

The residence of George Halmas, northeast of Plattsmouth, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,500 with no insurance.

The Stockmen's Mercantile company of Lakeside has been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000. The incorporators are C. H. Tully, I. T. Skites and J. S. Adams.

Frank Hitchcock has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for burglary. Hitchcock entered the room of Tony Palmer and stole a quantity of clothing.

A requisition has been issued for the return of Albert Troyer, now in jail at Antrim, Mich. He formerly lived at Havelock and is charged with seduction.

D. J. Kimmerly was badly injured to a runaway accident at Beatrice by being thrown from his wagon and will be confined to his home for some time because of his injuries.

New corn has made its appearance on the market. William Spellman, a grain buyer of Beatrice, purchased 1,000 bushels. The corn is of excellent quality and will grade No. 2.

Jacob Boop died at Humboldt last week. He was 79 years of age and had lived in that neighborhood for the last thirty-four years. His wife has been dead a number of years. He leaves several grown children.

John Abts was seriously injured at Columbus. He caught his foot in one of the cogwheels of the Union Pacific water softener machinery. Several boxes were crushed. It is not thought that amputation will be necessary.

Albert Abrahamson a bachelor 50 years of age living near Shelton, was robbed of \$152.00 in money and securities. A trunk in which he kept his valuables was taken to a cornfield and broken open.

The Ashland Light & Power company has been incorporated with a capital stock of 15,000. The incorporators are C. H. Brown, R. K. Brown, J. C. Ralstock and F. E. White.

A fire at Geneva which broke out in the Hensel & Benson restaurant destroyed that building and also the brick building owned by the Odd Fellows and Geneva State bank. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

General M. Turley, a Lincoln clerk, asks for a divorce from his wife on the ground that her social ambitions are beyond the limit of his income. He claims that his wife admitted that "she married the wrong man."

W. C. Catherwood, an old man who lives alone at Blair, was found helpless in his home by neighbors. It is supposed that he suffered a paralytic stroke. His condition is very serious and it is thought he will die.

Charley Smolinski caught a mammoth turtle in McPherson's lake, near Columbus. It weighs about thirty pounds. He killed the animal and carried it home. On the back of the turtle was the inscription: "W. F. M., 1871."

The local telephone company of Humboldt has completed the work of putting in a large cable to assist in caring for the largely increased business during the last few months. The bringing to the city of the rural exchanges adds greatly to the work of the local central and the managers are having a hard time to keep up with the demand for increased service.

Underwood Bros. who recently established a cigar factory in Beatrice employing none but union cigar makers, have notified their employees that in the future they will run an open shop. Following this announcement all the men employed in the factory, numbering seven, quit work but one. Underwood Bros. own a cigar factory at Dixon Ill., and it is understood that they propose to adopt the same method at that place.

The birthday celebration and dinner given by the Women's Relief corps of Beatrice was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind held by the corps for a long time. Many members of the Grand Army post and relief corps of Wymore being in attendance. Dinner was served in post hall and the afternoon was spent in recalling memories of the past and renewing old acquaintances. The occasion was given in honor of the veterans whose birthdays come during the last six months of the year and about twenty-five were honored and were in attendance at the meeting.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA DECIDE TO ARBITRATE.

WAR DOGS CALLED AWAY

PRECIOUS NEAR A FIGHT, BUT ALL AGAIN SERENE.

Agreement Entered Into and Promptly Ratified—Baltic Fleet in Meantime Will Be Tied Up at Vigo, Spain.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The North sea incident will be settled by an international commission. This is absolutely assured. The British proposal submitted to Russia was to refer the question to a commission under articles nine and fourteen of The Hague convention and a certain number of officers of the Russian squadron competent to give testimony were to be left behind. Russia's proposition submitted to Great Britain through Ambassador Benckendorff declares that the emperor being desirous of shedding the fullest light on the North sea incident proposes that the whole question be submitted to scrupulous investigation by an international tribunal.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff after his audience with the emperor at Tsarskoe Selo, officially informed Ambassador Hardinge of the character of the Russian proposal, on direct reply being given to Great Britain's proposition.

It is simply a question now of which government will have the honor of offering a solution, the principle of which both have decided upon, the outcome of this appearing unimportant. The British proposal also provided for the representation of other powers besides Russia and Great Britain on the commission.

LONDON.—The Associated press is authorized to state that a satisfactory settlement of the Anglo-Russian dispute has been reached. Several details and formalities remain to be arranged, but the proposal to refer the matter to a court of inquiry has been accepted.

LONDON.—Orders have been issued and acknowledged by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky that the Russian squadron remain at Vigo until the conclusion of the present Russian-British negotiations. This eliminates what was regarded here as one of the most dangerous features of the situation, namely the possibility of a premature clash between the British and Russian squadrons.

The cabinet considered the Russian proposition to submit the question of individual responsibility to a commission. The details of the constitution of this commission have not yet been quite determined upon but Russia has expressed her willingness to detach the commander of the second Pacific squadron and such other individual officers as may be found to have been directly concerned in the firing for the examination by the commission.

