

THE heaven seems to be working. There are now seven anti-trust bills before the legislature of Massachusetts, one in the senate and six in the house, and more in preparation. There is going to be a cold spell for the trusts for the next four years.

THREE more members of the McKinley cabinet have been selected. Long of Massachusetts for secretary of the navy, McKenna of California for secretary of the interior, and Wilson of Iowa for secretary of agriculture. It is also settled that Chas. G. Dawes, of Illinois, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., will be comptroller of the treasury.

MR. BRYAN claims in his book that the cross of gold and crown of thorns was his own phrase, though he had used it before in congress. It is strange that Mr. Bryan ignores the perfectly well-known fact that McCall, of Massachusetts, was the first to employ it in congress, and that it had been printed many years before in the play of Jack Cade.

THE public printer at Washington states that he has the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the world, and last year he used 5457 tons of paper, against 2718 tons in 1887. If he can prove that the country has been benefited by this increase he will confer a favor and repress a wish that the number of tons could have been halved instead of doubled.

LUCIEN STEBBINS, of this county, made a motion in the house Tuesday to have printed copies of the evidence taken in the Douglas contest, but the motion was driven deep in the ground. The Journal says that as soon as the republicans began voting for the motion the fusionists dropped it like a hot potato. The "evidence" looks better in a pigeon-hole than in a printed document.

It is generally understood that a bill appropriating several thousand dollars for the benefit of the Nebraska Irrigation Fair will be introduced in the legislature. In view of the fact that western Nebraska has never been recognized in the way of state appropriations—other than for relief during the great drouth year—and the further fact that the Irrigation Fair is an institution which must result beneficially to thousands of tax-payers, it is only just that this proposed appropriation be made. We shall expect Senator Peltz and Representative Stebbins to buckle on their fighting armor and work valiantly for the passage of the bill.

The maximum rate case has been set for rehearing in the United States supreme court the first Monday in April. This means that in all probability the decision will be reserved for several weeks later, if the case is not taken under advisement over the entire summer recess of the court. In a word, even with a favorable outcome there is no prospect whatever for putting the maximum freight rate law, which has been hung up by injunction proceedings since July, 1893, into effect before the summer shall have set in. Should the decision of the court of last resort be adverse to the constitutionality of the Nebraska law, it will not be known until the usual period of the legislative session shall have gone by. The subject has practically been taken out of the realm of legislative discussion by the dilatory conduct of the case in the courts. In the interval the injunction restraining the law officers from enforcing the provisions of the act holds good, and the railway managers remain free to exact whatever freight rates they may choose.—Bee.

It is the Hon. William Vincent Allen, senator in congress from Nebraska, and these are his days for talking, as indeed all other days are, and he uses them to the full. He is a mathematician and a tabulator, as well as a detective, and the results which have arrived at him must surprise the curious mind. He says that California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon, West Virginia and Wisconsin were carried to the republicans "by fraud." Why did a computer of Mr. Allen's abilities leave out of his fraudulent column such

notorious instances of McKinley majorities as Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania? Why did he not arise to the full height and his opportunities and throw himself down thence with a crash that would make plutocrat's tremble and indicate his achievement in the exact sciences? He has done much, but he has missed more than was to be expected.—New York Sun.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS

EVENTS OCCURRING IN ALL SECTIONS SUMMARIZED.

Happenings From Home and Abroad Reduced From Columns to Lines—Everything But Facts Eliminated For Our Readers' Convenience.

Friday, Jan. 29.

