

A MAN in Nevada, Mo., is 86 years of age and has never seen a circus. H'm! Perhaps he is blind.

SWEDISH girls begin, at an early age, to make and finish the personal and house linen which they will require when they are married.

It is claimed that while the musical co-partnership existed between Gilbert, Sullivan, and Carte they pocketed the neat little sum of \$450,000 apiece as the profits of their joint labors.

A MAN in Cleveland, O., will begin a fifty-day fast shortly under the auspices of a medical college. Let the champion corn-husker and the thirty-day quail eater now come forward and let us have the agony over as soon as possible.

THERE are times when the world seems prone to withhold sympathy, but now it will pause long enough to acknowledge freely that the Duchess of Marlborough in losing her husband is out of luck. She had paid high for him, and she even forfeits the price.

NEW YORK papers have begun to confess that the Columbian parade there was a fizzle. One of them in the depths of its remorse explains that it is a good thing for the exposition that it is to be in Chicago and not Gotham. These indications that New York has a conscience will be noted by the country at large with pleasure.

JULES VERNE'S fanciful story of the comet which struck the earth and carried away several persons, whose adventures and observations on their ride through space from the basis of the narrative, seems less improbable with one of those mysterious inhabitants of space rushing toward us. Most of us would rather be excused from a ride on a comet.

It is bad business speaking ill of dignitaries in Europe. The Prince of Monaco, who runs a highly reputable and largely patronized "casino" in the principality which bears his name—or the name of which he bears—has been accused by a French newspaper of keeping a gaming house. To vindicate his outraged dignity he has brought a libel suit and will probably win it.

THE Brooklyn Eagle advocates the retention of old geographical names. This is proper. Nearly all the old names are associated with something of historical value, and should not be lightly set aside. Especially should names which were in this country before the white race be guarded against change. The time will come when these names will be the only every-day reminders of our aboriginal history.

SUICIDES are not a cheerful topic, yet scientists make a study of them, the results of which may not be without value. During the period of the civil war, in New England suicides decreased, and there was no increase during the panic years of 1873-74. In Massachusetts the suicidal tendency increased from sixty-nine to nearly ninety-one to the million inhabitants during the period 1851-85. In the tabulated census in Massachusetts three times as many men as women commit suicide. The maximum tendency of suicide is in the age period of seventy-eight years, and weakens as the age is of less years.

WHEN the appalling neglect of sanitary precautions that prevails in the greater part of Russia is considered it does not appear strange that the cholera has again broken out with some virulence in that empire. Cholera is readily transmitted in the boat loads of hides and other merchandise carried on the waterways of interior Russia. The wonder is not that the cholera claimed so many victims in Russia, but that it did not claim many more. The wretched sanitary condition of Russia, therefore, and the admitted facts that cholera still exists there, with everything favorable to its extension, makes it all the more necessary that careful precautions be maintained in this country against the introduction of the disease. Steamships bringing Russian immigrants should be vigilantly watched and inspected and none permitted to land who may reasonably be suspected of infection. The precautions taken by the Treasury Department with proper co-operation on the part of the local health officials, ought to be effective in preventing the introduction of disease through immigration.

OVERCOMES in the United States cavalry service are laughing at the wonderful feat heralded from Germany, in which four light-weight crack cav-

alry officers rode from Berlin to Vienna, a distance of 350 miles in about three days, riders and steeds reaching their destination completely exhausted, two of the horses dying. The Indian service in this country is full of instances in which this "unparalleled feat" was eclipsed. In 1879 several couriers rode from Thornbury's command, hemmed in with Indians, 170 miles in less than twenty-four hours. In 1873 Colonel Mackenzie rode out after the hostiles, beat them in a sharp fight and returned covering 145 miles in twenty-eight hours. In 1891 a Captain of the Eighth Cavalry rode eighty-four miles in eight hours. A courier, carrying dispatches in New Mexico, rode 300 miles in three consecutive nights to escape the Apaches, and returned in the same time. These feats over the deserts of New Mexico and Arizona attract no attention, but all Europe applauds when a light-weight ride covers 350 miles in three days over the smooth roads of Germany and Austria.

