

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

Now there is a baking powder trust; this probably will raise trouble.

Not every woman who cultivates a large waste makes the best wife.

Consumption is said to be declining the Sioux. But it must be remembered that the Sioux never were very well red men.

Five of the sweetest words in the English language begin with H: Heart, Hope, Home, Happiness and Heaven. Heart is a hope-place, and home is a heart-place; and that man sadly mistakes who would exchange the happiness of home for anything less than heaven.

It is significant that summer hotel circulars and "booklets" are not as numerous as they were. Proprietors and managers have about reached the conclusion that they are a waste of money, and that, after all, advertising by means of newspapers is most advantageous and profitable, and, from every point of view, cheapest in the end.

An aged inmate of the Los Angeles, Cal., poorhouse, a man who can neither read nor write, has had misfortune visited upon him in the shape of a \$50,000 legacy. In the mind of the sympathetic observer a query at once arises as to how much more than the sum named will be required to settle with the lawyers, and where an infirm pauper can reasonably be expected to obtain this necessary balance.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune says that one of the chief causes of devastation by fire in Michigan rests with the farmers. When they clear the land they set fire to the trees, underbrush and bushes, and rely upon the flames to free the ground of these obstructions. It is an expeditious way of clearing their land, but it also has the effect to clear their neighbors' lands of their barns, fences, fine timber, and often their houses. And yet Michigan farmers are guilty of this folly every year, and there is no law to prevent them.

Is this equal rights? In New York two young men were arrested for wearing skirts in Central Park and on a charge of disorderly conduct were fined \$10 and costs apiece. At the same time a young English actress, as new as the newest woman, who had been arrested for riding a horse astride in Central Park, was released by order of Police Commissioner Roosevelt, who declared that no feminine costume could legally be interdicted. In other words, the new woman may wear whatever she pleases, but the new man must wear himself from skirts. Is this equal rights? Is this equality before the law?

Cholera is now at Hawaii and other points in the Sandwich Islands. It is within easy distance of San Francisco. It may enter the Golden Gate by any steamer unless the quarantine regulations are strictly enforced, and once there the mild California winters will be no bar to its progress. Cholera has always been expected to enter our Eastern doors and for this reason unusual vigilance has been exercised there. For the opposite reason our principal Western gateway to the ocean has been overlooked. It has never been anticipated that cholera would come in at that door. All the more reason there is, therefore, that precautions should be taken in time. There is infinitely more danger at San Francisco than there would be at New York were cholera approaching across the Atlantic. The fight has been made at the latter port many times and usually with success, and the authorities are always ready for it. They should bestir themselves on the Pacific coast and set their house in order.

This is a commercial age. Since the days of the sign painter who first marred nature with his hideous trade marks nothing has been inviolate. The culmination of this audacious activity, however, seems to have been reached, when Niagara's cataract submitted to the yoke of commercial drudgery. After five years of work and the expenditure of \$3,000,000 the mighty cataract before which so many men have wondered and worshipped is turning the wheels of industry. Only its mightiness has preserved it so long from the application of the turbine principle. Make it possible and at the same time profitable and Buffalo will use the whirlpool as a gigantic rinsing establishment for the regulation Monday's wash. No one will question the vast advantage which the transmission of electric power from this great natural force will give to the surrounding country. This power may be transmitted many miles in all directions and at a comparatively small price. At the same time its production may not materially mar the natural grandeur of one of the world's wonders. Yet it may be questioned if the same conservative appreciation of nature's beauties which took the paint-brush from the hand of the sign painter among the rocks might not have saved Niagara from the treadmill. There should be things too grand and too sacred to be prostituted to ends of moneymaking.