W. J. Bryan delivered the last lecture of his series at San Antonio, Tex.—T. R. Jones, an American honor brigadier, has been arrested in England charged with forgery.—Two reporters were drowned in a collision between a yacht and a steamer near New Orleans.—The Menasha, Wis., woodenware company has shut down, throwing 600 hands out of employment.—William Little, an aged Chicagoan, was found dead in his bed. He has wealthy relatives in England.—Mortimer Sullivan fell into a lime vat as the Ashley wire mill at Joliet, Ill., and was pulled out a corpse.—While killing hogs at Carleton, Ill., Collin Williamson shot his hand and he since died from blood poisoning.—Nicholas Foley of Bloomington, Ill., was picked up badly frozen and died while his legs were being amputated.—The Texas legislature has passed a bill providing heavy fines for persons convicted of carrying concealed weapons.—Chief Crowley of San Francisco has warned the Chinese that they will have to observe American laws or take the consequences.—A Rozelle, secretary of the Reform Press Association, has called a meeting of reform press editors at Kansas City, Feb. 22. These are secretors from Paul Van Dervoort's associates.—Montgomery, Ala., is seeking legislative enactments to require fire insurance companies to pay an annual tax of \$300 for the benefit of the fire department.—John Mitzner, aged 70, formerly in business in Marshalltown, Ia., an inmate this winter of the county farm, committed suicide by stabbing himself through the heart with a pair of scissors. He had relatives in Germany, but none in this country.—William Arnold, one of the best known turmen in Illinois, died suddenly at Kewanee, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Davis, a widow, residing at Cairo, Ill., was shot by the accidental discharge of a pistol and died instantly.—F. M. Proffit, of Franklin, Ind., died in a grocery store from blood poisoning, caused by having an ulcerated tooth extracted.—James Jackson criminally assaulted Miss Battle at Six Mile, Ala., and a posse of indignant citizens caught and lynched him.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

Jacob Bauer, an enthusiastic angler of Pennsylvania, has discovered a two-headed trout in one of his private lakes at Cahoonzie.—John Wingo and Thomas Bradley quarreled over the right to dance with Miss Sarah Pennington at Greenup, Ky., and Bradle stabbed Wingo to death.—Two desperadoes entered the grocery store of Lehigh, Pa., and robbed the store of \$200.—The Mexican government is considering the advisability of constructing deep water harbors at Alhata and Culiacan, good points on the Occidental railway in a rich mineral belt.—William Lee, son of policeman Ennes Lee, at Hampton, Va., while drunk went home and stabbed his mother several times, after which he took a kettle of boiling water and poured it over her head.—James Devland and several workmen left San Antonio, Tex., for Carrizozo county, where a party of wagons from Mexico are supposed to have thrown \$30,000 into a well to save it from Mexican brigands.—The Army of the Potomac banqueted at the Shuman house, Chicago, Brigadier General Walter Merritt was elected president, General John R. Brooke, formerly of Omaha, responded to the toast, "Army and Navy."—Ex-Empress Frederike of Germany is at Osborne house, London, on a visit to the queen, her mother.—Francis Goetz, an American in religion as Brother Noah, professor of English literature at Manhattan college, New York, is dead.—Policeman Hyatt in arresting Chris Brady at Ord, Neb., struck him over the head with a club, inflicting a serious wound.—Louis A. Ambassador F. Bayard will give a dinner to the Prince of Wales at his residence in London.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher at Stamford, Conn., is unchanged. She is still weak, but no serious results are feared.—Leander H. Merritt, the millionaire president of the A. C. Evans Manufacturing company, attempted to commit suicide at Springfield, O.

Monday, Feb. 1.

W. G. Harrington & Co., assigned at Columbus, O. Assets, \$25,000; liabilities, \$17,000.—Jack Delany was given the decision over Billy Murphy in their 15-round fight at New York city.—William H. Smith of the firm of Mason & Smith, brokers, 22 Broadway, died of apoplexy at New York city.—In the treaty with Japan, to go into effect in July, 1899, is a proviso protecting patents. Secretary Olney arranged to have this clause become operative at once.—Founders' day, the birthday of the late General S. C. Armstrong, founder of the Hampton institute, was celebrated at Fort Monroe, Va. The address was delivered by Prof. Woodrow Wilson at Princeton university.—John Willender inflicted a severe scalp wound upon Frank Wise at Fremont, and while in jail attempted to hang himself with a rope made from the mattress in his cell.—Perkins & Perkins, sporting goods and the Des Moines Fuel and Lime company failed at Des Moines, both assigning to R. A. Crawford of the Valley National bank.—George Taylor, convicted murderer of the Meeks family at Carrollton, Mo., under sentence of death, who escaped from jail some months ago, was captured on a ranch near Hanford, Cal.—Two picked crews from the flagship New York and battleship Indiana raced for the championship of the navy and a \$7,600 purse in Hampton Roads over a five mile course. The New York crew won by nine strokes or about four boat lengths.—In New York city it was learned that a large block of Northern Pacific securities had been sold abroad. The amount sold or prize are not obtainable. It is understood, however, that the greater part of the purchase was for German accounts.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Dr. J. B. Douglas of Greenwood, Mo., was struck by a trolley car and fatally injured.—Joseph Armitage and Jesse Rains quarreled at Elm Grove, O. T., and Rains is mortally wounded.—Ed Tenger was murdered at Honey Grove, Tex., and his assailants afterwards placed his body in his home and set the building on fire.—The 5-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Lehr at Waco, Tex., was shot to death by a boy coming who was playing with a rifle.—While waiting for a train at Valparaiso, Tex., A. King of Richmond, Va., fell