THE announcement that the British Admiralty does not propose to build any more naval guns weighing over fifty tons marks a decided reform in the methods of armament hitherto prevailing on British ironclads. Some of the largest English battleships carry 110-ton guns. These monsters have been generally found to be not only comparatively ineffective on account of their slow rate of fire, but positively unsafe. The 67-ton gun, representing a larger caliber than any of the guns now in use in the American Navy, have been generally accepted as to the best size for main batteries of the heaviest warships; but it is now evident that the experts in the service of the Admiralty consider this gun too big and unwieldy for efficient use. The 50-ton gun which it is proposed to make the standard in the British Navy is practically the equivalent of the 10-inch steel rifles, hurling 500 pound projectiles, with which the monitor Miantonomah is equipped. Four of these guns will form the heavier part of the battery of the armored cruiser Maine, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and two of these, together with two 12-inch rifles, are to compose the armament of the Pacific coast defense battleship Monterey.

NO DOUBT a great deal of the scandalous gossip about English people of title which reaches this country is specially manufactured for the American market, and no doubt many of the members of nobility whose names figure freely in the European correspondence of American newspapers are more or less maligned. The gossip could never find anything too bad to say about the late Duke of Marlborough when he was alive, but now that he is dead, it turns out that he did a very manly, handsome thing by his American wife—a thing which certainly no one would have judged him capable of doing who formed an opinion of him based entirely on the sensational newspaper reports. It seems that when he was suddenly carried off by heart disease, the other day, he didn't leave his widow to flounder in financial difficulties, as her friends at one time predicted he would, when they heard that she was using her money liberally to improve Blenheim Castle, the Duke's residence. It was discovered that he had left a life insurance policy for \$1,000,000, to be paid to his widow in the event of his death, and reimburse her for the heavy outlay—estimated at \$700,000—which she has made; it is to be remembered, too, that he probably shortened his life by reason of his solicitude for her, as the attack of heart disease which carried him off came upon him just after he had returned to his apartment, after having spent an hour in waiting upon the Duchess, who had been taken ill during the night.

THE Ancient Betrothal Ring. The ancients wore the betrothal ring as now on the next least finger of the left hand. Many reasons are assigned for this, as the erroneous idea that a vein or nerve went direct to the heart, and therefore the outward sign of matrimony should be placed in connection with the seat of life; the left hand is a sign of inferiority or subjection; the left hand is less employed than the right, and the finger next least the best protected. At one time it was the custom to place the wedding ring on the right hand of the bride. The Anglo-Saxon bridegroom at the betrothal gave a wed or pledge, and a ring was placed on the maiden's right hand where it remained till marriage, and was then transferred to the left.

A new type of steel steamship is to be introduced on the Mississippi. It will be 230 feet long, forty feet beam, and have a freight capacity of 1550 tons. The hull will have adjustable keels or centreboards; and a double set of engines and win screws will give a speed of sixteen knots an hour.

BRAGO—I am a self-made man, sir. I began life as a barefoot boy! Jinks—Indeed! Well, I wasn't born with shoes on either.

Four Persons Hanged in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.—Dennis McCarthy, Stephen Hite, Nelson Lewis and Grant Thomas were hanged at 7:55 yesterday morning. At 7:45 o'clock the four men entered the jail yard and marched up the steps of the scaffold. At 7:51 o'clock the cap was adjusted over McCarthy's head and then quickly over the others. All stood firm. McCarthy yawned as the noose was adjusted and at 7:55 the drop fell. Hite struggled at the first, Grant Thomas' arm drew up and the muscles in his hands moved convulsively. Lewis hung limp at 7:55, Lewis had not moved, and to all appearances his neck had been broken by the drop. The struggles of the others grew less, and at 8:12 all were pronounced dead. Following are the crimes for which the four men were executed: Dennis McCarthy, while intoxicated, on the evening of September 7, 1891, shot and killed his wife, Ella N. McCarthy, at his home on Portland avenue and Nineteenth street. In her murder he committed a double crime, for in a very short time the wife would have been the mother of a child. McCarthy confessed that there was not the slightest provocation for the deed.

Stephen Hite was sentenced to the scaffold for the murder of Albert Bawman, early on Monday morning, September 29, 1891. Sunday evening Hite and Bawman started out together "to have a night of it." While playing a game of dice in a saloon they quarreled, and Hite plunged a knife into Bawman's stomach, almost killing him. Nelson Lewis, colored, was hanged for the murder of George Dea, also colored. Lewis and Dea, while at a dance near Middletown, Ky., on the night of November 28, 1891, quarreled. Lewis drew a pistol and shot and instantly killed Dea. Lewis claimed that the shooting was done in self-defense.

Grant Thomas, colored, was hanged for the murder of Birdie Coleman, a colored girl, 18 years, old on the morning of February 9, 1891. Thomas was convicted on circumstantial evidence. He was only 19 years old.

