

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"Here," shouted the suddenly rich man from the West to a waiter in the highest-priced hotel on the beach "bring me another knife." "Yes, sah." "Understand that after this that I never eat mashed potatoes and boiled cabbage with the same knife."—Detroit Free Press.

Handy.

"That man says he is a sailor during the summer, and in winter that he works for a retail carpet store." "A very logical change of occupation, I should say. At least he does plenty of tacking in either case."

The Connoisseur.



Miss Elderton (to eminent painter)—How singular it is that you should have been so much more successful with Helen Radiant's portrait than with mine.

Queer.

"He's out of a job now. He had a good opportunity, but he didn't take the trouble to improve it." "Yes, it's a funny thing about trouble, isn't it? If you don't take it you'll have it."—Philadelphia Press.

Good Material.

"Captain, how did you manage after you lost your anchor?" "Made one by tying a bunch of those old life preservers together. Held like a rock."

More to Her Liking.

Mrs. Neighbors—I see you have a new physician. Mrs. Illington—Yes, I thought it best to make a change. Mrs. Neighbors—And do you find the new one more satisfactory? Mrs. Illington—Yes, indeed. He actually tries to make me think he thinks there is something the matter with me.

Not Quite So Warm.

"A hundred years hence," remarked the boarder who had been reading the scientific page of a patent medicine manac, "the battle of the world will be fought under water." "That," rejoined the cheerful idiot, "will be better than fighting them under fire, as at the present writing."

Wasted Opportunities.

Slowboy—Am I to understand that you regard me only in the light of a friend, Miss Swift? Miss Swift—Well, it isn't my fault if you—don't know enough to turn down the light.

Family Pride.



"What's old Rooster crowing about?" "Why, he's all stuck up! He's just heard his wife's eggs are worth 25 cents a dozen!"

Old Axiom Goes Wrong.

"Yes," said he of the care-worn look "I married in haste." "And repented at leisure, eh?" queried the other party to the dialogue. "Not me," replied the other, "I haven't any leisure since I butted into the matrimonial game."

MEN OF MANY NATIONS DECLAIN AGAINST WAR.

Elaborate Report by International Peace Bureau Telling of Recent Progress in This and Other Countries.

BOSTON.—A general supplication coupled with a demand, almost, for the institution of peace between nations of the world was the keynote of the first session of the thirteenth international peace congress. Delegates from the great countries of the globe, all prominent in their home lands, engage in the proceedings giving to the occasion the dignity and the importance of a momentous international assembly. A feature of the opening session was the receipt of an elaborate report from the international peace bureau for 1904, in which was reviewed with the direction of peace by the peace-workers of the world during the year passed, and also was set forth the present war conditions of the world necessitating correctionary measures by those desiring the establishment of universal concord. The suggestion was made that some collective motive might be made to induce the Russo-Japanese belligerents to return to peace.

Decree Occasions Surprise.

ST. PETERSBURG.—An imperial decree, signed September 28 which has just appeared in the Official Messenger, authorizes Privy Councillor Morozoff to sign documents for Prince Peter Sviatopokl-Mirsky until the appointment of a chief under secretary of the interior, calls forth much surprise, as the departure of M. Durnovo, until recently acting minister of the interior and head of the department of telegraphs, has not yet been formally announced. M. Morozoff is quite unknown outside of the ministry, where he is a member of the advisory board.

The authorities of the police department make absolute denial of the story, published in Vienna on the authority of Polish newspapers, that an attempt was made to blow up the train on which Emperor Nicholas was traveling during his recent visit to southern Russia.

The story about here that Emperor William will pay a state visit to the Spala palace, at Skierniewice, Russian Poland, when Emperor goes there shortly on a hunting trip, is now denied at the German embassy here.

"In the positions abandoned by the Japanese our Cossacks found a number of cartridges and medical stores, and also a few dead horses. We had two officers and two Cossacks wounded.

"The same day a Japanese force of one battalion and a half and a squadron of cavalry attacked in three divisions our outposts. One Cossack was killed and one wounded.

"One Russian patrol dispersed two Japanese patrols in the vicinity of Tchuanto, on the right bank of the Hun river, taking three Japanese prisoners.

"Another Russian patrol sent in an easterly direction discovered Tawanghau pass occupied by two hundred Chinese bandits, commanded by Japanese officers. During the reconnaissance one Cossack was killed.

Engineer Punished.

PHILADELPHIA.—Judge Swartz, in the Montgomery county court at Norristown, refused to affirm a point in law submitted by an attorney that when a railroad employe falls asleep from physical weakness from illness or from weariness from long hours on steady employment, and an accident happens, the employe should be acquitted. The case was that of John F. Fleischutt of Pottsville, Pa., an engineer on a Pennsylvania railroad freight train. The freight train and a passenger collided near Pottstown last April, two persons were killed and a dozen injured. The crew of the freight train were held by the coroner for criminal negligence.

