SPORTS OF THE DAY

A Million-dollar Fight.

New York, March 19.—The Jeffries-Johnson battle is going to be a million-dollar affair unless present plans and indications are misleading. And people looked in wonder on Tex Rickard's $101,000 purse at the time bids were opened in Hoboken.

Here's the result of a look at the box office chart:

20,000 seats at $10 each	$200,000
10,000 seats at $15 each	150,000
20,000 seats at $20 each	400,000
9,000 seats at $40 each	260,000
1,000 seats at $100 each	100,000
Total	$1,210,000

At this time there is, of course, a lot of detail to be worked out by the promoters, but Rickard already has announced that there will be 20,000 "cheap seats," the $10 kind, on sale. That's $200,000 at the go off, the purse paid, and $100,000 profit for the promoters.

20,000 Seats for the $20 Sports.

But take into consideration the other 40,000 seats and the scale of prices. Ten thousand other seats at $15, and there's $150,000 more. On the natural assumption that there will be 20,000 for the $20 sports, $400,000 more will be stacked up for the lucky Tex and Gleason. This would leave 10,000 more seats to be filled and no one doubts for a minute that they will go unoccupied. Suppose 9,000 of these near the ring, are put on sale at $40 apiece, that means a tacking on of $360,000. And with 1,000 more the ringside places where the sound of the gloves will be music to the ears, going at $100 per, the gate receipts will amount to the stupendous total of $1,210,000.

And Rickard offered the fighters for their end a $101,000 purse and 66⅔ per cent of the pictures.

Cofforth Couldn't See It.

At the time the bids closed, three months ago, Jimmy Coffroth, supposed to be the biggest of all sport promoters, announced that $75,000 was as far as he could go. He intimated that anybody who offered more didn't have their heads screwed on right. He pointed out that there never was a fight that drew anything like that at the gate. When Rickard got the fight for $101,000 Cofforth smiled wisely and contentedly.

"I'm glad I didn't get the fight now. Rickard is making a big gamble."

In remarking that there never was a fight that drew $75,000 Cofforth was right, but he either forgot or overlooked the fact that there never was a Johnson-Jeffries fight, where not only a world championship is at stake but the honors of the white race. This last fact alone is enough to stir up an interest that will prevade every spot on the globe. In justice to Cofforth and his wisdom, it must be stated that since his foregoing remarks he has changed his mind entirely about the importance and possibilities of the fight. He thinks it will be the biggest thing ever in the annals of sport and confesses he was foolish to ever believe otherwise.

NELSON REPLIES TO CORBETT.

"Bat's" Seconds in the Wolgast Fight Acted Under Instructions.

Chicago, March 17.—"I wish to reply to the criticism of James J. Corbett regarding the idleness of my seconds in the recent battle with Wolgast," said Battling Nelson today. "Mr. Corbett, in last Sunday's Tribune, takes occasion to say that my seconds almost were criminal in allowing me to continue.

"I respectfully submit that Corbett was several thousand miles from the ringside when I was fighting Wolgast. I have nothing but praise for the men in my corner, and I am the man most interested. Let Mr. Corbett recall the fact that at Goldfield Gans marked and cut and beat me far harder than Wolgast ever dared to do. Yet I always was ready with a final kick, I landed that kick in the forty-second round. In my fight with Hanlon I was beaten almost to a pulp, yet stopped Hanlon in the nineteenth round. Other big fights in which I have engaged had the same starting and the same ending.

"When I won the championship from Gans I was beaten ten times worse than when I lost to Wolgast. In my fight with Young Corbett—the second one—Corbett broke one of my ribs in the fourth round, and still I knocked him out in the ninth. In my battle with Canole, hundreds of people left the building early in the fight thinking I would be murdered. Yet I won by knocking out Canole in the eighteenth.

"The only criticism from the ringside came from thousands who had seen me in fights before. They declared that Referee Eddie Smith acted too hastily in stopping the bout, and had I been allowed to continue I would have stood more than an even chance of knocking out Wolgast.

"Corbett makes a point of my staggering around the ring. Well, if a man is staggering around the ring, he is not the aggressor, and the story of that fight is a constant repetition of the fact that 'Nelson rushed and Wolgast backed away, jabbing with his left.' When Smith stopped the fight I was battling Wolgast in his own corner, and doing all the aggressive work. I was not staggering, not weak. My face was covered with blood and my left eye was closed. My right eye was wide open and my head was very clear.

