

A Philadelphia widow has inherited \$50,000,000. London papers please don't copy.

The Paraguayan rebels seem to have reached the "nothing to arbitrate" stage of their fight.

Dogfish are being eaten as canned salmon in New York. In time Gotham may become an Igorrote village.

The eastern war has demonstrated one thing, and that is the crying need of a good roads movement in Manchuria.

Money that was used in the year 500 B. C. has been found. Russell Sage will probably want to know why it was used.

The rumor that Russell Sage paid his respects to a friend the other day has been confirmed, but he parted with nothing else.

If the Dime Novel trust will put up the price to 15 cents the act will have the happiest effect in limiting the output of boy bandits.

"In summer gowns," says a fashion writer, "there are some exceedingly pretty things." That's right. Even the men have noticed it.

Carnegie, who says it is an easy matter to get rich, probably was brought to that opinion by his exhausting efforts to get poor.

Think of anybody's losing \$140,000 worth of jewelry by the burning of an Adirondack camp! Are we "going back to nature" in evening clothes?

The czar, owing to the birth of his son, will remit \$68,500,000 taxes. He ought hereafter to be able to get the tax-dodger vote without much trouble.

Cotton is going up. But since only those persons who stay out all night have acquired a taste for cotton it really cuts little figure as a breakfast food.

And still there are numerous married couples right here, not one of whom would consider for an instant a proposition to swap their baby for the czar's.

The news that ex-bandit Cole Younger is suffering from stomach trouble shows that even a man who leads an active outdoor life isn't certain to avoid dyspepsia.

Those Logansport girls who complain because the young men of the town do not spend money on them are in a fair way to get an awful rebuke from Uncle Russell Sage.

Mark Twain advised people never to go to bed, because statistics prove more people die in bed than anywhere else. But this won't be true much longer if the railways keep on.

One by one our prized ideals fall. Now it is the Britons' cleanliness, for lo! it appears the poor Briton knows not the use of the tooth brush! The bath tub delusion will go next.

Fifty Cincinnati telephone girls have been discharged for flirting on the wire. They deserved what they got. Girls who can't confine themselves to flirting face to face are not entitled to any sympathy.

Russell Sage announces that he doesn't believe any man can make \$50,000,000 a year honestly. It is safe to conclude now that "Uncle Russell's" annual income doesn't reach that figure.

The Paraguayan minister of war has been captured by revolutionists, who report that they will take the Paraguayan army dead or alive as soon as they find the bed under which he is located.

A man in Tacoma, Wash., has a pair of Siberian fleas which he expects to sell to Baron Rothschild for \$5,000. It is comforting to know that at such a price as that the baron can not afford to turn them loose.

Another fire occasioned by the careless disposal of a lighted cigar stub must serve as a reminder that to the cost of the amount of tobacco annually burned in this country must be added the value of a good many buildings incidentally burned by and with it.

An enterprising postmaster suggests to the government that he be permitted to employ women to carry the mails. There are some crusty cynics, bachelors, of course, who are ready to declare that woman now exercises altogether too much control over the mails.

Certainly the Japanese have luck as well as pluck and intelligence and energy and enterprise and indomitable persistency. Witness the discovery on government property in Japan of gold fields with an estimated yield of \$500,000,000.

Imagine the surprised interest of the citizen who passed to a better life fifteen or twenty years ago if he could come back to this world of care and trouble to-day and read how Lebaudy's runaway airship in France was caught by chasing it in automobiles.

THE FLEET SAILS

GOES ON ITS LONG VOYAGE TO THE FAR EAST.

THE SHIPS IN THE SQUADRON

Four Cruisers and Several Torpedo Boats and Destroyers—To Be Joined Later at Liban by Twelve Transports.

CRONSTADT—The Baltic fleet sailed Sunday for the far east. The vessels of the fleet are the battleships Souvaroff, Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's flagship; the Navarin, Sissoi, Valiky, Borodino, Alexander III, Orel Oleg and the Oslabia, Rear Admiral Voelkersam's flagship; the cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, Aurora and the Almaz, Rear Admiral Enquist's flagship, and several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

The fleet will merely touch at Liban, where it will be joined by twelve transports, colliers and supply ships, already waiting there, and will then proceed direct to the orient.

