FREE SPEECH PLENTY

Fusionists Unable to Placate Morton; Attack the Starch Company.

THE WHY AND THE WHEREFORE

"Would Not Have Been Molested if Morton Had Behaved" is the Explanation Offered-Efforts to Crush Out a Great Industry.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 8 .-The secret is out.

"The Argo Starch Company would not have been molested by Attorney General Smyth if J. Sterling Morton had supported Bryan or refrained from attacking him in his paper."

The above startling statement was

publicly made by one of the most prominent democrats of Nebraska City just before Bryan's meeting Wednesday night,

What a spectacle! The Argo Starch Manufacturing Company being prosecuted for violating the anti-trust law, not to vindicate the law, but to punish J. Sterling Morton, father of one of the principle stock-holders, for daring to express opinions as to Bryan and Smyth.

Viewed in this light what else does this mean but an embargo on free speech? What else is it than imperialism? The fusion leaders are carping about the right of free speech and amout imperialism and right in this instance they throw off the mask. Being unable to induce Morton to support Bryanarchy they turn around and attempt to punish him by invoking the ald of a penal statute. What is this but a violation of the constitutional right of free speech? What is it but imperialism?

Bryan and Smyth affect to make it appear that they are after the Argo Company because it is a trust. It is strange they did not make this dis-covery until they needed votes and campaign thunder and until all efforts to silence the Conservative (Morton's paper) had proven futile.

It is common talk among democrats of Nebraska City that "Morton brought the trouble on himself by oposing Bryan and the fusionists." This is a pretty state of affairs,

On the pretense of reform and under pretense of enforcing the law a blow is struck at one of the most important industries in the state, not to enforce the law, but to visit punishment upon a fellow citizen who has dared to exercise the right of free speech.

At the very time, at almost the very hour that Bryan was assaulting one of the principal industries of this state the candidate for vice president on the republican ticket was being assaulted by a mob of Bryanites at Victor, Colo.

If the Argo Starch Company has violated the anti-trust law or any other law it is right and proper that it should be prosecuted. But to make its prosecution contingent upon political opposition is a most lawless, despotic

and infamous outrage.
Using the law as a club to pound voters into line and to suppress newspaper discussion of men and issues is abusing the law, and those responsible for it merit swift and severe censure. When the fusionists are that sorely pressed for votes as to make grand at the expense of destroying one of the leading industries of the state it is about time for them to recapitu-

Nothing can be said against any honorable means employed in promoting party success, but it is going too far to employ means which ultimately must result in the destruction of an important industry, in the destruction of a valuable corn market and in the throwing of hundreds of laboring people out of employment A GREAT INDUSTRY.

Argo Starch Manufacturing Company is not a trust. This statement is made on information re ceived from one of the stockholders, who says that the company is integral and that if the suit ever comes to trial Smyth will be laughed out of

It is an industry that employs 250 people and consumes daily upwards of 3,000 bushels of corn. It has been a blessing to the working people of Nebraska City and to the farmers of Otoe county.

It consumes about 500,000 bushels of corn per year, and in the last year has paid out about \$130,000 to the farmers of Otoe county for corn alone It pays good prices for the material used and in the last year has paid out in premiums about \$38,000 above the market price. Its prices have been such that corn buyers do not attempt to buy corn in Otoe county, being able to buy corn cheaper at other points.

It produces more than 15,000,000 pounds of starch per year and pays out more than \$50,000 to the laboring people of Nebraska City. It turns out more than 20 tons of starch a day, and this product is marketed in all parts

of the world. Under these conditions, and under the conditions under which the suit was brought, is it any wonder that the people of Nebraska City should feel deeply concerned and aggrieved?

Only a few nights ago the whole city-republicans, democrats and populists-turned out and attended an indignation meeting, at which meeting a petition to the attorney general reciting the injustice of his act was drafted and this was signed by hundreds of people irrespective of poli-

In a lengthy review of the facts Mr. there is no cause for suit being instituted and that if the company has to go to the expense of hiring attorneys to defend its lawful and inallenable rights it will have to close up its business in Nebraska and move its plant to some other state.

What the fusion contortionists are to gain by driving this important enterprise out of Nebraska is difficult to determine. Certain it is that it would be a most serious loss, not alone to Nebraska City, many of whose fami-iles earn a livelihood there, but to the

How much more beneficial it would be if every county in the state had such a Ideal corn market, and how much more appropriate and sensible it can ticket, was one of the pioneers in the garden spots of Butler county, and

general, instead of trying to destroy this establishment, would try to get more of this kind?