"Manager Robinson was in charge in my corner, assisted by Abdul the Turk and Abe Silvermann of Hegewisch. Maurice Rauch also was helping me. In the thirty-fourth round Robinson made a grab for the sponge thinking I was gone. Abdul tore it from his hand and tossed it back into the bucket, where Silvermann and Rauch held it. Silvermann was so angry that he was about to punch Robinson when the bell rang.

"Had Robinson tossed that sponge into the ring, I never would have spoken to him, and I would have had a new manager today. In the thirty-fifth round I came back strong, but when Referee Smith asked Robinson later to toss the spong into the ring, he refused, and insisted that I continue.

"Corbett himself was a fighter. Suppose somebody had wanted to toss the sponge into the ring when he was fighting that historic battle with Peter Jackson. Many times in that fight Corbett was in deep trouble and looked a sure loser. But he fought on gamely, just as I was doing against Wolgast, and that battle was the turning point in his great career. Had his seconds thrown up the sponge at any one of those times, Corbett might still be adding up columns of figures in a bank, as he was doing only a short time before the fight.

"Please understand positively that my seconds acted as I wanted them to act. Any time I get whipped I want to be stretched out full length on the floor, with the referee finishing the count of ten. I never will have a sponge thrown in the ring as a token of giving up a battle. I never have done it in the past, and I never will do it in the future, no matter how many or how few battles I fight."

THE RACERS ARE OUT EARLY.

Forty Thoroughbreds Exercised Daily at the Long Island Tracks.

New York, March 17.—With unmistakable signs of approaching spring in the air, forty thoroughbred race horses heavily shod and wrapped in blankets, have emerged from their winter quarters at the Long Island tracks and are being exercised daily on the Coney Island Boulevard. Within a week the Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay tracks will be harrowed and put in shape so that regular work will be possible.

Last year the horses did not get out of their quarters so early, because the opening of the season did not take place until May 13. But as the coming campaign begins at Aqueduct on April 15, the trainers who are anxious to win some of the early stakes find that they have just five weeks to get their charges ready.

There is unusual interest in the 2-year-olds this spring. James R. Keene, August Belmont, H. P. Whitney, E. T. Wilson, jr., and John E. Madden have the largest number ready to begin training and it is generally believed that one of these stables will produce a champion.

A DUCK YARN FROM NANTUCKET.

It is Said an Island Bird Hunter Fired at Flock of Seventeen, Missed One

Boston, March 19.—The champion bird hunter of the cape section lives on Nantucket. Dr. Isaac Hills of that island, who appeared before the legislative committee on fisheries and game yesterday, brought tidings of him, together with a record of his prowess. The man bagged sixteen black ducks on one shot out of a flock of seventeen. That was one achievement. There was others just as authentic. Doctor Hills used the incident before the committee yesterday to prove that steps are necessary to prevent the extermination of the black ducks. The bill he favored would prohibit the using of live decoys in shooting wild fowl.

Must Cut Out the Gasoline.

San Francisco, March 19.—Jack Johnson has been in another motor car accident. It is not made clear that he was emulating Barney Oldfield when he came to grief, and for that matter testimony on that point will be hard to unearth as Johnson seems to have been the only witness of the mishap. As usual, the big negro escaped unscathed. The question is: How long will the little cherub who sits up aloft to look after the life of this poor Jack as well as others, continue to regard Johnson as a mark for special favor?

Incidentally, what's the use of discussing Jeffries's "wind" and Johnson's uppercut, if Jack, the irrepressible and irresponsible, is permitted to do John Gilpin stunts all over the buzz wagon belt?

A little while ago word came out this way that Johnson, recognizing the risk he was subjecting himself to, had decided to abandon motor car driving until he had it out with Jeffries. Whoever gave out this news did not know what he was talking about apparently. It has been predicted, not once, but a score of times, that if there is any hitch in the Jeffries-Johnson proceedings, it will be because Johnson will be thrown out of his car and injured beyond repair. As a matter of fact, some practical joker a few months ago concocted a telegram setting forth that Johnson had been killed in a smash up in the east, and had it read at an Oakland boxing entertainment.

