

A Fraud Discovered

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—The grand jury in session here has for several days been investigating what is said to have been a deliberate scheme to defraud the National Bank of Commerce out of \$60,000, and it is known that two indictments have been returned and that capias for the offenders are in the hands of Marshal Stewart. The fraud which has caught the banks in several commercial centers in the United States was brought to light by its Kansas City ramifications, its extent, as far as traced, is between \$150,000 and \$200,000, with all the debts not yet ascertained. The parties charged with the swindle are the lumber firms of J. H. Bemis & Co. of Jefferson, Tex., and George W. Howell & Co. of Atchison, Kas.

The manner in which the swindle was perpetrated was not a complicated one. Each firm drew "accommodation" drafts on the other, due principally in thirty, sixty and ninety days, respectively. The firm on which the draft was drawn would accept it. The draft was drawn up so as to make the amount in odd dollars and cents, for the purpose of giving it the appearance of a draft drawn for the sale or purchase of lumber in the ordinary course of business and not for an accommodation draft, which is made simply when one person with good credit desires to endorse for another for accommodation and which is almost certain to be for an amount in round numbers. These drafts were issued several months ago, when the firms had good credit, but were really in failing circumstances. The next step was to go to the banks and under false representations get the draft cashed. About the time the draft came due the firms failed.

The fact that the drafts were time and not sight drafts prevented attaching the bills of lading to the drafts, as is usual in sight drafts, and covered up the fraud in regard to the misrepresentation that the paper was for accommodation and not for the actual sale of lumber.

Among the banks which got some of this bad paper were those in Dallas, Galveston and Houston, Tex., Memphis, Tenn., Chicago, Atchison, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, and some in Connecticut, by rediscounting western banks' paper. It is also stated that one found its way to Boston.

Guilty of Murder.

ALTON, Ia., Jan. 29.—The mystery of the death of G. G. Goodale, the old and wealthy farmer, who was found with his skull crushed at his home, near the south line of Union county, has been cleared, and the suspicion that he was murdered for his money verified. The murder was committed Sunday night but was not discovered and made public until Thursday.

The discovery of the murderers transpired through a remark made by one of them in a store in this town, where a group of men were talking about it. One said he did not hear of it until Thursday, when Del Balderson, a lad of nineteen, said he heard of it Sunday and had seen the body in the hall. He had told Joseph Elliott of it then, he said, but Elliott did not go to the house to investigate until Thursday.

After making this remarkable statement Balderson was watched and Saturday was arrested and taken to Creston to avoid danger of lynching. He confessed that he had visited Goodale's Sunday evening, with one Sam Kidd, and that Goodale invited them to supper. They killed him and took all the money they could find, \$100, Kidd keeping the whole. Balderson's description of the wounds inflicted tallied with those found on the body. Officials found \$600 hidden in Goodale's house where his murderers overlooked it.

Officers are out in search of Kidd, but up to a late hour Saturday night have been unable to get him.

A Murder and Suicide.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Powers, wife of John Powers of this city, shot and killed her adopted child and then shot herself. Both are dead. Mrs. Powers was formerly Mrs. Whitney, and prior to her marriage with John Powers, who runs a saloon, she resided in Delavan, Tazewell county. Her former husband, "Cass" Whitney, is an attorney and well known throughout central Illinois. She was seen on the streets in the afternoon in company with the little girl, and it is remarked by those who saw her that her face bore an unusual expression. Powers, who is a man of violent temper, when aroused, has been on a spree for several days, and it is thought that she committed the act through fear. When he arrived home in the evening and stood face to face with the dead he betrayed no emotion whatever, but was as stolid as an ox.

Steamer Belgic Arrives

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The steamer Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bearing Yokohama advices to January 12.

A little heroism on rubbed brisky over the spots on dark clothing will brighten the garments and remove the stains almost like magic. The heroism will evaporate quick and leave no stain.

A Band of Rioters.

MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 31.—Never before did the streets of Mansfield present such a scene of excitement as they did Sunday evening. News has just arrived that a battle took place at W. J. Steen's mines on Tom's Run, between a band of rioters and a force of deputies. Several hundred people throng the street in front of the office to hear the verdict and a large crowd gathered about the station to learn the latest about the rioters and the force of deputies. The report of this last fray was brought by W. J. Steen, operator of the mines which bear his name. He came to Mansfield to secure more deputies. It is said an engagement took place between the forces, in which a number of shots were fired. What the result was has not been learned. Steen reported that a number of the rioters had been captured and were locked up in empty freight cars as a temporary jail. Sheriff Richards has gone to the scene.

