THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

IRA L. BARR, Proprietor.

TERMS: $1.25 IN ADVANCE.

NORTH PLATTE - NEBBASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A Sunday closing crusade is on in Chicago and promises to be a success.

Commissioner Herman of the general land office, has returned to Washington.

The Yale and Harvard boat races will take place at New London, Thursday, June 22.

Dr. Elie Metchinkoff of Paris claims to have made a discovery whereby he thinks human life can be prolonged 250 years.

Toronto, Ont., has a "Jack the Ripper," who has killed one woman and injured several within two days.

Rev. Mr. C. C. Thomas, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was stricken with apoplexy while preaching a sermon. He may die.

Dr. Franklin W. Fisk, president of the Chicago Theological seminary, has resigned, and will retire from active work next May.

A general fight occurred on Allen creek, Clay county, Ky., in which Lige Lewis and Gene May were shot and killed and four other participants seriously hurt.

The comptroller of the currency has determined to proceed with the liquidation of the Broadway National bank of Boston, under receivership as rapidly as possible.

Alfred E. Booth of A. Booth Co., who is one of the most extensive packers of oysters in the country, said today he thought the proposed oyster trust had been abandoned.

Comptroller Dawes has decided to appoint Daniel G. Wing, the temporary receiver of the failed Globe National bank of Boston, as permanent receiver, to wind up its affairs.

James Rutter, a farmer of Posey county, Ind., shot and instantly killed Frank Spottsville, a neighbor. Rutter was trespassing on Spottsville's farm and when ordered off he drew a revolver and fired.

The premier, General Pelloux, at Rome, has accepted the resignation of the minister of war, Lieutenant General Mirri, tendered last Thursday, and will temporarily assume the war office portfolio.

A new canal bill will be introduced in the Prussian diet next month simultaneously with the seconded railroad bill. The emperor hopes that the naval bill will have passed the reichstag by that time.

Charles J. Harbach, who has resided in Omaha since 1858, and who has been prominent in business circles in the city and state, died, aged 66. He was a native of Germany and came to America in 1853.

A dispatch from Rome says that the British warships Vulcan, Thetis, Astrae and Hebe have received orders to keep watch for a steamer which recently sailed from the Baltis for South Africa. It is believed that she is carrying contraband of war.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the insolvent national national banks as follows: One per cent, the Merchants' National of Great Falls, Mont.; 6.55 per cent, the National bank of Kansas City, Mo.

Brevet Brigadier General William Glenny is dead in New York, aged 69 years. In the civil war he rose to be colonel of the Sixty-fourth New York volunteers. He was brevetted a brigadier general for gallantry. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks.

It has been decided to improve upon former methods of taking the census by giving to the supervisors of large cities (over 100,000 inhabitants) a sufficient clerical force to enable them to sub-divide their territory in such a was as to secure competent help in the selection and appointment of enumerators and the supervision of their work.

The latest mail advices from India aver that the situation there grows darker every week. Three million are working on government relief work. The sale of children by starving parents is becoming common. Families are breaking up, each member for himself, in search of food. Abandoned children are found with frequency. It is a famine of water as well as of food. Cattle are dying off by thousands and no rain is now expected until June.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers has declared a boycott against the Colorado & Southern railway on account of the disagreement between the company and the operators regarding wages and hours of the men. W. V. Powell, grand chief of the telegraphers' organization, is in the city and has issued a statement to other branches of the railway service, explaining the telegraphers' grievance and asking aid in their efforts to bring the company to terms.

The Dewey home fund committee received from the binder three large quarto volumes which contain the names of the 4,000 subscribers to the fund. The volumes are superbly bound in green levant with gold edges and on the cover of each is an appropriate legend. The work of writing in the names was done after office hours by volunteers among the clerks in the treasurer's office. The book will be formally presented to the admiral within a few days. The total amount subscribed to the fund was about $56,000.

Cardinal Vaughan has notified the Catholic bishops of England to keep January 14 as a day of special prayer for those engaged in the war.

At Dover, Del., the Great Western Zinc company of Chicago was incorporated to operate and mine zinc and other metals. Capital $300,000.