The value of bicycling for women is the subject upon which eighteen women physicians in Massachusetts have launched a series of questions propounded to them by a Boston physician. The replies, according to this physician, show conclusively that the exercise of

riding a bicycle is of great value to the average woman. Outdoor exercise is of great value to every one, and women as a class suffer greatly from the lack of it. Women commonly suffer also from clothing that is both too heavy and too tight. Both of these ills, however, the average woman is entirely unconscious of, and she commonly denies the need of more exercise on the one hand, or the existence of heavy and tight clothing on the other. The greatest good that the bicycle is doing, and is destined to do in the future, is to awaken the feminine mind to the fact that these evils are the cause of most of the poor health common among the members of the weaker sex. The bicycle is doing more than any amount of dress-reform talk to bring to women a knowledge of the possibilities of enjoyment of life attending upon good health.

The Iron Age exhibits in tabular form and by diagrams the increases in prices of iron and its products since the close of last year. Bessemer pig has advanced from less than \$10 to nearly \$14.50 and steel billets from less than \$15 to \$21.50. Beams advanced from 1.2 to 1.5 cents per pound, common bar iron from 0.9 to 1.2 cents per pound, wire nails from 95 cents to \$2.05, and cut nails from 75 cents to \$1.80. The exceptional rise in wire nails is stated to have been partly due to the work of a combination. The paper states that if it could plot costs as well as selling prices the diagrams would show that profits, which practically did not exist last winter, have attained to very considerable proportions. Every day the furnaces and mills are completing contracts which were made at lower rates than those now ruling and are taking up work contracted for on the better basis. The present situation is so satisfactory that if it should be continued for a reasonable length of time it would offset many losses of the past. But the feeling now is strong that prices not only will be maintained but that they will go higher. The Illinois Steel Company is said to have contracts ahead for nearly half a million tons of rails, and has been buying thirty or forty thousand tons of Bessemer pig in the East. The Homestead works broke the record in July by producing 43,000 tons of steel, 40 per cent. of which was beams.

"Bloomers will be suppressed in this town hereafter." According to press reports Chief of Police MacMahon, of Little Rock, Ark., made this speech just after the arrest of Mrs. Martha Noe, charged with riding a bicycle through the streets of that town while clad in regulation bloomers. Without stopping to question Mr. MacMahon's esthetic taste in this matter, it may be remarked that this is a very wobbly old world, in which the unexpected happens so unexpectedly that there's no keeping tab on things. The other day a blushing bride was led to a Chicago altar, clad in cadet-garment bloomers, and from it she went away with the blessing of the officiating justice. On the very heels of this pretty little romance comes this story of persecution from Little Rock. With the dignity which the bicycle is so fast assuming as a means of transportation, this action of the chief of police at Little Rock will serve to precipitate a needed agitation in lawmaking bodies. Suppose Mrs. Noe had been the new Mrs. Something-or-Other who was married in Chicago and who might have taken a run down to Little Rock on a honeymoon trip; suppose it was this Chicago bride, dressed in brown traveling bloomers, who was yanked up by Policeman Carmichael because of her dress. What then? Would the act not have been something more than a reflection on the recognized tastes of the Western metropolis? Bloomers have become inseparably associated with women's bicycles in many sections of the country; it is common, too, for both men and women to go on wheeling trips, taking in whole States. Shall every woman in bloomers who may wish to take a run from Missouri, Kansas or Texas into and through Arkansas be subject to arrest in passing Little Rock? The sooner this question is taken up by the Interstate commerce commission the better.

A Cautious Bishop. Bishop Potter, of New York, while staying at a Syracuse hotel was called upon by a reporter, who finally put the question: "Bishop, what do you think of the new woman?" "Why do you ask me that question?" the bishop replied. "They have Bishop Doane stretched upon a gridiron. Do you expect me to ascend the funeral pyre? Every good work has received its impress from woman. The 'new woman,' if she be true to herself, will be, as she has always been, the sharer of man's joys and of his sorrows, and his helpmeet."

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady. Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly everyone who stays in Bagdad for any length of time, and is found also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hypophosphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

English Firemen. Firemen's clothes in England are in the future to be made of asbestos or mineral wool. The efficiency of suits composed of this material depends on three facts. It is non-combustible, a non-conductor of heat and in no way injured by water.

It is very rare nowadays that the office seeks the man; and even when such a thing occurs the chase is usually very slacker.

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING

The News of the Globe Boiled Down for our Readers.