ONE OF THE INJURED DIES.

Franz Joseph Stepig, the rioter who was shot during the battle at the Beading mines, is dead. His sufferings were terrible until a few minutes before his death. He writhed with pain in his stomach where the bullet had pierced him. For some reason or other he had no medical attendance. It is said that attempts to secure the service of doctors in Mansfield, Woodville and Bridgeville were without success, because, it is alleged, the physicians were afraid to visit the terrorized district. His ignorant Slavish attendants were powerless to do anything for his relief. Besides the hole through his body the poison from the deadly bullet diffused itself through his system. Before he expired he made a confession to George Martinez, a fellow countryman, who was present. He said he had been intimidated into joining the ranks of the rioters. He had been visited by some of the lawless leaders, and not only persuaded but commanded to join them. Terrible threats were made. Finally, in fear of his life, he consented to their wishes. He was among the number who undertook the Beading assault, and was in front of the line pushing forward when shot down. It is the belief of some that Stepig was not shot by the guards defending the mine, but by someone in the ranks of the rioters who had a grudge against him.

DEPUTIES GUARD THE TOWN.

Upon the presentation of a numerous signed petition from Bridgeville an aerial detachment of deputies has been sent to guard that town. The citizens fear an assault. This is the town which mustered up a squad of twenty volunteer deputies while the Schults coal tippie was in flames, and ran down the mob of rioters, capturing a number of them, who are now in the county jail. Through scouts who were sent out it was learned that the dispersed rioters had re-assembled at their rendezvous in Heidelberg and had pledged themselves to be revenged on the citizens of Bridgeville. They also decided to avenge the death of their comrade at the Beading mines. They pledged themselves to destroy the Beading coal tippie if it takes months to do it. For this reason special precautions are being taken in both districts. The Bridgeville deputies with reinforced numbers are on duty with the company deputies. At the Beading mines, where the fierce battle of yesterday took place, a band of four deputies, consisting of Captain Michael Dean, Joseph Murphy, John Benning and E. D. Sweres, were on guard. Dozens of the citizens of the Beading mining hamlet are ready to respond upon a signal from Captain Dean.

At 9:40 p. m. Deputy Thomas F. Ascoe, who is in charge of the deputies at the Tom's Run district, reports that all is quiet there. Informations have been made before Squire McMillan for the arrest of the rioters and no more trouble is feared. The other districts are also quiet.

Captured a Strong Position.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Herald's La Libertad, San Salvador; dispatch says: The siege of Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, by the allied armies from Nicaragua continues. The besiegers have captured from the defenders of the capital Juana Laines a strong position just south of the city.

General Ortiz, in command of the allies, reports that President Vasquez has been wounded in the leg while directing the defense. General Ortiz is awaiting reinforcements before he attempts to storm Picacho hill again. He has wired that the artillery is doing good execution. It is said that Picacho is the key to the situation. The fight at Yuscaran will probably be short.

A French officer, Joaquinillon, who was attached to the artillery, has been tried by court-martial for treason. Senoritas Concha and Dionisia Vega, relatives respectively of Vasquez and Bonilla, have been shot.

A Terrible Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Additional advices by the steamer Belgic from China announce the complete annihilation by earthquake of the town of Kuchanvi, Persia. Twelve thousand persons were killed in the awful disaster.

Two Brothers Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 30.—AP Hoods, Etawah county, Friday, Johnny Dill, aged six years, was accidentally struck on the head by an axe in the hands of his elder brother, James, and killed. Two hours afterward James was riding a mule. The mule got frightened and ran away. James became entangled in the bridle and was dragged two hundred or three hundred yards. He was picked up unconscious and died Sunday.