In a hand-to-hand fight between members of the Salvation Army and two men in Chicago, Albert, Fred and Peter Kopman, of the Army, were seriously cut. Emmet D. Craig, and another man got into a fight during the army's meeting and both turned on members of the Army who tried to separate them, using knives.

HEPBURN'S CANAL BILL

Favorably Reported Without Awaiting the Isthmian Commission's Action.

NICARAUGUA AND COSTA RICA GAIN

President Authorized to Guarantee Them Use of Canal and Harbor—Total Cost to Be Within Fourteen Millions—Miscellaneous Washington Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today ordered a favorable report upon the Hepburn bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The bill is in most particulars the same one reported by this committee in the last congress. There was some discussion about the advisability of delaying action on the bill until the Isthmus Canal commission reported, but this was finally regarded as unnecessary and all the members except Fletcher of Minnesota voted to report the bill favorably. The latter said his silence should not be constructed as opposition to the measure, but merely as a reservation of his right to support or oppose it after further consideration.

The committee made some changes in the original bill, inserting a new section 3 and making verbal alterations. As finally agreed to, the bill is as follows:

"To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

"Be it enacted, etc., that the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaraugua for and in behalf of the United States control of such portion of territory belonging to Costa Rica and Nicauragua as may be desirable and necessary, on which to excavate, construct and defend a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean sea, via Lake Nicauragua, to Breto, on the Pacific ocean; and such sums as may be necessary to secure such control are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Section 3. That the president shall cause secured full control over the territory in section 1 referred to, he shall direct the secretary of war to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribean sea, near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Breto, on the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth so that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest depth now in use, and shall be supplied with all appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Breto, and the secretary of war shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal and such fortifications for defense as will be required for safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

"Section 2. That when the president has such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors and in the constructing of the same.

"Section 4. That in the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available shall be used.

"Section 5. That in any negotiations with the states of Costa Rica or Nicaragua the president is authorized to guarantee to said states the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said states or by citizens thereof.

"Section 6. That the sum of $140,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the work herein authorized, said money to be drawn from the treasury from time to time, as the same shall be needed, upon warrants of the president, based on estimates in charge of the work and approved by the secretary of war."

MORA IS OUT OF A JOB.

Removed from Position of Fiscal of Suupreme Court by Wood.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—"Frederico Mora, fiscal of the supreme court, is hereby removed from office for the good of the public service. This removal is the result of an investigation into the condition existing in the administration of justice under his supervision."

The foregoing official order was handed to Senor Mora this morning by Governor General Wood.

Senor Mora's fall has been predicted ever since the first case was brought against the custom house officials, and the disgraceful condition of the prisons, especially as affecting those awaiting trial, has been generally charged against him. For some time it has been said that Mora has been devoting too much attention to social affairs and too little to his duties.

General Wood's investigation has shown that the office of supreme court fiscal is responsible for a large number of the untried cases and not only Mora but others in the department of justice, have been persistently trying to block the charges against some officials whom Collector Bliss is anxious to prove guilty of wholesale bribery and corruption.

Major Guthrie Dies Suddenly.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Major John B. Gutherie, aged 55, died suddenly tonight. At the battle of San Juan hill Captain Gutherie of the Thirteenth infantry was wounded while leading his regiment up the hill after the commanding officer, Colonel Worth, had been wounded. He was invalided home, appointed major in the Fifteenth infantry and assigned to special duty, representing the war department on the board of managers on the United States government exhibit at the Pan-American exposition.

BRYAN CHANGES HIS VIEWS.

Understood He Has Given Assurances to Utah Wool Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—In its weekly review of the wool market the Boston Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"Utah correspondents of Boston wool houses say that they have received personal assurances from W. J. Bryan that, if elected president, he will retain a protective duty on wool, having changed his mind on free wool."

LINCOLN, Jan. 13.—W. J. Bryan was in the city a few hours this evening on his way from Minneapolis to Columbia, Mo., where he speaks tonight. His tour includes speeches at St. Louis, Frankfort, Ky., Cincinnati and the Atlantic and New England states and will not be finished until February 3. Bryan left for the south at 6 o'clock. Political intimates, when asked concerning his reported change of opinion on free wool, said they could not speak with authority, but nothing he had said had indicated that attitude and they doubted the correctness of the report.