PITTSBURG TO BE INVESTIGATED.

A Heedless Young Man Burns an Old Lady Alive to get Control of her Property.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The Lex-owing process will, from present indications, be carried out in Pittsburg, where strong pressure is being brought to bear on the committee to pay the smoky city a visit. State Senator Penrose was seen and questioned as to whether his committee had authority to investigate the municipal affairs of Pittsburg. In reply he said:

"The committee was appointed on a petition of the municipal association of Philadelphia, but as far as the committee is concerned, it would very cheerfully go to Pittsburg if the people of that city desire it. As Mr. Magee has stated that he would welcome the committee into Allegheny county, I do not believe there would be any body left to dispute its authority. The committee could certainly hear voluntary testimony, even if there was any question as to its jurisdiction. One of the objects of the committee members is to recommend legislation, looking towards improvement in municipal government, and they will undoubtedly visit other cities, with the view of comparing their municipal institutions. It is probable, therefore, that they will visit Pittsburg in any event."

"The committee," he added, "will undoubtedly begin active work in Philadelphia the first week of October, and as it does not have to report until January, 1897, it has ample time to complete the investigation."

A Terrible Crime.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 10.—Advices have reached here of the arrest at McKinney of a young man named Dod Bates, charged with burning alive an old lady near Wylie, Tex., three years ago. The victim was in feeble health and Bates is alleged to have saturated her dress with coal oil and then deliberately set fire to it cremated her in her own house. The horrible deed was committed so that he would come into possession of her property, as he was the nearest relative.

May Open a New Track.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20.—The Lake-side jockey club injunction case, involving the validity of the re-opening this year of the Roby race track, was continued at Crown Point, Ind., yesterday until next Monday. Neither Attorney General Ketchum nor Judge Fields, chief consul of either side, could be present, hence the delay. Judge Shirley will be the trial judge. In the event of Roby's defeat new track near Roby will open the latter part of next week.

A Tug of Iron.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—On Saturday next, or early next week, the new iron tug for the Mare island navy yard will be launched there. The tug will be christened the Unadilla, after an Indian tribe of that state and after the old gun boat Unadilla, which did good service during the war. The gun boat was christened by Mrs. Hamilton Fish and the bell of the old craft which she presented at the time is now at the New York navy yard.

Testing the Eight Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Frank M. McVaugh, a sub-contractor on the new addition of the government printing office, was arrested Wednesday night on a warrant charging him with making his employes work more than eight hours per day, which is a violation of a statute requiring eight hours a day work on all government buildings. The law was approved August 1, 1892, and this is said to be the first test case.

She Cannot Float.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The report that the British steamer Belgic, Captain Walker, from San Francisco August 24 for Yokohama and Hong Kong, before reported ashore at King's Point, Sateyama, bay, had been floated, is erroneous. Telegraphic advice from Yokohama are to the effect that the prospects of floating the vessel have become less favorable.

A Fatal Fall.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 20.—Joseph R. of 4939 West Pine street, manager of the Tennant-Stribling shoe company's factory, fell through an elevator shaft in the factory yesterday afternoon, a distance of fifty feet, and slithering on his head was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and three small children.

Cleveland to Offer Gold.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 20.—A resolution was adopted yesterday by the directors of the Central National bank authorizing the cashier to confer with the other bankers of Cleveland with a view of offering \$1,000,000 in gold coin to the treasury in exchange for legal tender notes.

Will try to Make Money.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—John L. Sullivan will begin a farewell tour of the principal cities of the United States about September 30, under the direction of Charles E. (Parson) Davis. Paddy Ryan will probably be his sparring partner. Sullivan hopes to earn money enough on his tour to pay all of his debts and buy a farm somewhere in New England. The "big fellow" has not touched wine for several months.

THE CRIME PAINTED.