The Argo Company has made no increase in the price of starch. This of itself would indicate that it is not a trust. It has gradually increased its plant from a capacity of 250 bushels of corn per day to 3,000 bushels per day. It buys all its corn from Nobraska farmers and pays out all its wage money to Nebraska people.

What goes to indicate that the whole deal, so far as the attempt at prosecution is concerned, is a scheme to get votes and manufacture campaign material, is the fact that Attorney General Smyth lost no time in arranging for an "anti-trust" meeting at Nebraska City when the citizens protested. These two "trust-smashers" entered the peaceful litle hamlet on a special train and with a pageantry befitting an emperor. They came to

beard the lion in his den.

They found the "lion" to be 250 laboring people, most of whom had purchased comfortable homes out of the money they had earned while working in the Argo Starch factory. This was the "trust octopus" they came to crush to death.

Not a citizen in this city or county met them at the depot, and only a handful of them attended the "trust smashing" pow-wow.

The scheme was so transparent that

the people saw through it and they resented the outrage by remaining

Bryan, in commencing his address, struck an attitude like upon that characteristically portrayed of "Ajax defying the lightning," but it didn't take much of a hero to carry out his part His defiant assaults upon the starch company in which dire destruction was promised caused fear of loss of employment to enter and sadden 250 homes, and that was all.

Mr. Bryan regaled this imaginary trust with all the force at his command, but he had not one word to say of the Cotton Bale trust, one of the principal stockholders of which is Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, nor of the New York Ice trust, one of the principal stockholders of which is Richard Croker, boss of Tammany Hall and a member of the advisory committee of the democratic national committee. He had not one word to say of the Bis-cult trust, the Lead trust. Silver trust. Whisky trust, Packing House trust, Standard Oll trust, Sugar trust or any other of the known organizations of

An imaginary trust that furnishes a market for Nebraska corn. and employment to Nebraska labor and capital is iniquitous beyond description. but a real trust that exists in a distant state and by which Nebraska is in no way patronized, but required to pay arbitrary prices, is of no concern! This is the true attitude of the democratic leaders on the trust question. When the trust magnates are with them, like Dick Croker of the Ice trust, Senator Jones of the Cotton Bale trust, Marcus Daley of the Copper trust and a score of others that might be named, they are all right, but when they happen to be against them they become at once a "dangerous evil."

Like the income tax. Four years ago it was a cardinal issue, a "paramount" in the democratic platform. It was strongly oposed by Tammany killed, but at his home in Aurora, Ill., Hall. This year it is left out of the platform, and Tammany Hall is at the head of the democratic column. The "mistake" made in leaving out the income tax plank was simply part of the price paid for Tammany's support. HOW MUCH LONGER?

How much longer is this campaign of deception to continue? How much longer will the pople submit to the trickery and double-dealing of the democratic leaders?

With trust magnates clasped to their bosoms they proclaim against trusts and with the red torch of anarchy flaming high and bright, lighting their very paths, they proclaim against

In Nebraska they are opposed to trusts and in New York they go handin-hand with them. In Nebraska thev are opposed to anarchy and in Illinois they have gone over to it bag and baggage. In Nebraska they favor fusion, they all "think alike." but in New York and in many southern states where the democrats have large majoritles and do not need the populists or can do better without them, they do not only "think differently" but they repel with vigor any attempt of their populist brother to scale the breastworks of the ple counter. In the west they favor the income tax and the free coinage of silver in the east they oppose both propositions. In the west Bryan talks one thing and in the east another.

In the west he favors government ownership of franchised corporations and in the east he remains silent on

that proposition. All the way through the democrats are waging a campaign of deception and double dealing.

A VILLAINOUS FALSEHOOD. The fusion papers have resorted to the vilest abuse of the private character of Charles H, Dietrien, the republican candidate for governor. The public record of Governor Poynter is so bad that the fusionists have resorted to the abuse of Dietrich with a hope of turning the tide, and in eighty acres to my farm." The speakdoing this they have employed the most cruel and utterly false reports that could be conceived.

No attempt has been made by the republicans to make capital cut of Poynter's record before he became a public official. This does not mean, however, that back in Illinois Mr. Povnter did Morton makes the statement that not leave a record behind that would not look very well in print.

Mr. Poynter's private record has not been gone into, though if it were, if his Illinois history were giver publication. it would prove interesting reading.