Many of the friends of Johnson among the negro patrons of Oakland and San Francisco are particularly perturbed over the prospects of the negro heavyweight being killed or crippled through his peachant for speeding. It is said that if Johnson avoids catastrophe until he arrives to begin training for Jeffries, several influential members of his race will try to prevail upon him to give up motoring until after July 4.

For that matter, it is up to the promoters to take a hand and demand that Johnson agree to absent himself from behind the steering wheel until the July engagement has been fought. It is rather late in the day for making new year resolutions, but as other famous fighters are in a penitent mood Jack may as well declare himself. Abbie Attell has promised to infuse more ginger into his boxing if granted a new lease of ring life, and Stanley Ketchel has given up intoxicating liquors. It is up to Jack Johnson to forswear gasoline for a while, at least.

Bank Officers Win It.

In five games of fast bowling in the banker series at the Kauffman alleys Tuesday night the officers' team defeated the clerks by taking three. The contest was scheduled for but three games but the clerks believing they had things easy consented to playing five games after they had already won two out of three. The officers rallied after the third game and had a walk-away from the clerks. A dinner was enjoyed by the bowlers after the contest. Following were the individual scores and pins made Tuesday night:

Clerks.

Lederer	155	121	159	145	125	705
Delaney	116	121	114	137	124	612
Hauptli	144	139	154	128	157	722
Hulac	115	175	150	173	126	739
Totals	530	556	577	583	532	2778
Foltz	146	172	119	159	141	737
Stafford	136	134	153	143	166	732
Zuelow	134	155	140	204	137	770
Asmus	103	140	117	146	149	655
Totals	529	601	529	652	593	2894

Seven games have now been played, the clerks winning five.

How Other Schools Go.

Superintendent F. M. Hunter of the Norfolk public schools, at the request of The News, has issued the following interesting statement giving a synopsis of his observations in visiting schools at Peoria, Ill., and Indianapolis, on his recent trip to the national convention of principals and superintendents:

Teach Them to Make Livings.

The most impressive thing about the school systems of these towns was the broader idea of education upon which the work of the schools is developed. Our school courses in Nebraska are fashioned in some respects upon the classical ideals of times gone by. We have our one or two rigid courses in our high schools the aim of which is to prepare a very small percent of our total school population for college. Every boy for instance must either take ancient or modern language and at least three years of it. No special provision is made to give some kind of practical preparation to the large majority of children who must earn their living with what equipment the common schools can give.

In these older school systems more provision is made, if there is any difference, for the boys and girls who must earn their living without college equipment. In every school visited a course of industrial training extends from the lowest grades through the high school. In the lower grades this consists of paper-cutting and folding, drawing and various other forms of handiwork. To this work is added in the intermediate grades basket-weaving, mat-making and carving. In the higher grades the boys do the bench work, making various articles for use in home and office, while the girls do actual cooking and sewing. The whole purpose of all this is that the children learn to use their hands and to apply what they know. This means preparation for everyday life for those who must leave school young, and far better than this it means that hundreds will not leave school until the whole high school course is completed.

Better Penmanship.

In Peoria, one large high school is devoted exclusively to industrial and commercial courses. A tenth grade class in book-keeping was observed in this school. The spelling and penmanship of these pupils was almost phenominal. They had been taught spelling and penmanship continually since beginning their high school work, and although the work of the average eighth-grader in Peoria in these same subjects was no better than that done in Norfolk in the same grades, the spelling and penmanship of these tenth-graders was better than that of most high school graduates who have already been for some years in business.

Another observable feature was the attitude toward play and physical training. Every one seemed to recognize the value of well directed play. The play grounds are equipped with inexpensive apparatus such as swing, swinging rings, horizontal bars, etc. Every teacher is upon the grounds at recess directing the play of the children.

More Play and Exercise.

No one seemed to question the value of the play of the kindergarten. This year of play was not regarded as time lost, but as time well spent in developing the muscular activity ond co-ordination, in training the eye, ear, and hand, and in preparing for the more rapid work made possible by this preliminary training.