Cattle Starving in Mexico. DENVER, Dec. 10.—A prominent cattleman from Northwestern New Mexico, says that drought has existed there for more than two years, and that all of the streams are dried up. That at the lowest estimate 75,000 to 100,000 head of cattle died from starvation and lack of water. The railroads are shipping the cattle out by train loads, but most of them will die as they are too weak to withstand shipping. The winter losses are from 85 to 90 per cent and sheep are almost as bad a condition.

A Dangerous Fire. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the Light Horse Squadron armory on Broadway. The fire company quickly arrived on the scene and escaped from the roof of the burning building Janitor William Miller, his wife and little son and Jacob Fitzpatrick. A rough estimate of the damage to the building is placed at \$20,000 and the loss on contents \$15,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Kansas City Affected by the Strike. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—Despite all reports to the contrary the Rock Island in all the territory adjacent to Kansas City is completely tied up. Every operator at Kansas City, St. Joseph, Topeka, Wichita and all the more important points, so far as can be heard from, is out with the exception of Lingenfelter at Topeka, who is the assistant superintendent of telegraph for the western division and a young lady at Wichita. The Rock Island has no direct line into Kansas City. Trains from the north and east came in over the Burlington and traffic to the west is handled over the Union Pacific as far as Topeka. Out of Kansas City the passenger trains went all right yesterday, and they will continue to be handled by the Union Pacific and Burlington operators until Ramsay orders them not to do so.

The interests of the striking operators at this point are in the hands of R. B. Jenkins, chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers at Kansas City. Mr. Jenkins stated yesterday that from advices received by him covering all points in this territory he was able to state that not less than 85 per cent of all operators on all lines of the Rock Island had left their keys. Men have been sent out east and west from Kansas City to see that the men do not weaken. No freight trains are being moved out of Kansas City and Jenkins says that none will be, for the crews cannot be found to move them, taking orders from "scab" operators.

Typhoid Fever in Mexico. SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mex., Dec. 10.—Typhoid fever in its most malignant type is raging in this city and throughout the state in the small towns. Several hundred deaths have occurred in the last three weeks and the number of fatalities daily from fever is from 20 to 50. The epidemic is attributed to the severe drought which has prevailed for the last four years.

Rebellion at the Chester Prison. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—John Woodford of the Simmons Hardware company, returned from Chester, Ill., yesterday where he was summoned by a request from the penitentiary authorities that he come and bring all the handcuffs he had in stock. He took ninety pairs. When he arrived there he found seventy-four of the convicts tied with ropes. Some of them were tied with their hands above their heads. They had rebelled on account of extra work and there were no handcuffs in the institution.

Drinking and Fighting on Their Way Home From a Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9.—At 9 o'clock last night a riot occurred at Seventh and Gratiot streets, between a funeral party and a lot of livery stable employes, in which all kinds of weapons from clubs and stones to razors and revolvers, were used. The funeral of Mrs. Val Gardner, a courtesan of 922 Clark avenue, took place yesterday afternoon. The mourners drank heavily on the way back, and detained the carriages about four hours longer than agreed. On reaching the city the drivers drove direct to the stable, and Frank Witt, proprietor of the stable, refused to let the carriages take the occupants home. At this Thomas Wiseman, a white man who had taken a colored woman named Mamie Reynolds to the funeral, sprang from his vehicle and tried to cut Witt's throat with a razor. Sweet an employe of Witt's stretched Wiseman insensible on the pavement by a blow from a cart stake. Mamie came to her lover's assistance with a revolver, but in return had her skull fractured by Sweet's stake. The friends of Wiseman and Mamie, about fifty in all, came to their rescue, and the drivers sided with Witt and Sweet. A fight ensued. Witt and his side were driven into the stable and compelled to barricade the doors to keep the assailants out. The angry negroes and whites then bombarded the stable with bricks and paving stones, doing considerable damage and smashing in the door, but before they could enter the stable a detachment of ten policemen arrived on the scene and drove them away. Wiseman and the Reynolds women were taken to the city hospital, the latter in a dying condition. About a dozen persons were more or less wounded and a number of rioters arrested.

Bagley Pleads Guilty.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 9.—George P. Bagley, the \$100,000 express robber, was taken into the district court yesterday morning and formally withdrew his plea of "not guilty." The crime with which he stands charged is larceny by embezzlement, and the maximum punishment that can be inflicted upon him is five years in the penitentiary. The plea is looked upon here as a sensible move on the part of the prisoner, as the evidence against him is absolutely conclusive, and barring the success of the insanity plea he could stand no chance of acquittal.