The fusionists, on the other hand, have scattered falsehoods broadcast relative to Mr. Dietrich. They have even charged that he was implicated in the murder of his former business partner in the Black Hills country. That this is a cruel falsehood is shown by the Daily Pioneer Times, a paper published in Deadwood, S. D., the atleged scene of the tragedy. The Pioneer Times gays:

"Hon, C. H. Dietrich, candidate for governor of Nebraska on the republi-

would be if Bryan and the attorney the Black Hills, and was interested at as he expressed it, "things around here one time in the Aurora Mining company, whose property was situated on Hidden Treasure gulch, which comes into Deadwood gulch in Central City. He is remembered by all of the old settlers of the Black Hills, although he sold his interest in the Aurora com-pany in the summer of 1877 and left this section. Those who knew him best pay high tribute to his sterling qualities, and speak of him in the kindest terms, although he was a young man then, and has developed his remarkable business and executive ability, and a prominence in public affairs largely since that time.

"He disposed of his interest in the Aurora to Roscoe Conkling, Thomas C. Platt, Senator George E. Spencer of Alabama, and Brown & Thumb, the He then returned to his bankers, home at Aurora, Ills. At the time he left the Black Hills the Aurora company was engaged in a controversy with the Keets Mining company, over boundaries and the right to the use of a certain tunnel through the Aurora claim. Pending the settlement of the boundary question an agreement was entered into between the two companles whereby the Keets company was permitted to have ingress to its property through the Aurora tunnel, but was not to molest or take out any ore on that portion of the ground in-cluded in the conflict. J C Tuttle. who had been one of Dietrich's partners in the Aurora, retained his interest in the property. Some time after Mr. Dietrich sold his interest in the ground and left the Black Hills the controversy between the two companies became exceedingly bitter. The Keets company was running a mill in Hidden Treasure gulch, and the owners of the Aurora believed ore was being taken from their claim. This culminated in the forcible seizure of the tunnel by the Keets men, who placed obstructions in a shaft on the Aurora claim. The Aurora men attempted to drive the Keets men from the tunnel, and J. C. Tuttle was shot. receiving a wound from which he died in a few hours. Tuttle was at work on the Aurora ground when shot. the shot coming from a torthole in a cabin on the Keets claim Seth Bullock was sheriff of Lawrence county at that time. He immediately place I under arrest a number of men in the employ of the Keets company. A telegram was dispatched to Mr. Dietrich. at Aurora, Ill., and although he did not hold any interest in the Aurora, he came to Deadwood as quickly as possible, and assisted in the endeavor to bring the slayer or slayers of Mr. Tuttle to justice. Those suspected of the shooting were bound over to the grand jury, but no indictment was found against them, and they were afterwards discharged, it being impossible to determine who fired the shot that caused Tuttle's death.

"The fusionists of Nebraska are charging that Mr. Dietrich was a party to the murder of Tuttle. They even assert that Dietrich and Tuttle had sold their claim, and that Diet-rich murdered his partner to secure his share of the proceeds of the sale. Nothing could be further from the truth. The assertion is proven to be false by the following facts that are wll known to every one who was living in the Black Hills at that time: First, Mr. Dietrich was not in the Black Hills at the time Tuttle was having left the Black Hills permadisposed of his claim, but retained an interest, his co-owners being Roscoe Conkling, Thomas C. Platt, Senator Spencer, M. E. Post and Brown and Thumb, all of them men of great prominence. Third, Mr. Dietrich had no interest whatever in the Aurora at the time of the killing of Tuttle.

"Mr. Tuttle was killed September 5. 1877. The agreement between the Keets and Aurora Mining companies was drawn up and signed August 15, 1877, Mr. Dietrich being one of the signers. Immediately after this agreement went into effect Mr. Dietrich consummated the sale of his interest in the company, and relinquished all claim to the ground. He therefore had no connection whatever with the killing of Tuttle and the charges being brought against him by his political opopnents during the campaign

are absolutely without foundation." This completely disproves the charges made and brands them as being false and malicious. Mr. Dietrich's conduct during his many years of cit-Izenship in Nebraska has been such as to entitle him to respect and confidence. He has been a liberal giver to churches and to charity and has been hospitable and public spirited throughout his life

It is presumed that, having had proof of the falsity of the charges that have been made against Mr. Dietrich, the fusion papers will hasten to retract and apologize.