asleep in the waiting room, walked out on the track in his sleep and was mangled beneath the engine.—The Bethlehem Iron works at Bethlehem, N. Y., have been awarded the contract for making shafting and engine forgings for two big cruisers being built for the Japanese government.—Over 600 Mexican Catholics will leave that country during the latter part of April on a pilgrimage to Rome and will travel by way of San Antonio, New Orleans and New York.—The trial of Mrs. Carew, charged with causing the death of her husband, Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew, by administering arsenic, has ended in her conviction, and she was sentenced to death at Yokohama, Japan.—The town of Webbseska, Ark., was destroyed by fire.—Edward Croddy dropped dead on the streets of Brooklyn, N. Y., from apoplexy.—Miss Mabel Spencer attempted to end her life by taking poison at a Chicago hotel.—William Hoover, a farm hand at Amphletts, N. Y., was killed by a icicle falling on his head.—While crazy with liquor, Clarence Smith of Viroqua, Wis., committed suicide by taking laudanum.—Miss Helen Waken and Herbert Hipwell were seriously injured while tobogganing at a winter park, Chicago.—Patrick Meade, an 18-year-old youth, was kicked to death by a horse which he was grooming at New York city.—W. A. Cuning, who shot and killed Mrs. Mary Denning at Chicago and afterwards shot himself, died at the Mercy hospital.—James Batley and Miss Anna Smith disappeared from Knobnoster, Mo., about the same time and their whereabouts is unknown.—Frank Coverley, a New York athlete, plunged into the icy water of the East river on a wager and remained in it for several hours.—The mine operators of the Kootenai district, British Columbia, are defying the Canadian Pacific railroad by shipping their lead ores via Spokane to Pueblo, Colo., where they are converted into pig lead and shipped to Liverpool via Galveston.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

The Henry Sears company, wholesale cutlery and hardware, failed at Chicago.—Kate Fay Ewing founder of the first children's home in the United States, is dying in a hospital at Toledo.—Farmer A. W. Linderstrom of Tacoma, Wash., in a fit of anger killed his 5-year-old son and then fatally shot himself.—A relative of Horace Greeley, the great journalist, is in jail at Los Angeles, Cal., on the admission charge of horse stealing.—Judge Andrews of the New York supreme court put a stop to baby shows in that state by declaring them cruel to children.—F. M. Sands of Gruety, Neb., is in Cheyenne to secure the water rights for irrigating several thousand acres of western Nebraska land.—Pennsylvania Railroad company directors will elect Frank Thompson, first vice president of the road, to succeed the late George B. Roberts.—Hon. A. H. Reed of Cheyenne, will undergo an X-ray examination to locate a bullet in his hand which he received in an Indian fight in 1890.—The British house of commons by a vote of 135 to 31 passed the financial proposal in the educational bill to grant to voluntary schools the sum of 5 shillings per child.—Samuel Martin, an old resident of Eldon, Ia., is reported to have been killed in his home in that city.—Mrs. Claus Koch, aged 79 years, an early settler of Lyons, Ia., died suddenly in that city.—Sister Mary Berthel Fitzpatrick, Mother Superior of the Sisters of the Holy Ghost at Dubuque, Ia., died.—Jay Martin, superintendent of Saline county, Kan., died of typhoid fever at his home near Salina. He was a native of Indiana county, Pa., where he was born in 1822.—The funeral of Robert Stamm, a pioneer of Osceola county, Ia., who served over four years in General B. H. Weaver's Second Iowa regiment, was held in Sibley, Ia., survivors of over 400 regiments of the civil war attending.—Mayor Swift of Chicago signed the ordinance giving the General Electric railway a 20-year franchise on several streets in that city, including Wabash avenue, the city securing the largest compensation it ever received from a street railway.