VOLUNTEERS ENTER SERVICE.

Given Freedom of the City of London During Their Stay.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—There was a uniuqe and interesting ceremony at the Guild hall today, when 500 of the City of London Imperial volunteers received their kits and the freedom of the city. The big crowds in the vicinity cheered the arriving volunteers, each of whom received a parchment certificate of the freedom, enclosed in a neat blue case. The ceremonial admitting the officers, this afternoon, was more elaborate. It occurred in the presence of the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, the councilors and the duke of Cambridge.

The portion of the regiment, which sails tomorrow, will attend a special service in St. Paul's cathedral tonight and will afterwards be entertained at supper by the benchers of the inner temple.

HAMPERS PUBLIC BUILDING WORK

Many Appropriations Inadequate Because of Advancing Prices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury department told the house committee on public buildings and grounds today that the supervising architect's office was much hampered because of an advance of about 30 per cent in building materials.

Many appropriations for public buildings had been found to be quite inadequate because of advancing prices. Moreover, the cost of sites had also risen. There are about 130 public building bills before the committee, involving appropriations of $20,000,000. While no formal action was taken, the sentiment of the committee appeared to be favorable to providing increased appropriations for work already authorized in order to meet the added cost of material.

DEWEY TO VISIT CALIFORNIA.

Promises Congressional Delegation to Make the Trip Next Summer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The California delegation in congress called today on Admiral Dewey and invited him to visit the state next September, when California will celebrate the semi-centennial of its admission to the union. The admiral said he hoped to make the trip to California next summer or fall and he would endeavor to arrange so as to be present at the time indicated. During the intercourse Admiral Dewey said that before the battle of Manila, when he was looking ahead to his retirement, he had intended making arrangements to live at Santa Barbara, Cal., as he liked the people and the climate of the state.

Flour Dispute All Settled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Hay read the reply of the British government to our representations regarding the flour seizure in Delagoa Bay. Members of the cabinet, after the meeting, said the British answer was entirely satisfactory to the government. The several resolutions of inquiry as to the conduct of the war, which have been introduced in both houses of congress were discussed and the statement was made that full and complete information would be furnished on all of the matters covered at the earliest day possible. A dispatch from General Otis announcing further successes in Luzon was read and favorably commented upon.

Lawton Fund Eighty Thousand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—General Corbin announced today that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund had reached the handsome figure of $80,101, being an increase of nearly $8,000 since the last report. Today's subscriptions included one of $6,595 from the members of the Union League club of New York, which is in addition to subscriptions sent to Washington direct from members of the club amounting to $10,222.

Road May Be Rebuilt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Before the completion of the Siberian railroad it has become necessary to reconstruct the work already done, and this will cost not less than $25,000,000. The information is supplied to the state department by Commercial Agent Greener at Vladivostock.

Increase in Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A statement of the gross postal receipts for December, 1899, was compared with the receipts for the same month during the preceding year shows a net increase of $199,835, or 5 per cent. The total receipts for last December were $4,162,030. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Pittsburg all showed increases. San Francisco's receipts decreased 7.8 per cent. The largest percentage of increase shown was at Albany, 21.6 per cent. Decreases are shown at Providence, R. I.; Lowell, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.;

WOOD'S WORK IN CUBA

He Will Define Relations Between Civil and Military Authorities.

AN ORDER SOON TO BE ISSUED.

Controversy Between General Ludlow and the Cubans—Affairs of the Island to Be Gradually Turned Over to the Cubans—Matters in a General Way Satisfactory.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—Tomorrow General Wood will issue an order defining the relations between the civil and military authorities. Except in a supervisory sense the military authorities will not interfere beyond matters of sanitation and public undertakings of a sanitary character. The military authorities will have general supervision of all the rural guards of the island.

Engineer officers will act under the direction of Senor Villalon, secretary of public works. Cuban engineers have been appointed as rapidly as possible and thus the department of public works will gradually come entirely under Cuban control, subject only to General Wood's approval.