The principle that a trained mind is next to useless if not next to impossible without a healthy, well developed body seemed to be practiced in every school. In the William McKinley school in Indianapolis, the halls are used as a gymnasium. Every class spends about ten or fifteen minutes every day in the use of dumbbells, Indian clubs, and in "setting-up"drills. This was as much of the daily program as the class in arithmetic and far more important. The results of this sort of work are very apparent in these schools. Statistics show that the children of metropolitan school systems up to the age of 9 or 10 are much inferior in physical development to the children of the rural and small town schools. But from the age of 12 on the city school children are far in the lead in development.

In Some Ways Similar.

In many things, however, these school systems were not superior to any of our better town systems in Nebraska. The reading, the English, the geography, the history, the arithmetic and the music instruction was not superior—indeed was very similar to our own. Some of the reading instruction was not so good. The organization too was in many ways very similar. For instance, in Peoria they are just beginning to use the system of half-year promotions. In the William McKinley school in Indianapolis a seventh-eighth grade departmental plan similar to the one in use in Norfolk is in operation. The program there is, however, a little more crowded and the periods not quite so long.

To conclude in a sentence, the school organization and management, and the methods of instruction in the two magnificent systems of city schools, are very similar to those in vogue in Nebraska; but there a far broader conception of education has been developed and put into practice.

Globe Trotter Tells of "Bug."

Did you ever have the "bug"? That is, after you have traveled nearly all your life and have settled down all of a sudden and remained that way for nearly a year, to suddenly get up with a start when you heard the engine whistle before it reached the station and feel restless and want to be going? If you know the feeling, you know what the bug is.

The globe trotter knows what the "bug" is. He who has sailed over many seas, on most every nation's vessels and has even grown to like the smell that reaches the stern of a liner from the galley through the funnels, while watching the propeller jump out from the water in a rough sea, knows what the bug is. Although you have been seasick on many trips over the water and swore many times you never more would get aboard a boat if you could once more get ashore, even if that shore contained but a yard of solid earth; even then, you want it all—seasickness and all—back again when you get the bug.

Now that spring is here and the warm sunshine brings back the thoughts of hookworm days in the far east, it also brings the "bug" to those who have been used to travel as they will. To those who have made the trip around the world at their leisure, enjoying rides in rikshas in Japan, sipped cool drinks tendered by the hands of pretty girls at the Tan San Falls at Kobe, enjoyed the dances of the geisha girls, and enjoyed the music on the Luneta from the constabulary band under the balmy skies of the Phillipines, watching the fire spark of the wireless back and forth from the masts of warships in the harbor, then lolling on the deck of a steamer going from Singapore around the Malayan peninsula, watching the flying fish play tag and the sporting of the porpoises as they follow your boat for food.

You can remember distinctly the native boys of Penang in their little canoes diving for the silver pieces tossed into the water by the passengers, and the refreshing morning rikasha ride through the beautiful tropical gardens. All this is lost again and the southern cross appears in the evenings and at Colombo you have been cheated by not only the money changer but by the vender of precious stones. You bought Maltese lace at Aden and gasped for breath in the terrible heat on the Red sea and through the Suez canal you were blinded by sand storms.

The Mediterranean, though, bears a bad name for a rough piece of water. You would enjoy another rest upon the easy steamer chair on your way to Naples from Port Said.

It is evening and the sun has just fallen into the sea like a ball of blood. The sky, however, still shows the beautiful color effects and you are suddenly awakened by the watch in the crow's nest calling "Eleven o'clock and all's well." You turn in and are put to sleep by the soothing movements of the boat as it rides the swell.

If your memory is bringing back these things you have the bug. Norfolk, however, is a good place and now that she is going to have paved streets the bug has no charm.

Almost Married Wrong Woman.

Albion, Neb., March 19.—J. H. Nixon, a traveling man of Omaha, came within an ace of marrying Miss Minnie Belcher, the wrong young woman, a night or two ago.

The other day he telegraphed Miss Belle Davis to be at the depot on the arrival of the evening train, that they would be married and continue north on a honeymoon trip. When the train arrived it was dusk and the platform dimly lighted. Here the train stops less than two minutes. Upon this occasion Nixon left the car and hurried onto the platform, accompanied by Rev. W. E. Schuman, who had accompanied him from Omaha for the purpose of performing the ceremony. A young woman, in traveling attire, was there and grasping her hand, Nixon exclaimed: "Here we are, Belle; now Mr. Schuman be quick!"

The preacher was just in the act of pronouncing them man and wife, when down the platform rushed another young woman, screaming: "Don't do it, John; here I am."