The Prosecution on Indulge in Some Vivid Word Pictures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 19.—Durrant in the Emmanuel Baptist church, pale, tired, with blood-shot eyes and his hair disheveled, his coat and hat off and with every evidence of weakness, was presented to the jury by the prosecution as he appeared after his alleged travels from the normal school on the afternoon of April 3. It had been shown by four witnesses that he left the school with Blanche Lamont on that afternoon and by three others that he rode with a young lady of her description out to the church and entered it. From the time he entered the church, about 5 o'clock, it is the theory of the prosecution that he was occupied until 5 o'clock in perpetrating the murder. At 5 he was seen in the church by another witness George R. King, the church organist, who occupied the stand all of today. The murderer of Blanche Lamont, after having killed her, locked the door to the belfry, broke the locks and took the knob off the door and threw them under the belfry door. It was then necessary for him to cross the space above the ceiling to a rear garret of the church, from which there was a passage down to the basement.

It was down this rear passage that Durrant came when he burst on King's view. He stopped in a space between partly opened folding doors, when he saw King sitting at a piano in a corner and when King asked him what was the matter he did not at once reply. When he did reply it was to explain that he had been fixing a sunburner above the ceiling and that he had been overcome by escaping gas. Durrant's appearance was so startling that King ran to drug store a block and a half distant, at his suggestion, to get him some bromo-seltzer and hastened back with it. King was in doubt as to whether Durrant on his return was standing in the vestibule at the church entrance or lying on a platform in the rear. As he remembered it Durrant was lying on the platform.

HE DID DETECT GAS.

Upon first entering the church King had detected the odor of escaping gas, the only thing in this testimony favorable to Durrant, and this led him to enter the closet used for a library, where the body of Minnie Williams was afterward found. At that time he did not see Durrant's coat and hat in the room adjoining the closet, but after his return with the bromo-seltzer he entered the room with Durrant and the latter's coat and hat were lying on a box. The door to this room was arrived at the church he found the door open, Only Durrant and King had keys to it. The prosecution attempted to show that the defense had tried to tamper with this witness and had got him to change his testimony so as to place Durrant lying on the Sunday school platform instead of standing in the vestibule, but a reference to the records of the police court showed that King had testified on cross examination that he thought Durrant might have been lying on the platform. The point is immaterial, except as to the alleged attempt to influence the witnesses.

Miss Lucille Turner was on the stand for a few minutes to say that she was not in the church on the day of the murder. Her testimony was to clear up a point left in doubt by Mrs. Leak, the witness who yesterday testified that from her front window she had seen Durrant enter the church with a young lady she said looked either like Blanche Lamont or Miss Turner.

Healing the Sick.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 19.—Interest in the work of Francis Schlatter, the modest and simple-minded cobbler who believes he has the power to heal the sick, the lame and the blind, grows with each succeeding day. Yesterday was the third of his ministry, which he says he will continue until November 15, when he goes to Chicago, and it showed no diminution of the crowds. From 9 o'clock he stands in the open air with bared head, clasping with a warm grasp the hands of the sufferers who are trying to find relief from their ills, and at the close of each day hundreds standing in the long line are turned away. Besides this work Schlatter answers the hundreds of letters which come daily from all over the country. All this he does without pay. Alderman Fox, at whose home the man stays, says of him:

Schlatter does not claim to be the Christ and he never did. He merely says when asked the direct question, 'I am; that's all.' To me he avers that he is nothing but a poor, ignorant man. He is dominated by some strange power, he claims, comes from above, but no man can be cured unless he has 'faith,' and by that one word you know all."

While reports are current of cures already performed, time has not been sufficient to prove them.

Langtry's Divorce Suit Filed.

LAKEPORT, Cal., Sept. 19.—The papers containing Mrs. Langtry's application for divorce were filed in this county yesterday. The summons was issued and order made for publication of the same. Separation is asked for on two grounds—desertion and failure to provide.

At the Irrigation Congress.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 19.—The whole morning's session of the irrigation congress was occupied by the contest over the next meeting place. The principal contestants were Phoenix, Ariz. and Lincoln, Neb. Able and earnest addresses were made by the champion of both places, and the particular claims and advantages of each were so forcibly presented that the delegates were sorry they could not vote for both.

EVIDENCE GROWS STRONGER

The Durrant Trial is Growing Very Interesting.