Judge Rothrock of the supreme court an old friend of the Bagley family, was in the city yesterday in consultation with his attorneys and may have counseled the move. On yesterday afternoon train from Chicago arrived Colonel John Byrne, special agent, and M. T. Jones, assistant general manager of the United States Express company charged with pushing the prosecution of the case, but their presence was not needed, as they arrived a couple of hours after the plea of guilty was entered. Bagley will not be sentenced till next week.

Robbed by Gamblers.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 9.—C. H. Smith, a ranchman near Hot Springs, S. D., was robbed by Sioux City and Covington gamblers in a game last night of \$2,339. He came here and sat in several games with sports who inveigled him across the river to Covington where he was steered into a poker game, which was modest at first but culminated in a jack pot which the ranchman opened with three kings. He filled with a pair and staid till he had \$1,770 in the pot. The gentleman across the board had four of a kind. Smith complained to the Sioux City authorities who could do nothing for him. He says that he will accept his losses as the price of experience.

Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 9.—The citizens of Blackhawk in Mead county, a small lumbering town nine miles north of here, were shocked by a terrific explosion yesterday morning. The boiler in J. C. Wilcoxen's saw mill exploded, throwing lumber in all directions. Engineer Ben Richardson, and two other employes named Stewart and Hart were in the debris. After being dug out it was found that Richardson was dead. It is thought probable that Stewart and Hart may recover though badly crushed by falling logs and lumber. The accident was caused by low water in the boiler and defective machinery.

A French Creole's Confession.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 9.—William C. Sawers a French Creole, who is under arrest here for burglary confessed yesterday that he had a hand in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy in New Orleans, which was followed by the lynchings of a number of Italians and led to diplomatic difficulties with Italy. Sawers said he roomed with four members of the society in New Orleans. He was present at the time of the meeting when plans of revenge were made against the chief of police. He heard their cuts and knew the secrets. He went with the members on the night of the murder and was with them when they fired the fatal shots.

Chicago Robbers in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—A gang of robbers from Chicago have been operating with the utmost boldness in this city, as they recently did in Chicago, but the police went to work with such good results that the band appears to be broken up. Over forty arrests of crooks have taken place and a Chicago detective has recognized them as the gang which has been holding up and robbing people in daylight in that city and suburbs. Investigation will be secured for the whole gang.

Shot in a Mad House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Miss Annette D. Munson, who claims to have been kidnapped and shut up in a mad house, told her story to the jury in Judge Kettelle's court Saturday. The plaintiff related her story in a quiet and determined manner, and during a cross-examination lasting over an hour did not vary her story.

"On the night of March 7, 1891," she said, "about 7 o'clock George Little came to my house at No. 4909 Vincennes avenue. When I opened the door he crowded in and went into the parlor. After asking for my brother he said: 'So you are not going to try to love me any more?' I told him I had tried to do so, but could not and would give him back his presents. This enraged him and he started for me. Then I drew my revolver. George threw me to the floor and in the scuffle the revolver went off. Then I heard a noise and Albert Little came in. They threw me into a chair. They finally decided to take me to their house. I begged them to wait till my brother came home, but they dragged me out of the house." Witness said she was threatened with pneumonia and suffering greatly at the time.

She told about being dragged through the streets to the Little house, No. 4922 Lake avenue. When there the boys told Mrs. Little that Annette tried to shoot George. "Why, I know what's the matter with you," said Mrs. Little. "You are as crazy as a loon. My mother was crazy and I know all about crazy people." Frank Munson, the brother, came soon afterward and wanted to take his sister home but the Littles would not allow him to do so. Finally a carriage was procured and Mrs. Little, George and Annette's brother took her to Dr. Lewis' office. The latter wrote a note to Dr. Ware, then the county physician, and the girl was taken to the detention hospital. For two days and nights she was confined there, with straps on her wrists and bands to her waist.

Robbed Before Many Men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Early Saturday morning as a West Madison street "owl" car passed the corner of Paulina street, one of the passengers called attention to a scene on the sidewalk. Under the glaring electric light stood a well dressed man with his neatly gloved hands pointing skyward, and with his face riveted on two rough looking fellows. One was busy securing the contents of the victim's pockets, while the other stood guard. The approach of the car had not even the effect of accelerating the movements of the robbers. They were still at work when the car passed out of sight. Although the car was crowded, some thirty men being on board, it was not stopped and no attempt was made to look into the affair. A policeman was on the car asleep.