With one ceremony half performed, the preacher quit and hastily married the right couple, finishing the job just as the conductor called "All aboard!"

Congratulate Norris.

Lincoln, March 19.—The following telegram was sent last evening to Congressman Norris relating to the fight the member from the First Nebraska district is making against Speaker Cannon:

"Congratulations to you. Fight and win."

The telegram is signed by about twenty state and county officials and business men.

ON THE Stage

A Big Event Next Friday.

"Polly of The Circus," one of the biggest and best theatrical attractions of the year in Norfolk, will come to the Auditorium next Friday night. Two carloads of baggage and scenery, and another car for the company, making three cars altogether, will be drawn to town in conveying this big scenic production to Norfolk.

Already a considerable number of advance mail orders for seats has been received and indications are that the theater will be packed for the "Polly of The Circus" attraction. The indications are that scores of out of town people will come to Norfolk for this big event.

A good many News readers recall the story of Polly as published in these columns some months ago. A story it is, too, of heart throbs and fascination. It was such a story that New York playgoers kept it running for a solid year at the Liberty theater.

"Polly of The Circus" is one of the biggest scenic productions on the road in America today. It is one of the kind of attractions that the Auditorium management can guarantee absolutely—one of the type of big events upon which the Auditorium likes to base its claims to prestige.

For weeks there has been no attraction in Norfolk, and theatergoers are hungry for something good. For this reason, the Auditorium takes particular pride in bringing "Polly of The Circus," to break the show-famine.

The Circus Scene.

Some of the big features of "Polly of The Circus" are the circus scenes which are shown in the last act. The first shows the "pad" room. The "pad" room is a place where the actors limber up before entering the ring. The second scene shows the interior of the circus for two minutes the "real thing" is presented in order to give Polly a chance to rush into the ring and faint. Horses are galloping around the ring—a regulation circus ring in every particular—the tumblers, acrobats and clowns are all working as if their lives depended on their efforts, the trained dogs and animals are all in the picture—and only for two minutes. It seems a great deal of trouble to take for one short stage picture, yet it is the most realistic scene ever produced on the stage. The third scene is the one that shows the Frederic Thompson touch and atmosphere, and which was a sensation in New York City last season, having played at the Liberty theater over one year. In this scene, Mr. Thompson shows a circus leaving the "lot" after the performance at night. Mr. Thompson has provided a cast of well known players assisted by fifteen real circus performers of reputation.

A Story of Thrills.

A rising young preacher of exalted reputation falls in love with a young circus rider in the play.

Two deacons of the young pastor's church raise all kinds of particular trouble over the affair and the women of the congregation storm in scandalized fashion, but you will sympathize with the preacher and his love for the little circus rider, and love her too.

"Polly of The Circus," is a protest against the ostracism of show people by the churches. On this production Frederic Thompson reaches out beyond the footlights and taps the conscience of the audience on its shrinking shoulders. The story deals with circus life and shows pictures that are wonderful, creations of which only a man of Frederic Thompson's genius could conceive. Mr. Thompson has proven to the theater-loving public that he knows what they want in the amusement line, having produced such successes as "Brewster's Millions," "Via Wireless" and "A Fool There Was," and the success of "Polly of The Circus" is nothing short of wonderful.

FORGOT THE MAIDS.

Also, How Could a Leading Man Do Without His Valet?

New York, March 18.—Lee Shubert, business director of the New theater, when he provided accomodations for when he provided accommodations for ned by the company, reckoned without the host of servitors fastidious actors and actresses have in their wake. Now, it appears, eighteen extra reservations for maids and valets have been found necessary before the members of the organization can travel comfortably.

Shubert, naturally, was surprised at the unusual demand for servants' accommodations, but he soon came upon the reason for it. In the New Theater company there are a dozen men and women who at various times have headed their own companies. No player who once was a star finds it possible to travel without his man servant or her maid.

Besides those temporarily eclipsed stellar lights there are half a dozen others whose rank in the theatrical world entitles them to almost as great consideration as that tendered the stars. Among these near stars may be mentioned John Tansey, 8 years old, who will be escorted by his mother.

Four of the nine valets are Japanese and the maids are of all nationalities. What the cost of this following will be Shubert shudders to think.