The scene on the departure of the fleet was an imposing one. At dawn the first anchor was hoisted on the swift cruiser Aurora, which, accompanied by two torpedo boats, slipped out of the harbor. The town was awakened by the booming of the guns of the forts as the Aurora sped towards Liban in advance of the main squadron.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the time set for the departure of the remainder of the fleet, the imperial yacht, with the emperor, Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral and other naval officers on board, put out from Peterhof, on the other side of the bay, with an escort of three torpedo boats. Admirals Rojstvensky, Voelkersam and Enquist went on board the imperial yacht and personally said farewell to the emperor.

Then, with the destroyers ahead and abeam, the Souvaroff led the squadron down the Finnish gulf. The water front and the piers and forts were crowded with spectators. The ensigns on the forts and yachts were dipped and the guns of each chain of forts across the bay joined in an admiral's salute, while from the signal masts above the forts fluttered a string of colored flags reading: "Good luck to the Baltic fleet on its long voyage."

IN SPIKE OF THE FLAMES.

Japs Get Vast Stores and Ammunition at Liao Yang.

TOKIO—The general staff has not yet made public the details of the battle of Liao Yang. The people are still celebrating the victory, but there is considerable speculation over the official silence respecting General Kuroki's movements since Sunday.

It is reported that the Japanese, notwithstanding the ravages of fire, captured vast accumulations of Russian stores and ammunition at Liao Yang.

The report that Lieutenant Terouchi, son of Lieutenant General Terouchi, minister of war, was killed in the fighting before Liao Yang is denied.

TWO ARMIES ARE AFTER HIM.

Kuroki and Oku Are in Pursuit of Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, timed 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, was received later in the day.

He reported that General Kuroki's army was about twenty-seven miles eastward of the railroad and that General Oku's army was twenty miles west of the railroad.

The general staff expects that a big battle will be fought.

At 6:28 p. m. General Kuropatkin reported that he did not lose a gun during the retreat.

The best information of the war office indicates that General Kuropatkin lost about 17,000 men during the ten days' battle at Liao Yang.

Teamsters Return to Work.

CHICAGO—All probability of complications at the stock yards was removed when the packing house teamsters voted to return to work on Monday morning. The offer of the packers to take back now as many teamsters as are needed and to hire the others as necessity demands was made known through a committee that had visited the packers, and the proposition was accepted without opposition. The packers were at once notified that the men would report for work at 9 o'clock.

Attendance at the World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS—The attendance at the World's Fair for the week ending September 10 was \$75,947. Total since the opening of the exposition, 9,994,510.

Tragedy in New York Hotel.

NEW YORK—Warren J. Ferguson, 38 years old, a theatrical advance agent, is dying in a New York hospital from a bullet wound received during a quarrel in the Metropolitan hotel, in Broadway, and a young woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Gertrude Roberts, though acknowledging it to be fictitious, admits that she did the shooting. She alleges that Ferguson attempted to assault her, that she pointed the revolver at him to frighten him and that during a scuffle the revolver was discharged.

AGAIN HEAD OF IRISH LEAGUE.



JOHN F. FINERTY

The United Irish League of America at its session in New York conferred an honor on John F. Finerty of Chicago by re-electing him to the office of president. Patrick Egan, who was elected first vice-president, resides in New York. He was formerly minister to Chile. Both Mr. Finerty and Mr. Egan are among the league's most earnest workers.

FINDS A VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Orders of Russian Government Communicated.

ZANZIBAR, Island of Zanzibar—The British cruiser Forte early this morning found the British volunteer fleet steamers, St. Petersburg and Smolensk, within the three-mile limit and communicated to them the orders of the Russian government to desist from interference with neutral shipping. The commanders of the Russian vessels said they would forthwith proceed to Europe.

A report was brought in yesterday by the German steamer Krimprinz that the St. Petersburg and Smolensk were coaling in territorial waters. The Forte immediately proceeded to search for them, and eventually found the Russian vessels. They were not coaling, but after the orders of the Russian government had been delivered to them the Sholensk and St. Petersburg joined a German collier and proceeded to Dar-Es-Salaam, on the African coast, twenty-five miles south of Zanzibar.