Thursday, Feb. 4.

John Cooper, who tried to hold up Love Bros., at Bronson, Kan., has been located at Fort Scott by his wounds.—B. A. Buxton, the missing bookkeeper of G. R. Newell & Co., of Minneapolis, has been arrested at Fort Yuma, Ariz.—A bill prohibiting the playing of baseball on Sundays in the state by a vote of 77 to 43.—A tourist car of a Great Northern train caught fire near Wenatche, Wash., and 30 passengers narrowly escaped death.—William Nelson has been arrested at Williamstown, Ill., charged with setting fire to a large elevator and attempting to burn the town.—While John Pauley, a farmer of Harvard, Neb., was visiting Kansas City two confidence men sold him a worthless \$3,000 note for \$200.—A man disappeared.—Joe and William Gunnell and Henry Jenkins quarreled near Columbus, S. C., and Jenkins killed Joe and shot William and is himself fatally wounded.—Peoria, Ill., distillers have cut whisky prices down to \$1.16, which is 6 cents above government tax, and it is believed that the extermination of some of the operators.—Gus Howard swindled a number of business men at San Francisco and Alameda out of large sums of money by means of a gasoline machine which he claimed to have invented for sporting men and was figuring that it will cost each of them over \$200 to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Nevada.—Two young children of Henry Gordon at Morrilltown, Ark., were scalded to death by the upsetting of a tub of boiling water.—The entire force of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shops at Lebanon, Ind., has struck and the road is practically tied up.—John Adkins, S. C. wedding and J. Blevins, ratfistmen, were drowned in the Beaver river in Pike county, Kentucky, by the breaking of a dam.—John Williams, who stole goods belonging to passengers at Herrington, Kan., has been arrested at Abilene.—E. B. Gaither's academy at Texarkana, Ark., was set on fire by a negro and totally demolished, entailing a loss of \$5,000.

Dauntless Goes Out to Sea.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—The filibustering tug Danville went out to sea on a wrecking trip, but to prevent another filibustering expedition it was insisted that an officer from the revenue cutter Boutwell should remain on board.

Receivers Appointed For Lead Company.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 3.—The Philadelphia Lead company went into the hands of a receiver today. Liabilities, \$1,500,000.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Dr. G. Cailionette, Druggist, Beaverville Ill., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with a gripe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. I got a bottle of New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We went keep store or house with it. Get a free trial at A. F. Steitz's drug store. 2

TOGA FOR RAWLINS.

ELECTED SENATOR BY THE UATH LEGISLATURE ON 53D BALLOT.

Friends of Thatcher, a Defeated Candidate, Made Open Charges of Church Influence Against Their Man—New Senator Is a Native of Utah.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 4.—Rawlins, 32; Thatcher, 29; Henderson, 1; Brown, 1. This was the result of the 53d ballot of the Utah legislature, which elected Joseph L. Rawlins to the United States senate and closed one of the most exciting contests ever held. It was what may be called "church day" in the joint session. Church talk was injected into the proceedings so often that several times the presiding officer had to call attention to the fact that it was a civil body for the purpose of transacting state affairs.

On the first ballot Thatcher lost 1 vote, while Rawlins gained 6 from Henderson, putting him at the top of the list. A recess was then taken until 3 p. m. and when the assembly again convened, over an hour was lost on efforts by the Thatcher following to force an adjournment.

When the balloting began nearly a fourth of the members made speeches explaining their votes. Nearly all of Thatcher's friends made open charges of church influence against their candidate, while his opponents were vehement in denial of such charges.

Sloan, chairman of the Democratic state committee and one of the Thatcher leaders, said he had in his possession a letter written by a member of the legislature in which he said he recognized a higher authority than his duty to the state. Sloan served notice that if a United States senator was elected by the vote of that member he would contest his right to vote on the question. When the roll call was finished, it appeared that Rawlins had 31 votes, or within one of election, while Thatcher had but 24. Several members changed to Thatcher from other candidates, until his vote was brought up to 29. During the time the changes were going on the session was adjourned. Finally Representative Hanson, a Republican, who had voted for Goodwin, changed to Rawlins, and his election was officially announced.