Pig Lead as Contraband

WASHINGTON.—The United States supreme court has been asked to decide whether pig lead is contraband of war, and the question was argued before that tribunal. The controversy arose in 1894 during the war between Japan and China and the parties to it are the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the American Trading company. The case grows out of a delay of about six weeks caused by revenue officers who refused to issue clearance papers to a vessel, with the lead on board, on the grounds that it was contraband. Delay ensued and when the lead reached its destination the war had closed. Consequently Japan, to whom the lead was consigned refused to receive the consignment at more than \$11,000 instead of \$38,000, the price first agreed on. The company asks an award of damages equal to the difference.

Rich Banker Suicide

DELAVER, Wis.—James F. Latimer, vice president of the Latimer bank, shot and killed himself in his back. He was seventy-one years old and was considered to be worth about \$200,000.

PREMIER SEES NEED OF A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

Debate on Proposal to Prosecute Certain Deputies Enlivened by Moving Inkstands and Shitlalahs.

MADRID.—Tumultuous scenes occurred in the chamber of deputies. When the discussion was resumed Saturday the disorders consequent in opposition's obstructive tactics compelled a suspension of the sitting and the appointment of a secret commission to give judgment on insults exchanged during the debate.

The sitting was subsequently resumed. The opposition repeatedly demanded roll calls on votes and the proceedings were heated and disorderly. The president, being threatened with personal violence, had to be protected by the clerks and attendants. The crucifix behind the president's chair was overturned by blows of sticks, all the writing material on adjacent desks was flung at the vice-president. Premier Maura was present on the ministerial bench from 7 o'clock in the evening declaring he would not leave till the sitting adjourned, which did not occur till late in the evening.

It is reported that Premier Maura will suspend the sittings and ask the chamber for a vote of confidence.

Advance Soon Due.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The arrival of Lieutenant General Linevitch at Mukden to assume command of the Siberian corps is the most interesting item of recent war news. The announcement of his appointment, which was telegraphed by a correspondent of the Associated Press, confirms the general expectation that Lieutenant General Linevitch will be summoned by General Kuropatkin to assume an important part in the conduct of the campaign. General Linevitch is sixty-six years old, but is as active as a young man and immensely popular among the Siberian troops, whom he commanded during the boxer war. He acted as commander-in-chief of the Russian forces prior to General Kuropatkin's appointment and arrival in Manchuria.

The first Russian army, which comprises six Siberian and three European corps, it appears, is likely to be split up into sections, one of which will be entrusted to the command of General Linevitch and the other most likely will form the nucleus of a third army under General Baron Kaulbars, at present commander-in-chief in the Odessa district. The appointment of the latter is regarded as certain. General Kaulbars achieved a prominence as Russian representative in Bulgaria during the firing of Prince Alexander. He has the reputation of being an energetic and headstrong commander.

Three Killed in Wreck.

KANSAS CITY.—Three persons were killed and twelve injured in a rear end collision between section No. 1 of train No. 3, Missouri Pacific world's fair special, at Tipton, Mo.,

Train No. 3 on account of the heavy world's fair travel was made up in two sections, the first leaving St. Louis for Kansas City at 10:15 in the evening. The second section left a few minutes later and when it reached Tipton, section 1 was taking on passengers. According to Engineer Ramsey of section No. 2, a headlight in the yards blinded him and he was unable to see section No. 1. He also says that his orders were "clear ahead."

The second section was running about 30 miles an hour when the collision occurred. The end sleeper of section No. 1 was entirely demolished and the second sleeper was overthrown.

General Attack on Port Arthur

CHE FOO.—The third general attack on Port Arthur began October 24, according to unimpeachable authority. On October 26 Japanese shells set fire to the only smokeless powder magazine in Port Arthur. Portions of the town caught fire, the conflagration continuing the whole day. October 26 the Japanese captured the Russian trenches on the slope of Riblung mountain, also a fortified position protecting that fortress. The Japanese consider the progress of the siege to be highly satisfactory.

PORT ARTHUR. GENERAL ASSAULT MADE

DEVELOP INTO A FERCELY RAGING BATTLE.

Japanese are said to have Flung heavy Forces against the Fortress to secure a Commanding Position.

CHE FOO.—The general assault on Port Arthur, which began in a preliminary way on October 24, developed into a fiercely raging battle when, according to a hitherto reliable authority, the Japanese flung heavy forces against the forces in their third attempt to secure a commanding position.

The Japanese have been preparing for this assault for a month. It is believed that the Japanese did not expect to capture the town on this occasion, but to accomplish another important step. This plan was adopted following the first assault, when thousands of lives were sacrificed in an attempt to swarm over the fortifications by a mere force of numbers, regardless of loss.

This assault, like the previous one, was an incident of weary weeks of trench digging, gun-mounting and small engagements. In the opinion of experts, the assault will cease when the Japanese have secured such positions as will enable them to creep steadily closer under the noses of the Russian guns. It is believed that two more general assaults will be necessary before the distance between the belligerent lines is sufficiently shortened to make an attempt to enter the main forts and make the end of the siege practicable.