AMERICAN COLONY IS SAFE.

Consul Reports Many Victims of the Massacre.

WASHINGTON—The American consul at Harput has reported to the state department that he has visited Bitlis and is now in Moush.

The consul states that the district of Sassua is tranquil and pacified and the strategic points are garrisoned by infantry detachments and permanent barracks erected. The survivors of the massacre are in a destitute condition, but are attempting to rebuild their ruined villages with a little government aid. The consular corps at Bitlis estimates the number massacred and dead from exposure and hunger, etc., as 3,500. The American colony at Bitlis appears to be in no present or prospective danger.

Sues Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON—Major Peter R. Egan, surgeon in the United States army, brought suit against W. H. Taft, secretary of war, to compel him to remove from the record of court-martial proceedings, adjudging him (Major Egan) not guilty on charges of neglect of duty, the indorsement on the court's finding of Colonel Sanno, the reviewing officer, then commanding the department of Colorado, which indorsement the complainant says is in effect punishment for alleged offenses of which he was found not guilty at Fort Douglas, Utah, in December, 1901.

Emperor Issues Some Orders.

LONDON—The Daily Mail's Simitan correspondent cabling under date of September 11, says: "General Kuropatkin has returned to Mukden after inspecting the fortifications at Tiepass, work on which was not well advanced, but which is being hurried along. At the same time costly efforts to delay the Japanese advance are being made. I learn from Russian sources that this is the outcome of the emperor's orders and that the emperor even peremptorily commanded Kuropatkin to retake Liao Yang."

Conditions in the Balkans.

ST. PETERSBURG—Prince George of Greece, high commissioner of the protective powers in the island of Crete, will arrive here Monday. It is understood he will report to the emperor on the conditions prevailing in the Balkans.

Offers Prize for Automobile Boat.

PARIS—The Auto announces that C. L. Charley, the automobilist, has offered a prize of \$10,000 for the first automobile boat which successfully accomplishes a voyage from New York to Havre.

Serious Anti-Semitic Riots.

ST. PETERSBURG—Anti-Semitic rioting took place at Rovno, in the government of Volhynia, September 4, during which, it is said, many persons were injured and shops pillaged. A similar outbreak occurred at Smela in the government of Kiev, where the troops were called. Ninety-eight houses and 145 shops were pillaged and several persons seriously and many slightly wounded by the troops. Many of the rioters were arrested. The affair lasted for two days, September 4 and 5.

SAFE AT MUKDEN

RUSSIAN ARMY DODGES THE JAPANESE.

RETREAT WITHOUT FIGHTING

Terrible Experience While on the Forced March Floundering Through the Mud Along the Mandarin Road—Hospitals Taxed by the Wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG—It seems to be definitely established that Field Marshal Oyama's tired troops abandoned on Wednesday the attempt to head off General Kuropatkin, whose army has arrived safely at Mukden after frightful experiences in floundering through mud and mire over the Mandarin road.

Some descriptions of the scenes along the line of retreat are almost incredible. They tell how the men lay down in the mud and slept in a drenching rain.

It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kuropatkin to bay was made on Tuesday, but the Russian commander-in-chief faced about and two corps with artillery beat off the Japanese, while the remainder of the troops continued the march to Mukden. After that the Japanese could only hang on to the flanks and try to shell the retreating columns from the hills.

Th outposts are still in contact, but they are not even exchanging shots. A late Associated Press dispatch from Mukden describes the horrible plight of the tentless and shelterless soldiers.

The detailed statement of the Russian losses, which it is promised will be issued on Saturday, is awaited with intense interest. The general expectation is that the losses will approximate 20,000, as against 30,000 for the Japanese.

The work of burying the dead was left for the Japanese, who were forced to attempt the task as a matter of self preservation, but it was an impossible undertaking. The awful rains have handicapped the work of cremation, on which the Japanese relied, and only shallow trench burials were possible in most cases. Not only is such burial one of great difficulty, but it is almost valueless from a sanitary point of view, the storms undermining soon after it is accomplished.