An Appeal to the People.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 31.—The people's party state central committee issued an address to the people of the state appealing to the populists to stand firm for the principles enunciated in the Omaha platform. The major portion of the address is devoted to state issues and closes with a reference to the proposed bond issue. The committee says that the government has come to the relief of the banks, which were suffering for a market in which to loan their accumulated millions. The impoverished people must pay the interest and finally the principal. As soon as the present offer of the \$50,000,000 is taken doubtless more bonds will be supplied. "We here and now declare the proposed issue of government bonds the greatest outrage ever attempted by any government in time of peace, and we urge all citizens of Kansas to immediately circulate the accompanying protest for signature, to be forwarded to our congressmen."

The address calls attention to the attitude of both old parties in contrast to the people's party on the money question, which demonstrates conclusively that the people's party is the only party that has acted in good faith on the question.

Lost a Sea

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Twenty-six lives have been lost in the British bark Port Yaarok, Captain Forbes, from Santa Rosasa July 4, for Antwerp, which some days ago put into Brandon bay, County Kerry, Ireland, in a disabled condition, and which, during a gale, dragged her anchor and went ashore. A very high sea was running in the bay and when the bark struck the surf it made a clean breach over her. It is reported that her captain and six of her crew were ill, and this made the vessel short handed. Nineteen men, however, were fit for duty, and some surprise is expressed among seafaring men that apparently no attempt was made to claw off shore when it was seen that the anchor would not hold. It was impossible, owing to the position of the stranded vessel, for any assistance to reach her, and in a short time she began to break up.

Some of those on board the bark attempted to reach shore by means of planks or spars, but they were swept off and disappeared almost as soon as they left the vessel. Not a person on the bark was saved.

The Hawaiian Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The attention of the senate was held for two hours by a very interesting speech by Senator Teller on the Hawaiian resolution, after which the resolution was placed on the calendar. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, was an interested auditor. Teller took very advanced ground in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and ultimately of Cuba and Canada. He argued that the provisional government of Hawaii was an existing government which could not be overthrown or questioned by the government of the United States, and he said he would vote for the resolution as reported from the committee on foreign relations, even with the clause in it which he did not favor, that it was unwise and inexpedient under existing circumstances to declare at this time any project of annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

In Earnest.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.—The task of finding work for the unemployed, under \$100,000 contingent fund appropriation, began in earnest. The corridors and stairways of the city hall were packed with laborers at an early hour yesterday morning, all eager to secure the coveted ticket which gave them the right to get a job. The mayor, assisted by members of the citizen's committee in the distribution, decided to give married men the preference. About 10,000 men have been given jobs in the various city departments. Hundreds were disappointed, but their turn comes next.

William Dickman, one of the men who did not receive a ticket, became abusive in the mayor's presence, and was ordered out. In the corridors he shouted that he would get even with the mayor and threatened to blow up the city hall with dynamite, a stock of which he said he had at home. The police were at once notified, but the man had escaped.

Fire Set by Burglars

ROME, Jan. 31.—Burglars forced an entrance to the American legation, breaking the locks. The thieves broke open the safe and the desks of the minister and consul, and then set fire to all papers in the office. A number of archives were completely destroyed and others partially burned. Minister Potter stated that no valuable documents were destroyed. The minister informed Baron Bianc, minister of foreign affairs, as soon as he himself learned of it, and the police were immediately set to work on the case, but as yet they have found nothing that would lead to the identification of the jobbers.

Browbeaten on the Witness Stand

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 31.—F. M. Amos, a liveryman, who claims to have been browbeaten on the witness stand by Lawyer F. H. Robinson, waited on the street for Robinson to come from his office and assaulted him. Robinson was knocked down and Amos then nearly stamped the life out of him. Robinson is in a critical condition and, it is feared, will die, as there are evidences that his skull was fractured. Amos gave himself up.

Watching the Rioters.

MANSFIELD, Pa., Feb. 1.—Twenty-five deputy sheriffs were sent to Pittsburgh and others will be dismissed. A sufficient force will be retained, however, to cope with any sudden outbreak. Other mines in the district are in partial operation. The fact that the foreigners refuse to enter any of the mines is considered significant by some who contend that as soon as the deputies made a raid on the Essen mine on Painter's run and captured thirty men, Russians, Italians and Poles.

Notice was posted here signed "Pit Committee" calling upon all the miners in the Mansfield valley to meet here. The object of the meeting cannot be definitely learned.