On October 24, having made every possible preparation, the Japanese opened fire with their artillery along the whole line, incidentally continuing their daily practice of dropping shells into the harbor. The Russians replied, the sounds of distant thunder, telling the inhabitants of Port Dalny that the long expected assault on the fortress was imminent. The bombardment continued furiously until the afternoon of October 26, at which time the Russian guns on the Etse mountain, Antse mountain and Riblung mountain became briefly silent. At 4 o'clock that afternoon a regiment of Japanese swept out from behind a recently captured hill adjacent to Riblung mountain and advanced on the Russian trenches lying between Riblung mountain and the railroad, occupying them after hours of fighting. The Russians stuck to their posts till the Japanese were within a few yards, both sides hurling hand grenades at each other.

The Japanese infantry are now using mechanical devices which enable them to throw grenades with great accuracy and rapidity. In the meanwhile another body of Japanese assaulted the trenches on the slope of Riblung mountain. The Japanese trenches extended to certain portions of the slope and stopped some distance, above the extreme Japanese outpost, where the ascent of Riblung mountain became almost perpendicular. The Russian trenches seamed the slope. To advance against them over an unbroken slope which was mined, even without Russian resistance, would have been a difficult task, but the slope had been torn up, great holes having been blown in it at various places by the bombardment, and the Japanese availed themselves of these indentations, which offered combined foothold and protection against bullets. In the meanwhile the fire of their available artillery was directed against the Russian trenches, the Russians eventually retiring, whereupon the Japanese in thirty minutes constructed trenches sufficient to shield themselves. The Russians exploded mines, but the Japanese claim, without result. One company of Japanese engaged in this fight aroused general complimentary comment for its remarkable coolness, executing the various maneuvers for the purpose of securing shelter with automatic exactness as if on parade. Upon the retirement of their troops the Russians opened fire from Liati mountain, and that night they made a sortie. But the Japanese had in the meanwhile brought up machine guns, with which the sortie was repulsed.

Maneuvers at Gibraltar, in Turn, Fata Sleepy Old London in a Tremor—Whole Furor Ludicrous.

LONDON.—Negotiations between Great Britain and Russia looking to a settlement of the North sea affair are progressing favorably and there is not the slightest danger of friction arising between the two governments. The constitution of the international commission under The Hague convention is on the verge of settlement.

In spite of the pacific conditions, Great Britain experienced a war panic that only compare to the panic created on Sunday October 23 when the news of the sinking of the trawlers in the North sea was received. Not for years have so many flooded London. The most extraordinary feature of this scare, which was serious enough while it lasted, is that there was not one single circumstance to justify it. The excitement started early in the day, when the newspapers announced the departure of the Russian Baltic squadron from Vigo. The public were not in possession of the information cabled by the Associated press to the United States that only the officers concerned in the firing on the British trawlers would be detached and jumped at the conclusion that Russia had broken faith by not detaining the vessels involved in the affair.

Siege Of Fortress

TOKIO.—Imperial headquarters published a series of reports covering the operations against Port Arthur during the months of August, September and October. The chief interest centers in the tremendous attack which was begun October 26 and is still continuing. Hundreds of Japanese guns began battering against the northerly and easterly forts on October 26, the infantry moving forward with desperate rushes where the artillery had prepared the way, while the pioneers and sappers were running mines against the Russian forts.

Demand Church Property.

EDINBURG.—The free churches, now commonly called the "we kirkers" bowing to their paucity of numbers have taken steps to put in operation the decision of the house of lords giving them control of the free church property. They have served the general trustees of the United Free church with a notice to quit and hand over all the church property, including assembly hall, three colleges, at Edinburg, Glasgow and Aberdeen, all the missions abroad and the churches and manse in Scotland, numbering eleven hundred and valued at fifty-five million dollars.

Think Only Eighteen Dead.

TRINIDAD, Col.—Eighteen coffins were shipped to Terlo on an order of the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company for the burial of the victims of the mine explosion that occurred at that place. The bodies have not yet been recovered, but local officials of the company who have canvassed the town now claim that only eighteen men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. It is conceded that none of these will be found alive.

The wide discrepancy between the list of dead given out by the company and the forty-nine made by the coroner is explained by the fact that diggers enter the mines without reporting to the shift bosses. The exact number of victims will not be ascertained until the mine has been thoroughly explored and many days may elapse before all the bodies are recovered.

Burn American Consulate.

WASHINGTON.—The state department received a cablegram from Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the American consulate there together with valuable papers. The message came from Consul John H. ... at Amoy, and reads: "Consulate burned with most of the records."

Work Train In Collision.

OTTUMWA, Ia.—An eastbound freight train on the Rock Island collided with a work train at Ladds dale, killing two bridge men. Several others were injured, one fatally and four seriously. The work train engine ran wild to Eldon, a distance of five miles, without doing any