The military commanders throughout the island have received instructions to visit the prisons in their jurisdictions at least once a month, to make full reports and to prevent the recurrence of such abuses as have long existed but are being rapidly remedied.

All department commanders have notified that the military must not be employed, except where the civil power is ineffective.

Senor Federico Mora, the supreme court fiscal, has addressed a letter to the judges of the supreme court saying that the judge in charge of the custom house fraud cases claims that the proper course of law has been ignored by the intervening government in that individuals, sanctioned by Collector Bliss, can be prosecuted.

He further claims that Collector Bliss refuses to deliver the original documents giving evidence of the guilt of the accused custom house employes and that lawyers nominated by the intervening government intervene to direct the methods of investigation. These facts, the judge declares, constitute a transgression of the law and the supreme court should request all such restrictions to be removed immediately.

Cubano says it has received two notes from General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, one imposing a fine of $5 upon the paper for not having answered questions put by General Ludlow in a former note and the other declaring that the Cubano, instead of rectifying the false statement, has reiterated it and that if the paper does not make proper rectification it will be fined $10.

Senor Varona, secretary of finance, asserted today that General Wood had assured him of his intention to deliver the management of the finances of the island by degrees into the hands of the Cubans.

Weekly statements of the customs receipts are to be handed over to Senor Verona, as statements of various moneys handed over by the intervening government.

General Wood also told him, he says, to arrange the personnel of his office so as to get the work done to the best advantage. Senor Varona observed that this would be a difficult matter, especially in the existing state of public opinion, which regards public employment as a legitimate reward for political services.

La Patria says a solemn manifestation of protest against the installation of a foreigner to the bishopric of Havana is being signed and will be signed by many prominent Cubans.

Carlos Garcia has been named inspector general of prisons. The Cubano says the appointment is a good one, as Garcia is well qualified for the position.

STORING OF WESTERN WATERS.

A Bill by Senator Allen for Relief of Settlers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Allen introduced a number of bills today, some being of national importance. One is to authorize the creditors of insolvent national banks to elect a permanent receiver. Another is a bill for the relief of settlers on the Great Sioux reservation, lying and being in the states of Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and one directing the secretary of the interior to make a survey for and report on the cost of erecting reservoirs on certain rivers in the United States and their tributaries and appropriating $1,000,000 for carrying out the provisions of the act. The bill affects Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wyoming, by providing for the erection of reservoirs for the conservation and storage in the best and most advantageous manner of the waters of the rivers in the states named, for industrial purposes, the Sioux, Missouri, Des Moines, Yellowstone, White, and the various branches of the Platte, Arkansas and Cimarron rivers for the benefit of Nebraska. Wyoming is to have reservoirs on the Platte, Green, Windy and Big Horn rivers.

Status of the Lawton Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Adjutant General Corbin has received altogether $72,990 for the Lawton fund, $553 received today.

Roberts Committee Trying to Agree.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Roberts investigating committee held a protracted executive session today in hope of reaching a conclusion, but so many legal questions were discussed that a vote was not taken. Another meeting will be held at 10:30 tomorrow morning. A member of the committee is authority for the statement that delay is due mainly to a desire to secure unanimity and avoid, if possible, two reports. The differences relate to the manner of excluding Roberts.

VICTIMS OF MANIAC'S FURY.

Murder and Suicide on a Farm About Seven Miles From Butte, Neb.

BUTTE, Neb., Jan. 12.—A double tragedy was enacted at the home of Milton Nelson, seven miles from here, today, and as a result Nelson and his near neighbor and intimate friend, County Commissioner M. H. Jacoby, lie dead, both being victims of bullets fired from a revolver in the hands of the latter. Jacoby was insane when he committed the double crime. From little Sammy Nelson, a 12-year-old son of one of the dead men, is gleaned the following account of the tragedy:

Mr. Jacoby had hitched up his horse for the purpose of coming to Butte to attend to his official duties and stopped at Nelson's, tied his horse and went to the cattle shed, where Mr. Nelson and son Sam were milking. He passed the time of day and asked Nelson to come to Butte with him, which he agreed to do as soon as he got his chores done. After further talk they went behind the shed to look at some cattle. Returning to the front of the shed Jacoby pulled a 38-caliber revolver from his pocket. The boy noticed the gun and called out "Papa." Nelson turned his head and asked the boy what he wanted. That instant Jacoby levelled the weapon and sent a ball crashing through the brain of his victim.

