weight, broader thorax and greater lung capacity of Nebraska university students—both men and women—the superior height of the men, as well as some other minor differences in development, point to a distinct departure from the eastern student type. The fact that these observations for adults agree in the main with those already made for Nebraska children indicates that the trend of development toward a certain fixed type is constant during the whole period of the state's growth."

The finer thoracic development of Nebraska women, according to Dr. Seaver, indicates a higher type of physical ability than is to be found anywhere else in the east. The Nebraska experiment station has been notified that it will receive a limited portion of the sugar beet seed that will be imported from Europe by the United States Department of Agriculture. This will be distributed by the Nebraska station among persons in the state who wish to acquire a large capacity of their soil for sugar beet production.

Within the next few months mailing franks will be sent to all who ask for the seeds, so that they may send specimens to the station for analysis.

The following circular for state printing were let today by the State Printing Board: To the State Journal: One thousand copies Insurance laws, 65 cents page; 5,000 Board of Transportation maps, \$350; 1,000 bird and Arbor day pamphlets, \$50 per 100; To Fremont Tribune: Fifteen hundred

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STATS INTERESTING

1,500 irrigated acres of northwest Nebraska, \$165; 1,500 irrigated acres southwest Nebraska, \$175; 600 reports State Banking board, \$1.15 per acre.

A subpoena has been served on Governor Popple commanding him to appear in the United States supreme court to answer to a petition filed by the state of Missouri involving the boundary line of the southeastern portion of the state. The dispute arises over a change in the course of the Missouri river.

Wm. Command Roberts' Expulsion. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.) At the meeting of the Plattsmouth Western Nebraska resolution was passed endorsing the action of congress in declaring Brigham H. Roberts not a member of congress and the secretary was instructed to furnish Congressman Burkot a copy.

The president, Mrs. R. O. Fellows, appointed a committee to visit the city schools the coming month. The report of Mesdames Stoutenborough and Rawles showed that the teachers appreciated the interest taken by the school. The report of Mrs. S. Vaughn upon the sale of cigarettes to boys was read and action deferred until next meeting.

"Child Labor" was discussed. Mrs. Wiggens spoke briefly of the work being done by the Ashland Woman's club. Judge A. N. Sullivan spoke at length upon "Our Relations to the Philippines."

Otto Miller Still Missing. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.) There is nothing new has developed in the mysterious disappearance of Otto Miller, but the fact that he is known to have had about \$200 in cash about his person leads many to believe that he has met with foul play. Miller was an unmarried man, about 23 years old, and had lived alone for several years upon a farm near Holstein, which is owned by George W. Kirby of Hastings. Miller was a sober and industrious young man and had saved money during the last two years. If no further traces of Miller are found by Monday the searching party will secure bloodhounds to aid in tracing him.

Two Military Companies Organized. NELSON, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.) Company H, First Nebraska regiment, has been reorganized. The new officers are: George J. York, captain; William K. Moore, first lieutenant; Percy C. Zeigler, second lieutenant. Many of the old company re-enlisted.

WEeping Water, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Weeping Water young men to the number of fifty organized a military company last night, expiring eventually to be mustered into the National guard. H. J. Peck was elected captain, William Stone first lieutenant, and J. M. Teegarden, second lieutenant.

How Columbus May Get Auditorium. COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.) At a mass meeting last evening at the council chamber Jasper Hoffman of York submitted a proposition by which the city may secure a large auditorium. If Hoffman, as agent for an insurance company, can write \$200,000 worth of policies here, he says he will build a two-story brick auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,300, which will be used for theatrical purposes. The amount was subscribed and committees are hard at work today and expect to obtain the full amount. The plan is not a new one, but has been successfully carried out at Norfolk and York.

OTIO Republicans Get Ready. SYRACUSE, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.) The republican county central committee met yesterday and it was decided to hold two conventions, the first on the Wednesday preceding the state convention and the second one to be called by the first convention. Primaries will be held on the Saturday preceding the county convention. The appointment is on the 12th of February. The chairman reported that many answers to his circular letter had been received and were almost unanimous for the gold standard and for holding the Philippine islands.