E. S. Williard to Tour America.

E. S. Willard, the actor, is under contract for next season for a tour of America under the direction of Liebler & company. For a number of years Mr. Willard has found America a more fertile soil for his endeavors than his native England. In "The Middleman," "The Professor's Love Story" and other plays of that class he built up a profitable clientele.

FRENCHMAN WEDS SHOW GIRL.

Edith Whitney of Broadway and Paris Married to Robert Bagues.

Paris, March 18.—It is reported here that Edith Whitney an American actress, who formerly played at the Molin Rouge in Paris, was married recently in New York to Robert Bagues, known on both sides of the Atlantic as connected with one of the most important electrical supply concerns in France.

NO TIPS FOR SENATE WAITERS.

The Government Now Pays Them in the Upper House Restaurant.

Washington, March 19.—Waiters in the senate restaurant hereafter will be denied the privilege of receiving tips from patrons. This is due to the fact that the waiters are now government employees, being paid out of the contingent fund of the senate. The senate has always been confronted with the difficulty of getting any one to take charge of the cafe, every one believing it a losing proposition, although double prices were charged for the food served. In an attempt to ease the situation the senate will take the expense of employing the waiters off the hands of the manager.

Democrats to Name Ticket.

The Norfolk democrats will name their municipal ticket tonight.

The incorporation of Edgewater, it is claimed by the party, will make the First ward safely democratic and there will be a large field of candidates to make a selection from. The logical candidate, according to political precedent, in this ward should be Herman Winter, the retiring councilman. It is a rule of the party that a member who has served his party and the public fairly well should be renominated and that he is entitled to a second term. Friends of Mr. Winter say that if he carried the ward when it was republican he should have the nomination now. Other prospective candidates fail to think the fight should be other than a free-for-all and their friends are urging their availability and desirability. The newly annexed portion of this ward thinks it should have a candidate of its own and is urging the nomination of Emil Moeller. The west end has also a candidate and will place the name of Dr. C. F. Verges before the caucus. There are a number of retired farmers in the ward who have been prominent in precinct politics and have carried the democratic banner to victory frequently for road overseer, and who for many years have fought, bled and all but died to get out the vote and elect men to more important offices, and their friends believe they should now have a chance to wear the councilmanic togo and see that taxpayers get a fair deal. Among the latter T. Barnhardt and Fred Braasch have been prominently mentioned.

The situation is slightly different in the Second ward in that there is no particular hurrah about who shall be the candidate of the party. E. B. Kauffman's name will be placed before the caucus. Mr. Kauffman served once on the council and is prominent as a business man and property owner in the ward. B. T. Reid has also been mentioned as a prospective candidate, but it is not known that he would accept the nomination.

May Endorse Fuesler.

In the third ward the ticket will be filled but so far no candidates have been announced. One prominent democrat said that he would be in favor of nominating or endorsing Mr. Fuesler, the retiring councilman.

The Fourth ward has always run its own political affairs without any suggestions, and the fact that it has called its caucus at the Junction, while all the others are at the city hall, may be regarded as significant of things a'doing there tonight. An opportunity will be given the boys to drop in and declare their allegiance without having to come up town, and it may be presumed that they will at least make a rumble. As to candidates, John Koerber has been mentioned, but to add an element of spice to the caucus someone may spring the name of Jack Welsh, who is now serving as a member of the board of education. No one seems to be authorized to explain the introduction of Mr. Welsh's name into the caucus, except that he has, no doubt, friends who would prefer him on the council to the school board. If his name is submitted the caucus will be a lively one.

For the board of education, it is said A. Degner and S. G. Dean will be renominated.

A New Turn at Bonesteel.

Bonesteel, S. D., March 19.—Special to The News: The commission plan of government that was to have been voted on March 22 in Bonesteel will in all probability be postponed until after the spring election, as the circuit court has issued a temporary writ restraining the mayor and auditor from proceeding with the election at this time and setting Monday, March 21, as the time for them to appear and show cause why the writ should not be made permanent.

Last spring Bonesteel incorporated as a city and in the election the reform forces succeeded in electing the mayor. In order to get rid of Mayor Lintecum for the next year his opponents conceived the idea of changing to the commission plan of government under which he would not be qualified to hold office as he has not been a resident of Bonesteel the required five years. It was a clever move and good politics on the part of the mayor's opponents but "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The manner of procedure in calling the election was not strictly according to law, and should the city ever desire to bond could not without going through the election proceedings again, for which reason, the reform element, after the election was ordered by the four councilmen opposed to the mayor, asked the court for a writ restraining them from proceeding further.