Joseph Lafayette Rawlins is 46 years old, and was born in Salt Lake county, Utah. He received part of his education in this city, graduating later in the Indiana state university at Bloomington. He studied law in this city and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He has always been identified with the Democratic party of Utah and is an advocate of the free coinage of silver. He was elected to congress as a delegate from the Democratic ticket in 1892, defeating Frank J. Cannon, but was defeated by Cannon in 1894. He was a delegate to the last Democratic national convention in St. Louis in 1896. He is at present a member of the law firm of Rawlins & Critchlow of this city.

South Dakota Populists Deadlocked.

PERRIS, S. D., Feb. 4.—The vote for senator in a session yesterday stood: Pickler, 50; Kyle, 27; Goodykoontz, 24; Ploverman, 10; Bowles, 5; Palmer, 1. The Loucks men went to Goodykoontz, with the exception of Webb of Rowley county, who went to Kyle. The Populist caucus last night took several ballots, without choice. The highest number received by Kyle was 27 and his vote ran down as low as 21. The highest vote received by Goodykoontz was 25. Ploverman's vote ran from 7 to 10. There seems less of a chance of the factions coming together than at any time during the contest.

Anacoda Strike Declared Off.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 4.—The Pioneer-Press Association, Mont., says: The strike on the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific railway has been declared off. All trains are running as usual throughout the day from an early hour and the strikers seeing the issue was lost gave up the battle. Leaders among the men declare that they failed because the men failed to keep their pledges and the men say they were misinformed as to facts or they would not have voted to strike. About 40 men lost their positions. The mines at Belt, which suspended pending the result of the strike, have resumed work. Railroad officials deplore the strike, but firmly refuse to take back the men who went out.

Bank Wreckers Granted Writ of Error.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The United States circuit court of appeals today granted a writ of error in the cases of C. H. Dow, S. B. McClurkin and O. E. Miller, convicted recently by the United States district court of wrecking the Bank of Commerce of the city of Denver. This writ will operate as a supersedeas and releases the convicted men on bonds of \$10,000 each. Attorney Hartall says the case will come up on a writ of error at the summer term of the court of appeals. It will be heard at St. Paul and is set down for next May. This is the first case to arise under the new law, which was enacted to relieve the United States supreme court.

Weyer at Villa Clara.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Captain General Weyer has arrived at Villa Clara, capital of the province of Santa Clara, from Cienfuegos. The exact whereabouts of General Maximilian Gomez is not made public, if it is known to the Spanish commander. He was last heard from in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara, about 40 miles in a direct line from Villa Clara; but much hilly country separates the two forces.

Cuban Ladies Banished.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 4.—Five Cuban ladies arrived from Havana on the steamer Oliver, having been banished from the island by order of Captain General Weyer. All were accused of conspiracy against Spain.

Holiday in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The following particulars of the train robbery near Roseburg, Or., were given out by Southern Pacific officials here: Train No. 113 was held up at Shady Point, two miles south of Roseburg, by two men. The express car was detached from the train and blown open with dynamite. Two small safes in the car were then blown open. The express car then took fire. The conductor and trainmen worked hard to save the car after the men had gone, but the car and contents were destroyed.

OPPOSED BY THURSTON.

Junior Nebraska Senator and His Colleagues Disagree on Union Pacific Sale. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—After a brief parliamentary struggle in the senate late Wednesday afternoon the friends of the Nicaragua bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that measure.