Adams County Teachers Meet. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.) The Adams County Teachers' association met today. "How Current Events May Be Taught in Public Schools" was the subject of a paper by David Marti, principal of Holstein schools; "Health as an Element in Education," a paper by J. D. French, superintendent of Hastings schools, and "The Position of Mathematics in the Course of Study," by Prof. R. K. Hooock of Hastings college, were discussed by Wm. W. Julian, principal of Hastings High school, giving a report of the state association meeting.

Fearful Fate of a Small Boy. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A 10-year-old boy, Danny Clausen, four miles south of town, while playing about a corn crusher this morning was caught on the shaft and whirled about with great rapidity, head striking the ground with such revolution. The machine was stopped as quickly as possible and the boy released. His skull was found to be badly fractured. The boy was still unconscious at last accounts and very little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Workman Falls Thirty-Five Feet. GERING, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—An accident near Burlington bridge being built about four miles below this place yesterday afternoon will probably result in the death of William Fitzgerald, a workman from Plattsmouth. He was at the top of the tower of the pile driver when a guy rope became loosened and the tower was turned over, throwing Fitzgerald a distance of thirty-five feet to the ground. His injuries are such that he can scarcely survive. Another workman was considerably hurt.

Pro-Border Meeting at Columbus. COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A crowd attended the meeting at the opera house last night to express sympathy for the Border Resolutions, were adopted and speeches made by Martin Hogan of Plattsmouth, Charles A. Woster of Silver Creek, W. M. Hensley, J. M. Goding and B. P. Duffy of this city. Money was subscribed to be sent to the Boer.

Gering Improvement Company. GERING, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The organization of the Gering Improvement company, which has been in progress of formation for a few weeks, was finished up last night and a board of directors chosen. The entire amount of capital stock was subscribed, \$5,000. The purpose of the company is just what its name implies.

New Bank Opens at Gering. GERING, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The new irrigators' bank has opened with a capital stock of \$10,000. The officers are: James H. Casselman, formerly of Lincoln, president; George B. Luft, vice president; and E. Eckert, recently of Crete, cashier.

Baptist Young People Convene. TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The District Baptist Young People's society held a session here today. Many prominent church workers of the district participated and numerous Sunday schools were represented.

River Breaks Up Freezing Again. COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—On account of the breaking up of the river the eastern mail boat crossed yesterday for the first time this week. The river is again frozen solid enough to sustain fast passengers.

Farmer Building an Elevator. MORRISVILLE, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A farmer here is building a new elevator. It is being built for a large farm and will hold 50,000 bushels of corn.

RAPS AT COMMISSIONER LAWS

Norfolk Business Men Address Open Letter to the Board Member.

HIS ARGUMENTS ARE TORN TO TATTERS

Bank Discrimination by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Road Shown—Law in the Case Plainly Cited.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Charles S. Johnson has written the following letter to Commissioner Laws in reply to a communication of the latter appearing in a Lincoln paper:

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 27.—My attention has been called to your issue of the 25th, headed "Facts." Coming as it does from a public official who is supposed to be working in the interests of the people, it discloses a state of weakness and incompetency that justifies the criticism levelled upon you by the Nebraska press and proves that it has not been misread. Reading your biblical and Shakespearean quotations reminds me of a character called Judas who betrayed his master for thirty pieces of silver. Your state's interests are involved in my letter come under the jurisdiction of Section 13 of the Interstate Commerce act reads as follows: "Said commission shall in a proper manner investigate any complaint forwarded by the railroad commission or by railroad commission of any state or territory." Is the Nebraska board shut out by any law or otherwise from acting in behalf of the people in prosecuting interstate cases?