In refusing to affirm it, Judge Swartz held that no man had a right to work on a railroad unless in fine physical condition and if he fell asleep, no matter from what cause, he should discontinue work, even though he should lose his position, rather than jeopardize human life by continuing on duty. Fleischutt was convicted.

JAPANESE MOWED DOWN IN ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

STOESSEL SENDS REPORT

CONFIRMS PREVIOUS STORY OF DESPERATE FIGHT

Enemy Frenzied in Its Attacks, But Always Beaten Back—St. Petersburg Takes New Courage Over News.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Emperor Nicholas has at last received General Stoessel's report of the desperate four days' assault of the besiegers upon Port Arthur from September 19 to September 23, from the foe which was by no means exaggerated. The Japanese displayed frenzied bravery, but they lost ten thousand men, and their only success was the capture of two redoubts guarding the water works. They prepared for the assault by a general bombardment and then launched their attacks simultaneously from the north and west. Night and day they fought under cover of a continual bombardment from their siege guns and finally reached the redoubts on the north side but only after the defenses there were completely demolished by shell fire from the west.

The Japanese efforts were directed chiefly against the commanding position on High mountain, which faces Pigeon bay, slightly south of Fort Etse. The mountain is 500 feet high and if it had fallen its possession would have given the Japanese a tremendous lever against the chain of inner defenses.

The carnage there has been terrible and culminated September 22, when the Japanese succeeded in reaching and occupying the Russian armored shelter trenches, whence they expected about the next day to storm the summit. During the night Lieutenant Pogorsky of the navy, at the head of a detachment of volunteers, descended upon the trenches and blew them up with pyroxylin bombs producing a panic among the besiegers, who fled, leaving the mountain side strewn with dead.

The Japanese then abandoned further attempts, but after a day or two to recuperate, according to General Stoessel's second dispatch, dated September 31, they resumed the bombardment of the city and outer works, and began to construct zig-zag approaches, evidently getting nearer from which to launch their next assault.

The loss of the waterworks is not considered vital, as there is a fresh water lake and numerous wells as well as a condensing apparatus within the defenses.

General Stoessel reports General Kondratenko, Lieutenant Pogorsky, Colonel Irman of the artillery and Captain Sychaff of the fifth Siberian regiment, for St. George's cross.

The complete character of the repulse of the Japanese has evidently greatly inspired the garrison of Port Arthur. General Stoessel says the gallantry of the Russian troops was beyond praise and adds that the garrison will hold out to the last drop of blood.

Lieutenant General Stoessel says the Japanese losses were 10,000 during the attacks on Port Arthur from September 19 to September 22. He reports that no incident occurred from September 23 to September 30, excepting outpost skirmishing.

The Japanese attack to which General Stoessel refers was on a hill called "High Mountain" south of Inthan (Etse Shan mountain.) He gives instances of heroism of the defenders and especially the case of a lieutenant, who threw hand bombs into the Japanese trenches, causing a panic. Colonel Irman, chief of the Port Arthur artillery, is praised for the magnificent dispositions of the guns.

Strike Is Called Off

Chicago.—Cutters and other members of the united garment worker's union who eight weeks ago went on strike because of an announced "open shop" policy on the part of the Chicago clothing makers, have given up the struggle and the strike was called off.

PREDICTS TWO YEARS' CONTINUATION OF STRUGGLE.

Will cost the Country a Billion Dollars, But Has No Doubt of Ultimate Triumph of Her Arms

TOKIO.—In addressing the members of the united clearing houses of Tokio Count Okuma, the leader of the progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the determination of which it was now impossible to foretell. He predicted that the cost to Japan for a two years' war, including loans which have been already placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination, would total one billion dollars, which would make the per capita share amount to twenty dollars.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military political and financial departments of the Russian government, and that this corruption had almost reached a climax, which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieutenant General Stoessel now defending Port Arthur, and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibilities for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in east Asia, was guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weaknesses of the Russians gave the Japanese any victories.

He pointed out that despite her defeats Russia continued to hold the prominent and commanding position in Europe and said that even Emperor William was "courting the favor of the Russian autocrat." Despite her weaknesses, Count Okuma said, Russia possessed immense resources and had tremendous advantages in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would cost Russia from one and a half billion to two billion dollars and said it would be impossible to raise loans or to increase the taxes in Russia because the limit had been reached.

The count predicted that it would be necessary for the Japanese government to borrow \$200,000,000 next year and added that if \$75,000,000 was secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities. Count Okuma urged the nation to carefully husband its strength and resources and expressed the fullest confidence in the ultimate victory of Japanese arms.