The care of the wounded has taxed the hospitals to the utmost. One correspondent says that 12,000 wounded have passed through the Mukden hospitals up to Sunday and only the most severe cases could be attended by the nurses and surgeons. Many therefore had to be left to the rough, but well-meant care of their comrades.

Now that the battle of Liao Yang is history officers of the general staff are more disposed to discuss some of the phases of the fight, but they still lack specific information, making it impossible to speak on many points.

General Kuropatkin's army at Liao Yang consisted of twenty battalions of infantry, 147 squadrons of cavalry and 700 guns, approximately 108,000 bayonets, 15,000 sabers and 10,000 gunners. Portions of two European corps and one Siberian corps had been left at Mukden and a number of these were brought into the fight.

The size of the Japanese army has not been definitely established, but its actual fighting force is supposed to have had a superiority in numbers of from 50,000 to 60,000 men and a considerable superiority in artillery.

One of the chief advantages possessed by Field Marshal Oyama, according to Russian experts, consisted in the greater elasticity in movements.

JAPANESE INSPECT THE NOVIK

Find Russian Vessel Sunk Within Six Hundred Yards of the Shore.

TOKIO—The officers commanding the Japanese expedition sent in to examine the wreck of the Russian cruiser Novik report that it is beached 900 yards southwest of Korsakovsk lighthouse. It has a 30-degree list to starboard, and with the exception of a small portion of its bow it is entirely submerged. Even on its upper deck the water is knee deep in the most shallow places. Its conning tower and upper works were heavily damaged by the Japanese shell fire. It is impossible to ascertain definitely the extent of the damage under the water, but evidently it is considerable.

Russian land forces fired on the Japanese expedition while the examination was being made, but the expedition retired without sustaining any casualties.

Big Fire at Juarez, Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex.—The city of Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso, is threatened with destruction by fire. Already one block of the best business houses has burned and all efforts of the fire department have thus far been futile. The loss is heavy.

Confesses His Complicity.

TOPEKA, Kan.—B. F. Slagel, alias Robert Romaine, a deported Colorado miner under arrest here for burglary, has confessed to the county attorney to complicity in the Independence depot and the Vindicator mine explosions in the Cripple Creek district last June by which fifteen non-union miners were killed outright and others injured. Romaine says he helped to place the dynamite and wires running beneath the depot and by which the charge was set off with such disastrous results.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

CONVICTS IN GREY CLOTH.

Warden Beemer Rewards Good Prisoners.

LINCOLN—Warden Beemer is rapidly inaugurating a change in the uniform of the convicts in the Nebraska penitentiary. The average number of the prisoner there is nothing to gush was 323. Warden Beemer reports that 150 have been given the new uniform. This consists of cloth of a solid black and white stripes. The number of the convict wearing the new uniform is fastened to the inside of his coat out of sight. When the warden asks for a man's number the prisoner pulls back the right side of his coat and exposes the figures. The coat is then dropped to its rightful position and from the appearance of the prisoner there is nothing to suggest that he is a convict. Warden Beemer does not give the new uniform to all who come to his doors. Each prisoner must wear stripes for six months. If his sentence is six months he will never wear anything but stripes while he is in the penitentiary. After six months, if a prisoner shows a disposition to obey all rules of the prison he has the right to don a grey uniform. He is also given two soft white shirts. Usually each prisoner removes his outside white shirt when he goes to work. The warden believes the men are well pleased with the change in dress. He declines, however, to abolish the lockstep. He says very few prisoners have abolished it, and he is of the opinion that it is retained solely because the men move much more rapidly in the lockstep movement than in any other way. He says they would have to be trained to keep the proper distance, the same as soldiers are trained, or they would lag and straggle while in line. He believes he can move 1,000 men in the lockstep more quickly than he can 300 without the lockstep. Warden Beemer believes the opposition to the lockstep is founded mostly on sentiment rather than on any practical reason. About 200 yards of the old striped cloth still remains in the warden's tailor shop, but he believes it will be used to clothe men serving their first six months.

Of the 323 convicts in the prison during the month of August, 185 were employed by the Lee Broom and Duster company, the only firm that holds a contract for convict labor. During August ten were received and one was returned from the asylum. Twelve were discharged by reason of expiration of service, five were paroled and one was remanded by the supreme court, leaving the count 320 at the end of the month.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

The races at Wymore will be held September 21, 22 and 23.