It is not supposed that our railroad commissioners should have to be pushed and prodded by the press and by individuals to see that the people are properly treated by the railroads, but that they themselves should take the initiative whenever the opportunity presents itself. It is beyond question that the Elkhorn road hauls 1,000 pounds of Chicago freight from Blair, Neb., to Lincoln, seventy-seven miles, for 50 cents, and that the same road hauls the same freight from Blair to Norfolk, Neb., 105 miles, for \$1.50, or just three times as much; and when it goes to the north, to neapolis & Omaha road hauls 1,000 pounds of freight from South Sioux City, Neb., ninety-seven miles, to Blair, Neb., for nothing and hauls the same freight from South Sioux City to Norfolk, Neb., seventy-three miles, for \$4.00, or four times as much. Do you think that there is another set of railroad commissioners in any state in the union that would not have long ago found a way to prosecute such a case, either in the circuit court or before the interstate commission, and in the interests of the people who are taxed to support it? Is it right for private individuals to be compelled to take up and fight such cases themselves at their own expense when the state has paid officials for doing such work? Is it right for your jurisdiction, if that is true, it is time the state of Nebraska find a remedy. You say "under the rulings of the supreme court on our maximum rate case the carrier is entitled to a fair return on a public utility on a property used for the public convenience, and this must be earned without regard to the state or on business originating and ending in this state." Mr. Laws, why did you not read the rest of it? "And so far as transportation rates are concerned, domestic business should not be made to bear the losses of interstate business, nor the latter the losses on domestic business."

Conditions Changed Since 1893. The decision you quote had reference to the date when the condition was recognized in 1893, and the court recognized that the rates which were considered confiscatory in 1893, under conditions prevailing at that date, would not be so under conditions prevailing in 1898, and the state was therefore granted the right to sue for a dissolution of the injunction." Under your narrow view of it, if the Elkhorn road earned \$50,000 on business beginning and ending within the state of Nebraska and earned \$200,000 on interstate business, the \$50,000 would be considered in estimating a reasonable rate and a fair return on the property. I suppose, under your theory, the other \$200,000 could be distributed among the managers, railroad pluggers, bribers, etc. Did the United States supreme court take that view of it? Read further: "The carrier cannot maintain such a highway and earn dividends for stockholders if it is a misfortune for it and then which the constitution does not require to be remedied by imposing unjust burdens upon the people." You state that the Omaha road does not now, and never has, paid operating expenses under the ruling of the supreme court to say nothing of a fair return on the money invested." How do you know that is true? And suppose it is true, did the court then "fair return" on the money invested, or "fair value of the property"? How long do you suppose would the same court sanction the Elkhorn and Minneapolis & Omaha methods? Is there anything right about it, any justice to the public, or to its stockholders, for the Minneapolis & Omaha to haul a car of freight 117 miles from South Sioux City to Blair for nothing, and to charge \$62 for hauling the same car seventy-five miles to Norfolk? Would the court sanction it?

"Never mind operating expenses." You say: "Then how does it benefit itself or help its stockholders by refusing to haul Chicago or Omaha freight to the largest town in its Nebraska division outside of Omaha? Is it honest to its stockholders to continue doing business for nothing?" running trains daily to Norfolk and returning empty to Omaha, or Omaha freight, making no effort to get Chicago passenger, and fixing tariffs purposely so as to throw the business to its competitors? Would the court sanction that?

Useless to Complain to the Board. If it is true, as you say, that the Minneapolis & Omaha road has been persistently doing business for others for nothing and for all kinds of prices, what is the peculiar condition of Norfolk that it should receive different treatment? What court would Norfolk should pay more and be compelled to pay higher prices for freight for losses sustained elsewhere? You say: "If the Minneapolis & Omaha road will not receive and haul freight from Omaha to Norfolk that it would be a case actionable at common law and would be a case for the board if properly presented." Mr. Laws, if that is the case, as everyone who was present at the hearing will testify, and you and Mr. Edgerly both agreed to take it up at once. Did you do so? No. You went back to Omaha and dismissed the complaint. Now, you excuse your action by saying: "The Minneapolis & Omaha road is out of business as to freights between Omaha and Norfolk; the Elkhorn, being the shorter line, fixes the rate and does the business between Omaha and Norfolk." Why is it out of business? Is it out of business for any of the other towns on the line?

Take your tariff sheet, issued by the Minneapolis & Omaha road, giving rates from Omaha to Nebraska points and you will discover that the last town on the line is "Hope." Where is "Hope"? It is a switch-two miles from Norfolk, but no station, no platform, no flag, no stand, no pile and no trains don't even stop there on their way to Norfolk.