CHOTERA RAGING IN HONOLULU

Dr. George Fraker the Man who is Supposed to be the Insurance Swindler is Still in Jail, Waiting for Sympathy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—There was another interesting session of the Durrant trial yesterday, and the chain of evidence received two more important links. By them Durrant and the girl he is supposed to have murdered were traced through the gate leading to the rear entrance to the church. The witnesses were even more positive than the others who have testified to Durrant's identification as the man who accompanied the girl, and they had the additional advantage of knowing him. The first of the witnesses was Martin Quinn, a police court attorney. He was on his way to keep an appointment with a friend near the church when a man he identified as Durrant, accompanied by a young lady, passed him. They were going toward the church and were but a half block from it.

The other important witness of the day was Mrs. Caroline S. Leak, whose residence is nearly opposite the church, and who says she saw Durrant enter the church gate on the fatal afternoon in company with a young lady. She was at that time standing at a front window, looking out into the street in anticipation of the arrival of a daughter. When Durrant and the first came into Mrs. Leak's view they were about seventy-five feet from the gate through which she saw them pass. She had a full view of Durrant's face, but could not see that of the girl as she was talking with him and her face was averted. The descriptions given for that of Miss Lamont and the clothing worn by her was similar to that taken from the dead girl and shown in court. Mrs. Leak was closely questioned as to her sight and was asked, among other things, if she had not frequently found it necessary to apologize to Durrant and to ladies of the Emmanuel church congregation for having overlooked them on the street because of her defective sight. She said she had not done so and that her sight was not impaired. She used glasses for reading, but not for distance. The point where Mrs. Leak says she first saw Durrant and the girl was seventy-two feet from the window where she stood and the gate through which they passed one hundred and seventeen feet. The prosecution says it will show that she could easily recognize anyone at that distance.

They Eat Human Flesh.

TOKYO, Sept. 18.—The man-eating propensities attributed by report to the aborigines of Formosa are said to have been illustrated recently at Amoy-Cheng. A Japanese detachment having attempted to capture the place was repulsed with a loss of twenty killed and wounded. So soon as the assailants retired the garrison sallied out, carried in the Japanese dead and wounded, roasted the latter to death and then made a feast of the most fitting subjects. When the Japanese captured the place on the following day they found nineteen headless and disembowled trunks and the bones of the twentieth picked bare.

Daily Deaths.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 18.—The mails brought by the steamer Rio de Janeiro were released from quarantine late Tuesday afternoon. Under date of the 8th inst. the United press correspondent at Honolulu writes: "Cholera cases to date, all, fifty-six; deaths forty-three. Since the morning of the 5th twenty-two cases, with sixteen deaths; occurred. Ten patients are now in the hospital, two deaths. The first cases were carried to the hospital yesterday; both died before morning. They were: Mr. Carroll, aged fifty, and Mr. Dodge of the Hawaiian Star, aged thirty-six. Both were infected by the same native woman, who still survives. The town is being thoroughly canvassed and watched by a large organization of several hundred health officers. Every man, woman and child is inspected twice a day. The steamer G. E. Hall returned yesterday morning from Hilo, not being permitted to land the tourist party for Australia, who did not come ashore at Honolulu."

The ex-queen returned to her own house on the 6th.

No Bond Offered.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 18.—Dr. George Fraker, the insurance swindler, who has been in jail here since his capture in the Minnesota woods, waived preliminary examination yesterday afternoon and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$20,000 by Judge A. A. McCulliston. Fraker was not prepared with bondsmen, and it is said to be the policy of the defense to keep him in jail to add to the public sympathy in his behalf.

May be Difficult to Convict.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 18.—Attorney-General Harmon has been in communication with the United States district attorney at Wilmington, Del., in regard to the trial of the Cuban filibusters. He has instructed the district attorney to prosecute the case vigorously. It is believed here that it may be difficult to establish a chain of evidence that will prove conclusive, but the government recognizes its responsibility to uphold the law.

Nebraska Notes

Several cases of scarlet fever are reported from Seward.

The Union Pacific pay roll at Columbus is over \$4,000 per month.