Deputy Lowrey at Bowler Hill reported at 11:30 that ten of the rioters at that point had just been arrested. Lowrey reports that he has discovered the headquarters of the anarchists. Guns and a quantity of ammunition, together with a quantity of red fire literature, were found. It was upon this house, which is almost hidden under an overhanging bluff, that the red flag was displayed Monday.

The Gang of Robbers at Anamosa

ANAMOSA, Ia., Feb. 1.—Sheriff J. N. Tilton of Vinton arrived at the penitentiary here with the gang of robbers who held up a Northwestern depot agent about three months ago at Luzerne. The names and sentences are: James H. Coway, fifteen years; John H. McKinney, ten years and James Martin, fifteen years. They are the toughest and most noted gang of robbers ever received at the prison, having been in nearly all the prisons of the east under different aliases. J. Munn, J. M. Casey, J. G. Finerane and F. Dealey, four Chicago detectives accompanied the sheriff, being sent by the railroad company to make sure that the robbers were safely landed.

Will Become Papal Ablegate in America

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 1.—An afternoon paper published an article stating that Monsignor O'Connell of the American college at Rome, and not Archbishop Ireland, is to become papal ablegate in America on the elevation of Monsignor Satoifi to a to be promoted to the cardinalate at the March consistory. Monsignor Satoifi is to remain in the United States until he has settled up several matters of importance now in his hands.

Monsignor O'Connell is a liberal of the Ireland school and it is understood his appointment will be entirely satisfactory to Archbishop Ireland, as well to Cardinal Gibbons, whose protege he is.

Will be Reviewed by the Courts.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 1.—In the case of the city of Detroit against the Detroit Street Railway company to enjoin the use of the streets of the city by the defendant company on the ground that the thirty-year grant made in 1879 was invalid, Judge Taft of the United States Circuit court has filed a decision that there is no estoppel and that the company is out of the possession of the streets. The amount of property affected by the litigation is \$4,500,000. The company is given three months to remove its tracks from the streets or make new arrangements with the city but a supersedeas is also granted, staying the effect of the injunction until the case can be reviewed by the circuit court of appeals.

Did not see the Anarchist at Heidelberg.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The cannaille of Paris suffered a grievous disappointment, it being the second time they have been debarred the pleasure of seeing the head of the anarchist, Vaillant, drop into a basket. There was an immense crowd at the Place de la Roquette and the streets near the Roquette prison, during the night it being generally believed that he would be executed at about 8 o'clock in the morning. Shortly after daylight the mob dispersed when it became known that the execution had been postponed.

President Carnot will today consider the papers in the case of Vaillant and the application made by friends of the condemned man for a commutation of his sentence. He will confer with M. Labor, Vaillant's counsel, before he gives a decision in the case.

Vaillant's mother was allowed to have a half hour's interview with him late this afternoon. She was trembling and weeping when she left Vaillant's cell. He has said repeatedly today: "Death does not frighten me. I shall walk firmly and fearlessly to the guillotine." He still refuses to see the chaplain and declares he will die an atheist.

The Union Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—President King of the Union Trust, Steward of the United States and Fairchild of the New York Security and Trust companies of this city formed themselves into a committee of three to solicit subscriptions for the new government 5 per cent loan. They prevailed upon the local bankers and trust companies to sign for over \$3,000,000 of the bonds at Secretary Carlisle's price. This sets at rest all the talk about the failure of the loan. Local subscription books will close soon by which time it is confidently believed that this city's financial institutions and capitalists will have subscribed for all the bonds offered.

A Broken Rail.

OLIO, Ala., Feb. 1.—A broken rail on the Central Georgia railroad wrecked a passenger train here. Two coaches and an express car rolled down a twenty-five foot embankment. The injured are: Isaac Steverman, New York, badly cut in back and head.

R. A. Loerber, express messenger, badly mashed and leg crushed. James McIntyre, Dadeville, Ga., back hurt.

Several others received minor injuries.

The Grand Old Man

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette says today:

"We have reason to know from an authority that we are unable to disclose, but in which we have every confidence, that Mr. Gladstone has decided to resign almost immediately. We understand that a letter announcing this resignation will be sent to the queen by Mr. Gladstone before the reopening of parliament. Mr. Gladstone's decision is due to a sense of his advanced age and to the great strain to which he was subjected during the last arduous session of parliament.