Look further, and you will discover that all class freight rates first, are hauled from Omaha to that sand pile, at the same rates as the Elkhorn charges to Norfolk from Omaha, while first-class is but 2 cents higher. Look again, and you will discover that Norfolk is not mentioned on the tariff, and I think you will have evidence sufficient to convince you as to the validity of our complaint, and I think all fair-minded people will conclude that, if so disposed, the board has sufficient evidence already in their hands to enable them to act, not to dismiss our complaint as it did. Does the Union Pacific have any trouble in hauling freight to Norfolk from Omaha and with a longer haul than the Minneapolis & Omaha?

You excuse gross negligence of your duty by stating that there is no evidence before the board that anyone ever shipped a pound of freight from South Sioux City to Norfolk, and resort to castles, reflections and mudslinging tactics. From beginning to end the efforts of the people of Norfolk to get before the board consumed nearly a year and have resulted in nothing being done and treatment received which has nothing but the appearance of systematic delay, ending in dismissal of what you term as a case "actionable at common law." I would rather be weak, with a cause that's than strong and mighty, with a "pass" in "Very truly yours,"

"CHARLES H. JOHNSON."

Nebraska Whist Association. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska Whist Association closed this evening. The Ord club won the team contest and holds the Lincoln title trophy. Scores: Ord, 438; Greely, Lincoln, 947; Grand Island, 948; Greely, 963. The final result of the pair contest: Slevers and Barnebach, plus 5; Bushell and Corcoran, plus 5; Nunn and Kramer, plus 4-5; Nelson and Friend, plus 3-5; Harrison and Harriott, plus 3; Rourke and Cole, plus 2; Abbott, Jr., and Kelian, minus 1; Wade and Jones, minus 1; Hutton and Hayerck, minus 2-5; Bringer and Lyons, minus 15-3-5. Slevers and Barnebach of Grand Island are the winners. The following officers were elected: M. L. Atkins, Lincoln, president; C. C. Spaulding, Ord, vice president; W. A. Prince, Grand Island, secretary; E. Samsom, Greely, treasurer; E. J. Wade, Aurora; A. C. Omaha; H. Nunn, St. Paul; E. R. Humphrey, Broken Bow, Ed and Sandrock, Geneva, directors. The next meeting will be held here December 12 and 13.

Accidentally Shot with a Revolver. SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—An accidental shooting occurred at the Bartling ranch, five miles east of here, this morning. Eddie Ahrens, aged 15, son of Banker Milton Ahrens, was playing with a revolver and it was discharged by the metal striking Harry Bartling in the calf of the leg. The ball was extracted and no bad results are expected to follow.

Grading Begins at Sidney. SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Several carloads of supplies and machinery came in today for the grading camp. An air of activity prevails and the bustle and excitement in town has not been seen since the halcyon days of 1876.

His Wife Saved Him. My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn. For I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew weaker day after day. My wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this wonderful medicine. 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store.

SPORTSMEN AT THE TABLE

Participants in the Omaha-Kansas City Shoot Enjoy a Fine Banquet at the Millard.

Coming as a fitting finale to the most successful shooting tournament ever held in Omaha, the banquet given for the visiting sportsmen from Kansas City by the members of the Omaha Dupont Gun club at the Millard Saturday night. During the progress of the dinner, which was served most acceptably under the personal supervision of Manager A. S. Lee, ably assisted by E. B. Kennedy and his capable corps of assistants, strains of music rendered by a mandolin-guitar orchestra enhanced the pleasure of the occasion.

At the conclusion of the dinner and after the banquets had been provided with coffee and cigars the speakers, W. D. McHugh, introduced the speakers, who responded to toasts as follows: Address of welcome, President W. W. Bingham of the city council; response, Captain G. M. Walden of the allied gun clubs of Kansas City; "Early Shooting in Nebraska," B. E. B. Kennedy, Omaha; "Trap Shooting, Past and Present," Captain A. W. Money, New York; "Nebraska-Iowa Allied Sportsmen," H. W. Binder, Council Bluffs; "Field Shooting Reminiscences," George C. Towle, Omaha; "Characteristics of Shooters," J. E. Kelby, Omaha.