PROSPERITY IN BUTLER COUNTY. BELLWOOD, Neb., Oct. 8.-"Lumber is high? Yes. But in 1896 I bought a lot of crotched posts for \$15 for a straw barn and was obliged to ask credit. Lumber was cheap then. The market for my product was low, But things have changed in the last three years. By fair management and good prices for my cattle and hogs, I have paid off a \$500 mortgage, built a good big barn and added er was H. J. Hall of Bellwood. He had been during the hard times induced to vote with the majority in Nebraska. "I could have purchased this new eighty-acre tract four years ago for one-third of the price I have just paid for it," he said. "But it is all well enough to look backward when you couldn't raise the capital. My crops were good enough, but dime corn and oats and three cent cattle and two-cent hogs wouldn't buy lowpriced lumber and barbed wire. can see for yourself that things around here don't look old, but have been built on the highpriced plancrops and stock being the motive power behind this new state of affairs. I don't want five years of hard times to experiment on the return of good times over again. With some reduction of the past year would not be strange, but that we shall see the hard times of five years ago I verily believe that it cannot be." Mr. Hall has farmed in Holt and Greeley counties and has a model farm in one of

don't look old." He is outspoken in his good words for present conditions and tells his farmer neighbors that he does now now have to get trusted for inferior posts, but can pay eash for lumber even though considerably

advanced in price. Robert Berkey of Ulysses will cast his first vote. His father is justics of the peace and looks upon the "black cloud" that is not in sigut. But the young man has rustled among the big sheep men of Wyoming and has heard their words of prosperity and has seen the results of their smiles in clips that bring big money. "I return to my native state to see prosperity on all hands. My old friends, many of whom I know could not get money at any rate of interest, and when it came to crops the harvest was good, but the speck was in the realization. first vote will be cast where I believe it will reward the men who give my friends relief and me work." young man did not go about with a "chip on his shoulder," but said this in a quiet, manly way that gave con-

"I do not want to be quoted," said a thrifty farmer near Ulysses, "more than to say I am reasonably prosper-ous. I borrowed \$700 last May at 7 per cent interest and will pay off the mortgage in September, being able to do this from my grain and stock with the prevailing good prices. I was one of many who fought the wind for good times four years ago. The wind has blown from another direction and I propose to keep with this unlookedfor shift of the weather cock."

Richenbauch Bros., of Rising City. said that four years ago that section of Butler county found the farme worth from one-third to one-half the present value and no buyers. mortgage them was simply out of the question, even at a valuation of \$10 an acre. "Now," said Mr. Samuel Richenbauch, "this same land brings \$40 an acre and we would be glad to loan on a valuation of \$30 an acre. The present condition of the country gives such confidence in Nebraska that we can afford to bank on it. In the midst of the hard times of '93 and '94 this state received such a black eye that the calamity howlers made matters bad, then the country's money market topped off matters to a finish We had lost faith in each other. Cheap corn and grains with big crops of all made false capital for politicians, whose sole aim was to discourage. It took some time to regain our former prestige, but we are now on the high road that the people have asked for, and the farmers have confidence in themselves, which is encouraging, since they are able to loan to each other cheaply. Prosperity like this is very satisfactory to those who wish to see it continued."

"The better buildings in David City began in 1888," said Hon. Thomas Wolffe of the First National bank of David City. "I made several invest-ments of this kind myself. Times were very good until '93. Everybody knows what followed. I know two of my buildings were empty. Now all the store buildings and dwellings are occupied and the bank refuses interest deposits-in fact, we are ouite solicitous for good customers who desire loans. We are not so fron-clad in our side of the bargain, either. A farmer can pay off at any interest pay day \$100 at a time or the entire mortgage, which is considered a saving equal to one per cent interest, an its are 60 to 70 per cent more than the law requires us to keep on hand. The long contention of hitting the banker has arrived, but none of us are lying awake nights waiting for

cloud bursts. David City, the county seat of Butler county, is a beautiful little city built on a substantial plan. The \$80,-000 court house (which cost but \$50,-000), in the center of a block, surrounded by the business blocks of brick, shows thrift and good business sense on the part of the people The court house has been half paid for and the stores point to prosperity by their elegant and large selections, The dwellings are home-like and the country about is in every way thrifty. thus fully sustaining the confidence

of the town's people. It is seldom that one goes into county and finds such substantial dwellings as are found upon farms and in the smaller towns of Butler county. Many of these dwellings have been built within two years and would grace the corner of any residence portion of a metropolis. The towns of Ulysses and Brainard are especially noted in this particular, the former showing its faith in the surroundings by a \$12,000 school building and many dwellings costing from \$2,500 to \$4,000, and the furnishings

inside correspond with the exterior. "Your faith in this country is prac tically illustrated," said your correspondent to Joseph Natousek of Brainard as he viewed his beautiful home in a block by itself. "Yes, sir, I have but one life to live and I want a good place to rest after the day's work is done. This is a grand country and the last few years has certainly pros-

William Crosby at Ulysses is remodeling his home and when finished will correspond with his neighbors. As a

merchant he is prospering. "I am a carpenter by trade," said Cornwall Hemstroff." When the call to arms was made I couldn't get in any of the Nebraska regiments, so I went to Yankton and enlisted in Company C of the First South Dakota, partially because I wanted to be patriotic and somewhat from necessity. At the beginning of that war I had unprofitable rest. Since returning from the Philippines I have had all I can do at my trade and these prosperous times suit me, I assure you."