The prefectural governors are now meeting in Tokio and are conferring with members of the cabinet. The prefectural expenses have been reduced ten million dollars since the beginning of hostilities and other retrenchments are planned for the purpose of strengthening the national finances.

The Port Arthur blockading fleet has captured a junk laden with provisions. The junk was endeavoring to enter the harbor. The statements of the crew and evidence found aboard the junk indicate the existence of a fleet of eighty junks, organized to run the blockade from the vicinity of Tsingtau. Despite the vigilance of the blockading fleet, many junks reach the Russian line at a number of landing places on the lower end of the peninsula.

The junks enter at night, the Russian guns and mine fields giving them an advantage over the vessels of the blockading fleet. While it is suspected that ammunition is being smuggled in, none has yet been found in the hundreds of junks that have been overhauled and searched. The former president of the Yamamoto bank issued a statement concerning the funds of the of the imperial relief society in the refutation of intimations of fraud. The aspersions were directed against Counts Matsukata, and Inouye the promoters of the society. The statement shows that \$100,000 was collected and safely deposited in banks and that the banks were required to furnish security covering the funds. The delay in distributing the funds is due to the fact that the government and local societies are successfully caring for the destitute. The relief funds are earning interest and pay the management's expenses.

W. R. Holt of Falls City has gone to St. Louis with his prize winning Berkshires, where he will compete with the best in the land. He carried off first honors at the Missouri Iowa and Nebraska state fairs.

Henry Kregal a retired farmer and capitalist, is dead of congestion of the brain, at the age of 81 years. Mr. Kregal came to Nebraska City in 1868, and has since made his home there. He leaves three daughters.

A. Jess of South Omaha has been arrested at Chadron for selling liquor to the Indians. At first he attempted to resist arrest, but finding officers not to be fooled with he went to jail and is now there not being able to give bond for \$300 for which amount he is bound over.

Roy Hulshizer has sold out his stock of groceries in Seward to the firm of McMaster & McCann. The new firm has also one of the leading mercantile businesses of Seward. Charles Stonecker, formerly a grocer there, will conduct the grocer business for the new firm.

A suit of general interest in testing a statute has been filed by a newspaper man at Springview, Nebr., against a banker of that place. The point involved is the liability to prosecution of a man who agrees to stay out of business and who later enters the field in the name of his wife.

George Richtinger, associated with a New York party has bought the Harvel building at Ansley in which they will open a state bank. Richtinger is an old settler of Custer county and is largely interested in farm lands in Clear Creek valley, where he lived for many years. For two years Mr. Richtinger has lived in Omaha.

H. L. Stone, the young man arrested at Humboldt and confined in the city jail on complaint of the prosecuting attorney of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, who claimed that he had been implicated in the work of burglarizing a jewelry store at Sioux Falls recently was released upon receipt of a telegram from the sheriff of Minnehaha county stating that the evidence would be insufficient to secure conviction. The identification of the property recovered was not complete enough to justify further action and Marshal Todd turned the prisoner loose.

L. A. Wilson, of the Springview Herald, sues William N. Skinner, president of the Citizen's National bank, for \$2,000 damages. It is alleged that Skinner sold the Herald to Wilson in 1902, and agreed in writing not to re-enter the newspaper business at that point for a period of ten years. Last spring Pearl Skinner, wife of the former editor started a newspaper, the Keys Paha County News, at Springview and the former editor did the business end of the deal. Skinner had agreed to forfeit 2,000 in case he broke his contract.

The report of Superintendent Fulmer, submitted to the board of education shows the total enrollment of scholars in the Beatrice schools to be 1,850. Superintendent Fulmer and Principal Mumford have arranged to give a course in school management to prospective teachers in the high school. The superintendent will also give a course in agriculture and nature study the coming year to city teachers and high school pupils who expect to teach. At the meeting of the board it was shown that fifteen graduates from the class of '04, Beatrice High school, are teaching in Gage county this year.

Mrs. George Ress, of Nebraska City, who resides on the east side of the Missouri river, narrowly escaped drowning recently while rescuing her 7-year-old son, who had fallen into the water. The boy fell into the river above a government dyke which extends over 100 feet out into the water, and the mother, without removing any of her clothing, jumped in and caught her son as he was sinking. The current carried the couple out to the end of the dyke, where the woman grasped a piling with her left arm and with her right arm kept the boy's head above the water. They remained in that position for more than half an hour before assistance could reach them from Nebraska City. When rescued the boy was in an unconscious condition and nearly drowned. The woman was in a pitiable condition and was terribly bruised. The current throwing her against the supports of the dyke.