Nelson fell without a word and his slayer turned and ran fifty yards, placed the gun to his head and fired. The bullet entered behind and above the right ear and came out on the other side of his head. As in the first instance the aim was deadly and Jacoby fell in his tracks, while a large pool of blood and brains marked the spot where he lay.

In the meantime little Sam had given the alarm and Mrs. Nelson rushed to the assistance of her husband, but only in time to lift his head and witness him expire without a word.

By this time several neighbors had arrived, who went to Jacoby, but he, too, was gasping his last and death closed his lips before he could explain the reason of his rash act. The bodies of both men were taken to their respective homes and a courier sent to Butte to notify Coroner Stockwell. He responded immediately and upon arriving at the place empaneled a jury, which returned the following verdict:

"We, the jurors, find from the evidence that Milton Nelson came to his death at the hands of one M. H. Jacoby by a pistol shot fired by the said Jacoby. The jury believe said Jacoby to have been insane."

The same jury rendered the following verdict on Jacoby's deaht: "We, the jury, find from the evidence that M. H. Jacoby came to his death by his own hand from a pistol shot through the head."

RECEIVE ANSWER OF BRITISH.

Satisfactory as Far as It Goes—Broad and Liberal Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The answer of the British government to Ambassador Choate's representations respecting the seizures of American flour and other goods on the three vessels, Beatrice, Mashona and Maria, has been received.

Just as the officials of the state department expected, it amounted to a partial answer, very satisfactory as far as it goes, disposing of the character of some of the goods seized, but not finally deciding broadly whether or not foodstuffs are to be regarded as contraband.

The British government adopts precisely the point of view regarding the seized goods that was assumed by the state department and embodied by Choate in his note on the subject addressed to the British foreign office.

In brief, Choate reports as follows:

That the answer is highly satisfactory; that it is broad and liberal in terms. The position assumed by the British government is that foodstuffs in transit to a hostile destination can be regarded as contraband of war only when they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient they are capable of being used for the benefit of the enemy; it must be shown that they are so in fact through their destination at the time of the seizure. The British government does not claim that any of the American goods on the German bark Maria and the British bark Mashona were contraband of war. The British government is investigating the facts in connection with the goods seized on the third vessel, the Beatrice.

FILIPINOS PUT UP A FIGHT.

Colonel Bullard Has a Sharp Brush With Them.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth infantry, moving in three columns, from Calamba, with two guns, attacked ten companies of insurgents, strongly entrenched on the Santa Tomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and sixty prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers were slightly wounded.

Gen. Methuen Insane.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A special cable to the Tribune from London says: Lieutenant General Lord Methuen, commanding the column advancing to the relief of Kimberley, is to be relieved of his command within two weeks. Later he will be sent to Capetown and eventually ordered home. When he reaches England he will be retired. These facts have been confirmed by an official of the War office.

Lord Methuen's case is a sad one. Always a man of grand physiuqe—a clever boxer and an all-round sportsman—his constitution began to show signs of breaking down almost immediately after he took command of his division.

Lawton's Body on the Thomas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—General Shafter received a telegram from Nagasaki today, sent by Major Hyde, quartermaster of the transport Thomas, stating that the body of General H. W. Lawton is on this transport, which is due in San Francisco January 29. The body will be escorted to Washington by General Shafter himself.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS CONCERNED.

Suit Against Union Pacific Arouse Freight and Legal Officials.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—Officials of the freight and passenger departments of the three railroads having general offices in this city—the Union Pacific the Burlington and the Elkhorn—make no attempt to conceal their concern relating to the suit which Attorney General Smythe has filed against the Union Pacific, alleging violation of the law in the recent change in charges for shipments of live stock.