Three Danbury men are kind enough to assist their wives at the wash-tub.

Several dog owners in Ravenna object to paying a canine tax, and the marshal has declared war.

A. Hollenbeck of Norfolk shipped a train load of cattle from California to be fattened on Nebraska corn.

The dog poisoner has begun his deadly work at Sterling. A very valuable mastiff was the first victim.

Typhoid fever has lost its grip on the people of Danbury and those who were sick with it are convalescing.

While Master Herman Godel of Fremont was splitting kindling the tomahawk slipped and "landed heavily" in the fleshy part of his leg.

The electric belt fakirs met with the usual measure of success at Columbus and left nearly two hundred citizens in an ugly frame of mind.

Pastures have suffered all over the state from the recent hot winds, and cattle in many places are being pastured in "short" corn fields.

Theodore Worneman, who lately died at his home in Strang, knew that he was going over, and chose a text and scripture lesson for the preacher to use at the funeral.

The Nebraska Loan and Trust company of Hastings began suit in district court against the First Presbyterian church of Hastings, the board of church erection fund of the First Presbyterian church of the United States et al, to foreclose a mortgage on the church in this city for \$14,320.

Miss Ethel Meigs, a teacher in the First ward school at Hastings was assaulted at noon by Mrs. Ada Stewart, who took the young lady's parasol away from her and broke it over her head, inflicting several bad cuts about the face, because the teacher had seen fit to correct one of her children with a rule.

A farmer took a load of wheat to Ravenna and left the team unhitched while he went inside to buzz the miller. On going out to drive to the dump no team was in sight. The wagon was found not far away totally wrecked, the wheat scattered along the road and the horses at home somewhat the worse for wear.

Carl Kunsman of the butcher firm of Patterson & Kunsman of Plattsmouth is quite seriously injured Wednesday afternoon. He was riding a pony, when the animal stepped into a hole and fell, throwing the rider violently to the ground, Kunsman was picked up insensible, and his head and shoulders were found to be badly bruised. One of his arms is practically useless, the shoulder being dislocated.

J. A. Thompson and Osmer Rew, two Winter Creek, Scott's Bluff county, farmers, got into a dispute the other day. The ultimate result was that Thompson swatted Rew with a shovel, whereupon the swattee filed complaint against the swatter in Justice King's court, and upon verdict by a jury the value of such swats was assessed at \$20 per swat. Half the fine was remitted and the balance was paid.

While threshing on the Bockelman farm four miles northeast of Pierce sparks from the engine set fire to the threshing machine belonging to Klug & Koehler and consumed it. It was a new machine, having arrived in Pierce about four weeks ago. The loss is not only felt by its owners, but by the farmers whom they had contracts to thresh their grain and who will now have to wait some time to secure another one, as threshing machines are few here. The total loss amount to about \$1,200.

R. W. Owen, a preacher of the denomination of "saints," who has been travelling about over this part of the state holding meetings in a tent, was arrested and paid a fine of \$20 and costs in justice court at Fairbury Wednesday for brutally beating his two daughter. Owen lives near Kesterson, and it seems has made a practice of calling his daughter, a young lady, up in the middle of the night to read the Bible to her and pray for her. Last week she rebelled against this uncommon procedure, and in consequence received a terrible beating. She left home and came to a sister's house, who is married and lives in this city. When she arrived here she was in a pitiable condition, her body being covered with evidences of the cruelty inflicted upon her. The father came to town and attempted to take the girl home with him, but when she resisted he commenced beating her again. Her sister interfered and he knocked her down, but by this time assistance had reached the scene and he was handed over to the officers. When taken before the court he refused to hire an attorney, saying that he would plead his own case as St. Paul did.

When you feel like swearing about the dry, hot dusty weather, says the Weeping Water Republican, just stop short and thank the Lord that it did not come earlier in the season.

The funeral of W. W. Dismore was held Wednesday at Fairfield and was one of the largest ever held in that city. The local lodge of K. P. had charge of the ceremony. The deceased was a member of the school board for two years, and his death will be a great loss to the community.