Some cases of scarlet fever have appeared in Columbus and are being quarantined.

Lincoln automobilists are talking of a big race meet to be held at the fair grounds early in October.

Omaha gets the meeting of the State Teachers' association next January, and Lincoln retains the poultry show.

Rudolph Schneider, aged 59 years, died at Lincoln presumably from the effects of some poison taken with suicidal intent.

At a special election in Osceola, the bonding of the town for a system of water works to cost \$25,000, was voted upon. The result was a majority in favor of the bonds of over four to one.

L. W. Garoute of Lincoln has been appointed to a position on the staff of Governor Mickey. Mr. Garoute is a traveling man, and his appointment is expected to smooth out the Hayes incident.

A boy employed in the drug store of Walter Bros., Beatrice, had his arm badly burned by sulphuric acid, the accident being caused by the bursting of a large jug of the liquid, which he was handling in the cellar.

Word has been received in West Point of the death, in Erie, Pa., of Robert Pellock, formerly cashier of the First National bank of this place. The remains will be interred in Erie, the former home of the deceased. He was 60 years of age.

Incorporations at the secretary of state's office recently were the Farmers' Elevator company of Wilber, a co-operative concern, with a capital stock of \$15,000, and the Elsomore place company of Benson, Douglas county, a real estate firm, with a capital of \$15,000.

Following is the mortgage report for Gage county for the month of August: Number of farm mortgages filed, 25; amount, \$34,441; number of farm mortgages released, 19; amount \$27,710. Number of city mortgages filed, 24; amount, \$13,384; number of farm mortgages released, 17, amount \$8,223.

The Otoe Preserving company has been running twenty hours a day for the past ten days canning sweet corn and tomatoes. The pack has averaged 90,000 cases a day since the plant began operations. The sweet corn crop is unusually large and of fine quality this year. Prominent farmers say the crop is the best they have ever raised in this state.

R. R. Kyd, as a taxpayer of Gage county, filed an injunction suit in the district court and secured a temporary restraining order from Judge Babcock enjoining County Clerk Plasters and his deputy, G. E. Emery, from extending the 5 per cent increase in valuation on both real and personal property in the county which was ordered by the state board.

B. E. Fields, the nursery man, has a big field of cabbage east of Fremont which are attracting considerable attention. The ground was planted to small trees last spring, but they were drowned out by heavy rains. It was then planted to cabbages. The yield has been good and there are enough cabbages on the tract to loan an average freight train of forty cars.

The peach crop about Humboldt is being harvested and as predicted early in the season the yield is as fine as any reported by the oldest inhabitant, while the quality of the home grown article is much superior to that of any shipped in so far this season. Farmers are suffering, however, from a lack of market, there being no buyer present, and thus far all efforts of the local Commercial club to interest some buyer have proven unavailing.

Clark O'Hanlon, democratic nominee for county attorney of Washington county, has sent his declination to Chairman Faber of the county central committee, and will not make the race for that office this fall.

Mrs. Bady of Grand Island attempted suicide by taking sulphate of copper. A physician was called and by the administration of a prompt antidote soon had the woman out of all danger. Mr. Bady and wife recently came here from Kansas, where he had been employed in a canning factory.

Acting under the advice of the state department of public instruction, the various county superintendents are sending out letters of instruction to rural school boards containing suggestions for the beginning of the fall terms of school. The boards are asked to keep the school yards mowed, to renovate buildings and furniture and to take proper sanitary measures to prevent contamination of the water supply and the possible outbreak of disease. The directors also are warned against patronizing representatives of book concerns not recognized as standard by the department of public instruction.

Farmers about Ord agree that corn is practically out of the way of frost and are now asking for rain to put the soil into condition for fall plowing.

Richard Sampson, living one-half mile northwest of Seward, was awakened by sounds outside his house. On opening the front door, he found a three months old baby wrapped in a shawl, lying on the doorstep, with a slip of paper fastened to the shawl, stating the birth of the baby. Mr. Sampson has been unable to ascertain who are the parents of the child or who left it on his doorstep.