According to agreement all the railroads operating into Omaha instituted the changes whereby charges for shipments of live stock are computed at cents per hundred instead of dollars per car, December 1, 1899. Freight officials argue that in the long run this basis costs the shipper no more than formerly, but privately admit that the change was made expressly for the purpose of increasing their freight earnings.

The suit brought by the attorney general was in a measure a surprise to the railroads and the general attorneys of the three roads most vitally affected were unprepared to make any statement regarding the legal status of the case. The fact that the original suit is filed against the Union Pacific furnishes but little room for comfort on the part of the Burlington and Elkhorn for the reason that if the Union Pacific is found guilty of violating the law in the premises they are equally at fault. The same is true, also, of the Missouri Pacific, the Rock Island, the Omaha, the Milwaukee and all roads carrying live stock to the South Omaha markets.

John N. Baldwin, who has charge of the legal affairs of the Union Pacific in this state, stated: "I have been away from my office for the last five weeks. During my absence this change in the basis of charging for shipments of live stock came up. I am not, therefore, sufficiently familiar with the matter to express any opinion. The first intimation I had of any such suit came from the notice contained in The Bee. I must take the matter up from the very beginning and investigate it in its various phases before I will be competent to express my views on the subject."

J. E. Kelby, assistant general attorney of the Burlington, stated: "This suit which the attorney general has filed against the Union Pacific road is one fraught with very great importance to the railroads of Nebraska. An expression of legal opinion coming from an attorney of one of the railroads interested in this matter would be virtually giving publicity to the defense which the railroads expect to make, and that would manifestly be unwise in view of the undisputed importance of the suit."

Cornell Will Wait.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—Auditor Cornell announces that he will wait for a decision of the court before proceeding to collect the fees due the state from the insurance companies licensed by former Auditor Eugene Moore. It was erroneously reported that the condition of the law would withhold the licenses of these companies until they made good the shortage of his predecessor. It was asserted that such action would be taken to save the taxpayers of the state the expense of endless litigation. Auditor Cornell is in favor of allowing the courts to divide the liability among the various companies that were licensed by Moore. Of the fees collected by him about $9,000 was paid into the treasury, and what companies deserve credit for the payment, he thinks, is a question that should be referred to the judiciary.

Hon. John Peters Injured.

ALBION, Neb., Jan. 13.—Hon. John Peters was thrown from a buggy and sustained severe bruises and a wrenched shoulder that wil confine wrenched shoulder that will confine He was returning home from Petersburg when the accident occurred, being caused by a breaking of a portion of the buggy. He is receiving the congratulations of his friends and his physician that he escaped with as few injuries as he did under the circumstances.

Veteran Drops Dead.

JUNIATA, Neb., Jan. 13.—William T. Drake, an old settler of Adams county and a veteran of the civil war, was found dead in his barn. He was subject to heart disease and it is supposed that while doing his work he had an attack of his old complaint and suddenly dropped dead. He was a member of the Grand Army here and will be buried by the order. He leaves a wife and five married children. He was about 70 years of age.

Fight Over Three Millions.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 13.—Judge Thompson of Grand Island is holding a special term here, hearing the celebrated Miles will case. An entire day was taken up with arguments for a continuance asked by the contestants. The suit is brought to set aside the will of the late "Colonel" Stephen D. Miles, a pioneer Nebraskan and an old-time government mail contractor. An estate valued at $3,000,000 is involved.

Search for Nelson's Remains.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 13.—Coroner Bennett and a number of men out at Nelson's farm hunting for the arm and remainder of the head that was missing when the body was found. Ten small pieces of bone were found, all of which belonged to the skull. Part of them were in the hog lot and the remainder around the barn. The search will be continued until the whole body is found.

Theodore Nelson Held for Murder.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 13.—Theodore Nelson was taken before County Judge Yost on the charge of having murdered his father. He waived examination and was held to the district court, which convenes here January 29. He is in jail.

Farm Home Burned.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 13.—The family residence of John Price, at Smartville, was totally destroyed by fire, together with practically all its contents. A defective flue is the supposed cause. Insurance light.