When the two Allen resolutions questioning the powers of the executive to foreclose the government liens against the Pacific roads were taken up Thurston (Rep., Neb.) spoke. He argued that the uniform opinion of the courts had been that the government lien was limited strictly to the precise lines on which guarantee bonds had been issued and that the Thurman act did not extend this lien beyond the original lines of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads. This, he held, took the Omaha bridge, approaches and terminals, etc., outside of the original government lien. The situation as to the Union Pacific is that all terminals, all side-tracks, etc., were covered by a first mortgage, to which the government lien is subject. The lien of the government was on that line beginning at the Missouri river about three or four miles north of the present Omaha bridge and running westward to Ogden, U. T. If, then, the United States acquired the rights of the first mortgage, and was subrogated to those rights, its lien would be extended to all the terminals, etc. The obligation to the government reached \$50,000,000 and it was proposed by the present negotiations to pay an upset price of between \$45,000,000 and \$46,000,000. Mr. Thurston said there were only two propositions from which to make a choice. One was to realize a large per cent of the government's claim; the other to invest more of the people's money in fully acquiring a road, presumably for the purpose of government ownership and operation. Mr. Thurston doubted whether congress could now create a new federal Union Pacific railroad, owing to the laws of several of the states prohibiting the operation of railroads by other than domestic corporations.

Close Norfolk Business Houses.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 29.—The jewelry store of C. S. Hayes and the Norfolk Clothing company, also owned by C. S. Hayes, were closed under chattel mortgages. Liabilities against the jewelry store aggregate \$3,900, and against the clothing store \$4,970. The assets are considered sufficient to nearly, if not quite, cover all claims.

Stallnut Appeals to the Court.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 30.—Attorneys for Mayor Stallnut, against whom impeachment proceedings were brought on the grounds of willful and corrupt misconduct in office, appeared before Judge Ramsey and asked for an injunction restraining the city council from interfering with the mayor and ousting him from office. The court refused to issue the injunction. The attorneys went to Lincoln to place the matter before the supreme court.

Plattsburgh Fire Brigade Is Divided.

PLATTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—The superannuated and the active members of the volunteer fire department are at war. Each side wants everything in sight. The life members have taken all paid offices and remitted all fines standing against themselves. The active members captured a prior meeting and then amended the bylaws in such a manner as to render life members ineligible for office. The city council has settled the contention by revoking the ordinance creating paid offices.

Let Contracts For a Big Canal.

GETTYSBURG, Neb., Jan. 31.—I. E. Doty of David City spent yesterday with the directors and attorneys of the Lincoln and Dawson county irrigation district in making up and perfecting a contract for the \$275,000 canal. The grading of the main canal, which is 5 1/2 miles long, and 115 miles of laterals will be complete for \$183,000, after which Mr. Doty will put in headgates, flumes and bridges with the remaining part of the bonds, \$92,000, the cost of the lumber to be estimated in the improvements at \$32,000.

Beet Sugar Convention.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 1.—The coming convention of the Nebraska Beet Sugar association, to be held in Hastings Feb. 2 and 3, promises to be one of the most interesting and important meets of the kind ever held in the state. There will be sessions for two days and two nights. A very strong program, embracing various subjects, has been arranged. Governor Holcomb, R. M. Allen, Professor H. H. Nicholson, Mr. Richards, ex-Governor Furnas, C. A. Atkinson and many other distinguished representatives of the state will be present.

Everybody Burning Corn.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—The secretaries of the state board of transportation have received a large number of replies to the inquiry of how many farmers are burning corn. All of these are after the same pattern and show that in some sections everybody is burning corn, and in most of the counties in the state a large majority have no other fuel. The coal dealers and elevator men both claim that their business is gone and they have nothing to do. The object of the inquiry is to obtain an estimate of the number who are burning corn and who would burn coal if they could sell their corn. The secretaries think that if the showing is large enough the railroads can be induced to lower rates on both coal and corn and thus get to haul both in large quantities where they now haul no part of either.

Horrible Tragedy at Wayne.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 31.—The coroner's jury in the Rash murder case, in which C. K. Rash killed his wife and three children Wednesday night on his arrival home from a revival meeting, has adjourned for further hearing, the jurymen believing the evidence insufficient to enable them to render a verdict. There is much difference of opinion as to Rash's insanity. He no longer talks about religion and refuses to accept anything in the way of nourishment. When Sheriff Reynolds opened his cell door and offered him a cup of coffee Rash made a wild rush at the officer and was subdued only after a hard struggle. Rash's brother testified that their father met death at his own hands by hanging and their oldest brother died in an insane asylum at Fe'lon, Mo. The bodies of the mother and three children were brought in today and funeral services held at 8 o'clock.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach and aids these organs in throwing out all impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at A. F. Steitz's drug store. 2

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Reception to Bishop and Canon. FALLS CITY, Feb. 1.—A reception was tendered Bishop Worthington and Canon Llywd of Omaha at the residence of Major Keeling.