"He is also deeply disappointed because of the rejection of the home rule bill and the opposition to the parish councils bill by the house of lords. Domestic pressure also had considerable influence in determining his mind at last. Who will succeed him, and what will be the result?"

Mr. Gladstone authorized Sir Algernon West, who is his companion in Biarritz, to send out the statement that follows:

"The statement that Mr. Gladstone has definitely decided or decided at all to resign is untrue. It is true, however, that for many months past his age and the condition of his sight and hearing have, in his judgment, made relief from public affairs desirable. Therefore his tenure of office has been at any moment liable to interception from these causes, which are in their nature permanent. He is ignorant of the course which events important to the nation may take even during the remainder of the present session of parliament, and he has not said or done anything which could in any degree restrain the absolute freedom of his colleagues regarding the performance of the arduous duties now lying or likely to lie before them."

Mr. Lyttleton, Mr. Gladstone's secretary, had not received at 10:45 any answer to the statement concerning the Pall Mall Gazette's announcement, which he telegraphed to Biarritz. The National Liberal Club and the central officers of the national federation have been deluged all the evening with telegrams of inquiry as to Mr. Gladstone's intentions. Scores of personal inquiries have been telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone in Biarritz, among them several of his ministerial colleagues. The Liberals in London were disappointed by the statement sent out by Sir Algernon West, as they had hoped for a plain, unequivocal denial. Nevertheless the party managers are convinced that nothing warrants the assumption that Mr. Gladstone will retire soon from public life.

Tinkering the Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house spent a very lively day over amendments to the internal revenue bill, including the income tax. The greater part of the day was spent in discussing the distilled spirits schedule. An important amendment was also offered to the income tax feature by Springer, and was agreed to, putting a tax of 2 per cent on incomes derived from succession or from gifts, devices and inheritances, both of real estate and personal property. The amendment putting the internal revenue bill on the tariff bill was then agreed to. Then an attempt was made to amend the barley schedule of the bill in the way of raising the duties, but it failed on account of the expiration of the time.

Tate offered the first amendment to the internal revenue bill, proposing to strike out the last three sections of the bill, which include the tax of 41 per gallon on distilled spirits, and also the clause referring to the bonding of distilled spirits and their withdrawal from the warehouses. The adoption of this amendment would leave the existing law as to spirits in force.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

Outwaite offered the following amendment: That on and after the passage of this bill there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits produced in the United States on which tax is not paid before that day, per proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, 90 cents if paid within five days after the date of distillation or entry into bond, \$1 if paid after five days and within one year, and within two years, \$1.20 if paid after two years and within three years and \$1.30 if paid after three years.

An Anarchist Arrested

ROME, Feb. 2.—Merlino, the most notorious of Italian anarchists and the colleague of Cipriani and Malatesta, was arrested at the public gardens in Naples. He was disguised as a priest. When he saw that he had been recognized he tried to run away, but he stumbled over the train rails, fell and was seized by a policeman before he could rise. The Italian police have been trying to get hold of Merlino since 1889. He was seen in Milan in 1891, but disappeared the moment the police sought to arrest him. Since then he is believed to have passed much of his time in France. The Giornal di Sicilia, in Palermo, and Il Rome, in Naples, both inspired by Premier Crispi, recently asserted that France was using Merlino as an agent to incite Sicilians to revolution.

Shot His Sister and Himself.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—Bishop Pileas Dufrene, who lived at 126 Champ de Mars street with his sister, Mrs. Brunel, shot her twice, killing her, and then put a bullet in his own brain. Lately Dufrene, who was an invalid, had been worrying a great deal as to what would become of his sister after he died, as she would have no one to protect or support her, and it is supposed this caused him to make away with her.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

The Short Course in Agriculture.—1894

This course has been arranged this year with reference to the accommodation of a greater number of persons for a shorter period of time. Many noted speakers are secured from outside the University, and comprise such well-known and thoroughly informed men in their specialties as Ex-Governor Furnas and Hon. J. B. Dinsmore, from the State Board of Agriculture; Prof. Taylor, Secretary of the State Horticultural Society; Secretary S. C. Bassett of the State Dairymen's Association; secretary L. D. Stilson of the State Bee-keepers Association; Hon. Chas. B. Steele, a representative of the Ox-bow sugar factories; and the Hon. J. B. Erion, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

Twelve lectures are given by nine members of the Faculty of the State University.