Increase of 8 per cent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Returns received by Mr. Mason, commissioner of internal revenue, show that the beet sugar factories have closed up for the season. There are but six factories that make beet sugar and these show an increase production this year over last year of more than 100 per cent. It is estimated at the treasury department that the production of cane sugar this year will reach 39,000,000 pounds, an increase of 20,000,000 pounds over last year. To pay the bounty it will take according to the best estimates, \$9,775,000. This is a considerable increase over the amount estimated by the commissioner of internal revenue, which was only \$8,400,000.

Investigating the Case.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Panama canal investigation committee examined Banker Oboodereffer. He stated that he received commissions of over 2,000,000 francs for arranging the lottery issue. He also received 1,500,000 francs for joining a guarantee syndicate. He refused to explain how he employed the money received. A letter from Bonaparte Wyse was received and read, declaring that he was in no wise mixed in the scandal. He was kept in the dark by the directors and could only deplore the faults and lies and boundless waste of the company's administration. M. Chevillard, employe socié dynamite, testified that he signed checks for 100,000 francs which M. Barbe cashed at the Bank of France. He thought the checks were given as bribes.

No One Elected as a Lawyer.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 12.—The supreme court decided that a county attorney does not have to be a lawyer as long as he has legal assistance, and where he is recognized as county attorney by the judge of the district court. The case decided was from Ottawa county where a murder case was appealed on the ground that E. A. Holderman, the populist county attorney, had not been admitted to the bar.

A Southern Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 12.—A special from Baton Rouge says: Fire in this village yesterday morning destroyed three squares of business houses and residences.

Europe has a Severe Blizzard.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—According to the standard's weather reports intense cold and heavy snow falls are reported from north and central Spain. The whole of central and southern Russia is visited for three days by an exceptionally severe blizzard. Such severity has been unknown in Moscow for eight years. All the railways except the Nikolai are blocked with snow and direct communication with the south is interrupted. Some lines are entirely stopped.

NEBRASKA

The new Baptist church was dedicated Sunday. The state teachers' held in Lincoln Dec. The Ames Cattle raise 500 acres of season.

The pay roll of the Fremont schools amount per month. Agricultural exchange late snow in Nebraska of winter wheat.

Work has begun factory at Superior, not be completed until. The Silver Creek again, and is brighter fire.

John Fitzgerald of killed by being thrown in a runaway.

The total deposits in Knox county November 671.87, over \$33 per capita. The Osmond Republic "funny" column headed. It displays considerable.

George Godfrey living raised 30,000 bushels of from 400 acres. It is worth. Abe Samuels, a former Blue Springs, has str Arizona that pans out the ton.

Grafton scores a record in one week. Safe in comparison to equipment. The fire alarm whistle can be distinctly heard fourteen miles. It is loud as a trumpet.

An effort is being made county divided. A petition has received the sign 600 resident freeholders.

The real estate market seems to be in a healthy. The transfers this year reach about \$9,000,000.

At the last term of county three legally married were freed from the galling matrimonial misalliance.

H. J. Skinner has sold view Republican to R. H. is an excellent newspaper maintain its high standard new management.

A. E. Fawcett of Ansley employed to go over the county in the interest of the ment. He gave a bond in \$10,000 for the faithful performance of his task.

The production of sugar Island this year was 2,210. The Norfolk factory is 1,700,000 pounds. The product at the market price.

The new creamery and at David City will begin about March. This instance farmers and a few people who are also interested in \$5,500.

An Ogallala exchange of Big Springs Land and Cattle will go into the cattle business extensively than ever. They in the south in the winter, and feed during the summer in the fall.

Eustis is to have a German paper will be partly Eustis and partly at Platt where it will be published. It issued monthly and sent free to subscribers, as it is to be principally to religious matter.

James White, a Saunders farmer, fell from his hay distance of fifteen feet, and head foremost in the wagon. Beyond a few lacerations and abrasions he suffered no injury.

While Henry Wehmer, a young farmer living near hauling hay, his team frightened and ran away. He was overturned and he was the ground and his left leg between the knee and hip.

The contract has been system of water works at \$3,600. A reservoir will be the bluff back of the artesian the water will be supplied the force and then reach the reservoir. In case of pressure from the artesian had.

David Bigelow, a brother Clerk Bigelow of Adams twenty feet from the windmill on his farm, evening while engaged some of the machinery on his feet, but the ground was quite severe. (Foot being so badly crushed thought amputation necessary.)

Two sporty gambler Evansville, Ind. and dropped into Hastings and proceeded to make a sociable among the local. They visited two establishments Hastings avenue, made the and walked out of the joint. \$4,000, the amount represented pull at the bank in four hours. One house went broke early. Dealer started out to make a "fall." Several local sportsmen followed the Grand for \$2,000.