Rulo Hotel Burns. RULO, Neb., Jan. 30.—The Hosford hotel has been burned to the ground, the fire originating in the kitchen. The loss is about \$8,000, partly insured.

Will Discuss Soil Culture. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 31.—The Dodge, Saunders and Washington counties farmers' institute will be held here Feb. 10 to 13. The subject of soil culture.

Beet Sugar Factory Will Soon Close. NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 29.—The Norfolk beet sugar factory, which has been in continual operation day and night since last September, has sliced its last beets and will in a few days close down for the season. The factory has had a long and successful run, and will turn out about 7,000,000 barrels of granulated sugar.

Mayor Secures an Injunction.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 30.—The supreme court granted a temporary injunction restraining the city council from interfering with Mayor Stallnut in the discharge of his duties. Arguments in the case will be submitted in a few days, upon which the court will decide whether or not the injunction will be made permanent.

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LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—The secretaries of the state board of transportation have received a large number of replies to the inquiry of how many farmers are burning corn. All of these are after the same pattern and show that in some sections everybody is burning corn, and in most of the counties in the state a large majority have no other fuel. The coal dealers and elevator men both claim that their business is gone and they have nothing to do. The object of the inquiry is to obtain an estimate of the number who are burning corn and who would burn coal if they could sell their corn. The secretaries think that if the showing is large enough the railroads can be induced to lower rates on both coal and corn and thus get to haul both in large quantities where they now haul no part of either.

Horrible Tragedy at Wayne.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 31.—The coroner's jury in the Rash murder case, in which C. K. Rash killed his wife and three children Wednesday night on his arrival home from a revival meeting, has adjourned for further hearing, the jurymen believing the evidence insufficient to enable them to render a verdict. There is much difference of opinion as to Rash's insanity. He no longer talks about religion and refuses to accept anything in the way of nourishment. When Sheriff Reynolds opened his cell door and offered him a cup of coffee Rash made a wild rush at the officer and was subdued only after a hard struggle. Rash's brother testified that their father met death at his own hands by hanging and their oldest brother died in an insane asylum at Fe'lon, Mo. The bodies of the mother and three children were brought in today and funeral services held at 8 o'clock.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach and aids these organs in throwing out all impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at A. F. Steitz's drug store. 2

would be armed and would insist upon a "settlement."

Later yesterday afternoon three of the Partlow brothers met William Price and his two sons near the scene of Monday's meeting. William Price, the father, was unarmed, but was shot through the brain with a bullet from a Winchester fired by Ben Partlow. One of the Price boys fired both barrels of his shotgun, loaded with buckshot, at his father's assailant and both Ben and Bob Partlow fell. Ben dead and Bob mortally wounded.

The young Partlow, being unarmed, fled, leaving the field in the possession of the Prices. Bob Partlow died during the night. As both the families are influential and noted for their grit it is feared the end is not yet.

Five Children Drowned.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 4.—Five children, in age ranging from 8 to 15 years, broke through the ice while skating on a pond near the Missouri river on the Iowa side, across from this city, and were drowned. Three boys belonged to the family of G. W. Gibson, one boy to the family of Phoenix Gibson and one girl to J. McIlvaine. The children failing to reach their homes at the accustomed hour, search was instituted and their hats found floating on the water of the pond, where a small place had been broken through the ice. The bodies were found close together, all having gone down together. The parents are prominent farmers in this section of Iowa.

Turner Chosen For Senator.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30.—George F. Turner of Spokane was last night nominated for United States senator in a caucus of Populists and free silver Republicans. He received 54 votes. Judge Turner has been a Republican, but at the late election he supported Bryan. He is considered one of the ablest lawyers in the state of Washington. From 1884 to 1888 he was territorial governor.

Prince De Chimay Granted a Divorce.

CHARLEROI, Belgium, Feb. 3.—The Prince de Chimay was today granted a divorce from his wife, the Princess de Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward of Detroit, on account of her misconduct with Jonas Rigo, a Hungarian Gypsy musician, with whom she eloped last summer. There were few people present at the close of the proceedings.