The guest speaker, J. A. R. Elliott, champion live bird shooter of the world; George W. Stockwell, W. S. Allen, F. N. Cockbill, Lewis Erhardt, Walter Hill, R. K. Campbell, G. M. Walden, E. P. Swaney, Tom Hora, Chris Gottlieb, James Whitfield, Fred S. Lathrop, Kansas City; Dave Elliott, St. Louis; E. B. Kennedy, Omaha; J. D. H. McHugh, Council Bluffs; George C. Towle, Omaha; J. P. Smead, V. B. Caldwell, W. M. Burgess, Charles E. Hutchinson, P. P. Hamilton, W. T. Brewer, W. W. Bingham, G. F. Brucker, Omaha; W. H. Hartman, Kimball, E. B. Kennerly, Harlan; H. M. McDonald, C. E. Sheppard, August Borheim, E. W. Julian, Stockton, Heth, J. E. Kelder, S. V. G. Griswold, Omaha; H. W. Binder, Council Bluffs; W. Fred Quimby, Harold Money, Captain A. W. Money, New York; Dan Gray, Syracuse, Neb.; Paul Litzke, Little Rock, Ark.; Paul Algernon Richards, Chicago.

WEST POINT Ice House. WEST POINT, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A fire which threatened the destruction of the best business block in West Point broke out at 9 o'clock last evening. A shed at the rear of the Lindale block on Main street was discovered by flames, which spread rapidly to the icehouse. The fire department had just been called. The hook and ladder company tore down the building to save the surrounding property. The loss to Drabos is about \$700. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fairmont Residence. FAIRMONT, Neb., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The home of Charles Dumond, in the north part of town, was burned at 10 o'clock this morning. The house, today destroyed, but part of the furniture was saved. The loss is about \$2,500, with insurance of \$500. The cause of the fire is not known.

Blaze at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A four-story brick building, occupied by McKusick, Copelin & Riddell, confectioners, on Second Avenue North, was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$100,000. Several small stores were damaged to the amount of \$5,000.

STRIKE TALK GROWING LESS

Indications that Miners and Operators May Get Together.

BOTH SIDES SUBMIT PROPOSITIONS

While There Seems to Be a Deadlock Old-Timers Consider the Outlook Bright for Satisfactory Agreement on Scale.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—When the meeting of the joint scale committee selected from the delegates to the United Mine Workers' convention and the Interstate Operators' association, opened today it was suggested that the committee was too cumbersome and by cutting down the membership it might be possible to arrive at some agreement. This proposition met with the approval of the members and a subcommittee of two members and two operators from each state was named.

A meeting of the subcommittee was immediately called and the first proposition of the operators submitted. The operators propose to give an advance of 3 cents per ton for mining coal, the conditions to remain the same as they now are in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. This means instead of 68 cents for pick-mined coal, the operators are willing to pay 75 cents with inch and a quarter standard screens. Further, the proposition provides that the state of Illinois must come into the interstate agreement under the conditions now existing. In other words, instead of "run of mine" as now, the standard in that state, screens must be used and the rate figured under that system. This means an advance of about 14 per cent.

The proposition of the miners as submitted demands an advance of 20 cents per ton with a differential rate between pick and machine mined coal of 7 cents. There are several similar points covered in the demand of the miners, most of which are of local character.

Still Unable to Agree. After six hours of session the subcommittee reported it was unable to agree. The reason given for this was that the result was a tie. An adjournment followed and the entire committee assembled. It became evident that the matter could not be settled there and it was regarded as useless to continue the session longer; therefore it was decided to go before the joint conference, report the progress made, hear the suggestions of the delegates and see if an agreement could be reached. For this purpose the joint conference will hold a session Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

While the condition outlined indicates a simple deadlock the old sages who have been at all of the meetings are congratulating themselves on the fact that the miners and operators are nearer together than at any time since the present meeting. The cutting down of the committee, the submission by both sides of propositions and the calling of the joint conference are matters that according to precedent point to the reaching of a final agreement before the close of this week.

Operators say the demand of the miners for the total abolition of screens, if not modified, will cause a disagreement. Under no circumstances, they say, will they entertain the proposition for a minute and all concessions on the point must come from the other side. The reason given is that the demand is too radical a departure from the present system. It would mean a total revision of the coal business and would come so suddenly that in reaching an adjustment clashes would be everyday occurrences.

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