The largest hall in the State University ought to be tested to its fullest capacity by people from all parts of the state anxious to hear the lectures of the full course. How many will lay aside their work and listen to this interesting series of twenty lectures in this grand Institute Course?

PROGRAM.

- Monday, February 20th. 1 p. m. Hon. L. D. Stilson, York, Bee-keeping. 3 p. m. Hon. J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton, Cattle at the Columbian Exposition. 5:30 p. m. Prof. L. Bruner, Nebraska Insects. Tuesday, February 21st. 1 p. m. Prof. F. W. Taylor, Agriculture in Europe. 3 p. m. Prof. C. E. Bessey, Plant Life. 5:30 p. m. Prof. C. L. Ingersoll, Live Stock. 8:30 p. m. Prof. Fred W. Carl, Horticulture. Nebraska Soils. Wednesday, February 22nd. 1 p. m. Prof. L. Bruner, Nebraska Insects. 3 p. m. Prof. H. A. Wood, Animal Parasites. 5:30 p. m. Hon. J. B. Erion, Importance of Labor Statistics. 8:30 p. m. Prof. W. A. Taylor, Prices and Crops. Thursday, February 23rd. 1 p. m. Prof. Fred W. Carl, Horticulture. 3 p. m. Hon. Chas. B. Steele, The Sugar Industry. 5:30 p. m. Prof. D. W. Bruce, The U. S. Weather Service. 8:30 p. m. Prof. C. E. Bessey, Plant Life. Friday, February 24th. 1 p. m. Chancellor J. H. Canfield, Education for the Farmer. 3 p. m. Ex-Gov. R. W. Furnas, Forestry. 5:30 p. m. Hon. S. C. Bassett, Dairying. 8:30 p. m. Dr. A. T. Peters, Diseases of Animals.

A Modern Woodman camp has been organized at Pierce.

A. K. of P. Lodge was recently instituted at Plainfield.

The Custer Chief keeps out of politics and makes money by it.

The oatmeal plant Norfolk is reaching after it is valued at \$20,000.

There is an opening for a republican paper at Butte, Boyd county.

J. C. Taylor of Callaway slipped on the icy sidewalk and broke his arm.

Shelton is feeding more sheep than any other point in the United States.

Chadson expects to secure a new twenty-four stall roundhouse in the spring.

Things are going to the bowwows at Greeley. One editor accuses another of stealing coal.

At Broken Bow the mercury fell to 34 degrees below zero—the lowest ever recorded in the state.

The contents in the safe of the Cozad depot, lately destroyed by fire, were found to be unimpaired.

An Eastern Star chapter has been instituted at McCook with a very promising membership.

Editor John P. Walker of the Humphrey Democrat was recently married to a lady of Dubuque, Ia.

The News thinks Nebraska City will be satisfied with three new manufacturing industries for this year.

The school officers of Willow Island are looking for the man who looted the coal house of its winter supply.

The Sutton Creamery company is negotiating for the creamery at Nelson now in the hands of a receiver.

Claude Dulaney of Gothenburg is reported as having eloped with a girl only fifteen years old, living in the county.

Editor Brown of the Western Wave died very suddenly from angina pectoris. He leaves a wife and seven children.

J. A. Payne lost \$100 in cold cash on the streets of Ansley and whoever found it has kept the matter a profound secret.

In western Nebraska, during the late cold snap, the mercury dropped to 30 below zero. The spirits of ice dealers went up in proportion.

The Russian thistle has made its appearance in Sheridan county, and farmers are cautioned to begin early the grand work of checking it out.

George R. Wycoff of Madison raised 35.0 bushels of German millet seed last season on 300 acres of soil. The ground was broken and the seed sown in May, one-half bushel to the acre, and the yield, as seen by the above figures, is 10 2/3 bushels to the acre.

The Lincoln Call and other papers are spreading the story that "McCook has a \$30 a week evangelist which it cannot pay." This is wholly untrue. There is not a shadow of foundation about it. McCook has no evangelist of any price working here and no need of any. And what is more, this town has never contracted any debt, has no debt nor never expects to contract a debt it cannot pay upon demand. This is not McCook style.—McCook Times-Democrat.