The plan does not meet with serious opposition and the election will in all probability be called later.

Roosevelts In Sudan.

Wadi-Halfa, Egyptian Sudan, March 19.—Colonel Roosevelt and his family arrived here last evening from Khartum and boarded the steamer Ibis for Shellal, which lies some 150 miles down the Nile at the head of the first cataract, close to the great Assuan reserve dam and adjacent to Philae, where are the temples of Isis and other works of the ancient Egyptians.

Battle Creek Man Paroled.

Madison, Neb., March 19.—Special to The News: Senator C. A. Randall, former president and E. H. Gerhart, present cashier of the First National bank of Newman Grove, and H. Halderson their attorney, had business in the county court today in the matter of the L. A. Stuart garnishment of W. V. Collingwood judgment. W. E. Reed of Madison appeared in behalf of L. A. Stuart. The court took the matter under advisement.

The district court will take up the case of the First National bank of Cedar Rapids against George Webb, et al. The jury in the case of Charles Currier against Setty S. Teske found for the plaintiff but judgment has yet been entered. The parties agreed in open court that Carl Teske never has had or claimed an interest in the premises in controversy and cause is dismissed by agreement as to him. Damages was found for plaintiff in lieu of rents and profits for the premises fixed at $963.95 and one-half interest in NW¼-30-21-1 W, the land in controversy.

In the action of state against Peter Nelson, defendant, was arraigned on the information and pleaded guilty to assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Defendant makes application for parole and introduced evidence in support of same. Notice of defendant to be admitted to parole sustained and further proceedings suspended; bail fixed at $500, the defendant to be released from the custody of the sheriff upon furnishing bail in such sum to be approved by clerk of the court.

The state against Gustav Kerber, the defendant, appeared in court and admitted grounds for charge in complaint. It appearing that the defendant has been of good behavior since under recognizance and complainant requesting that defendant be released the action is dismissed.

In action of state against Albert E. Rader, the defendant appears and asks to withdraw his plea of not guilty to count two of the information. Being informed that he is entitled to counsel appointed by the court at the expense of the county and states that he does not desire counsel and pleads guilty to count two of the information and desires to make no defense to either count.

Mrs. Simmons a Good Shot. She Beats All the Men at Clay Pigeon Shooting.

The shooting range on the Country club grounds was the scene of activity a few days ago when a number of people enjoyed clay pigeon shooting. Mrs. Simmons broke nineteen out of 25, while none of the men shooters made scores which equalled her's.

General Morton Retires.

Omaha, March 18.—At noon today Brigadier General Charles Morton, for the last two years commanding officer of the department of the Missouri, retired after an active service of forty-nine years. A reception at army headquarters this afternoon was attended by hundreds of representatives of business and fraternal interests of the city.

Pierce Municipal Ticket.

Pierce, Neb., March 19.—At the city caucus last night the following nominations were made for the forthcoming city election. For mayor, Daniel Duff; councilman, East ward, Woods Cones; councilman, West ward, Herman Hecht; city engineer, Herbert Craven; clerk, Frank Drebert; treasurer, M. Inhelder; judge, George Littell.

Alliance Defeats Referendum.

Alliance, Neb., March 19.—At a special election held here yesterday the initiative and referendum was put up for adoption and was defeated by a majority of 150, thereby insuring the election of the present mayor, F. W. Harris, who represents the high license policy.

North Nebraska Prohibs Meet.

Omaha, March 19.—Prohibitionists presenting north Nebraska met in Omaha yesterday and decided to stand by the prohibitionists who recently met in Lincoln and voted to help elect the "dry" men on any political ticket to the legislature this fall, indicating the plan of all dry elements to combine in this campaign.

Missouri River Very High. Higher at Niobrara Than It Has Been in Many Years.

Niobrara, Neb., March 19.—Special to The News: The Missouri river here is higher than it has been for many years at this season of the year, and is still rising. A tremendous ice gorge near Redwing, Mont., has been breaking up and the ice has been crowding the banks and causing the water to overflow and cover the low lands in this region.