Question of Precedence.

Senator Hoar's wit has kept pace with his learning. Not long ago, as he was walking through one of the corridors or the capitol, he was joined by one of his former colleagues in the senate.

As they approached the entrance of the senate chamber Mr. Hoar motioned to his companion to pass in first. "After you," said the ex-senator, drawing back politely.

"No, indeed," retorted Senator Hoar, "the X's always go before the wise."

PACIFICS WORK

Over Five Million Expended in Construction in Wyoming.

1900 A YEAR OF GREAT PROGRESS

and Office Reports From Washington-Total Number of Entries and Receipts for the Year-Other Matters in Nebrasha of General Interest.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 11.-General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific, who has been west practically all of the time for the past three weeks with Superintendent of Transportation Buckingham, and during a portion of the time with other officials, has been quoted thusly in Sait Lake City by the Herald:

"The Union Pacific will have expended \$5,000,000 on construction work in Wyoming by the end of the year, All this work is in cut-offs and when it is completed there will be 158 miles of new road and a shortening of the main line by thirty and onehalf miles. The most important work in progress now is between LeRoy and Bear River, which will cut out Piedmont hill, the hardest piece of road on the division. In order to do this we will have to construct twenty-one miles, but the saving will be nine miles. All the work that has been done and all that will be done will be modern in every feature and when finished we will doubtless have the best road in this part of the country."

The construction work in Wyoming has seriously interfered with the Union Pacific's freight traffic, the trains having to move slowly. In many cases they were blockaded. Mr. Dickinson says that he expects within the next thirty days to have matters straightened out so that this can be overcome.

Sugar Beet Harvest is On. OMAHA, Oct. 11 .- The "harvest" of the Omaha Sugar Beet Growers' association will begin at once. Digging beets will be commenced on the east side of the Parker tract, and the 150 acres planted by the association-as well as the 150 acres planted by individuals under its direction-will be completed about November 1.

The Douglas County Agricultural society awarded the association nrst prize for the best home grown suga: beets exhibited at the county fair. The beets tested 14.7 per cent sugar

and 84 per cent purity.

Commissioned Utt has returned from Ames, where he witnessed the starting up of the Standard Beet Sugar company's plant on Saturday. Though built for 500 tons per day, it took care of 600 tons the first day without a hitch or a break, everything moving with absolute smoothness. The company already has 50,000 tons of beets on hand, or enough for a twelve week's run.

Reports of the Land Offices. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11 .- The land office has made public the receipts of the different land offices for the fiscal year ending June 30 as fol-

Nebraska—Alliance— total number of entries, 1,469, acres 125,187, receipts, \$26,502; Broken Bow, entries, 1,830, acres 45,736, receipts \$18,424; Lincoln, entries 168, acres 7,630, receipts \$2,650; McCook, entries acres, 18,906, receipts \$5,611; North Platte, entries 728, acres 54,069; re ceipts \$9,524; O'Neill, entries 1,119. acres 94,097; receipts \$17,877; Sidney, entries, 1,041, acres 30,927, receipts, \$14,184.

Monument is Unveiled. ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 11 .- A large number of people from Ashland and Memphis and the vicinity went to the Carr cemetery Sunday to witness the unveiling of a monument to the late Albert W. Frederick. Ashland Camp No. 4, Woodmen of the World, had charge of the services. William Van Buren of Ithaca delivered the address. The Ashland band furnished music for the occasion.

Choked to Death.

EXETER, Neb., Oct. 11.-News reached here that the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Verge Middleton, living south of town, had choked to death on a button. The father was away from home at the time of the occurrence and the child was taken to a neighbor's house, but died on

Remains to Besent Home.

CRETE, Neb., Oct. 11.-Word has been received at Crete from the War department that the remains of Walter Burlingame, a member of the Ne braska degiment, will be shipped to this country at an early date. was killed in the Philippines while fighting the enemy. Friends at Crete will be notified when the body arrives at San Francisco.

Tramps Try to Rob Burlington Laborers PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 11.-Six tramps attempted to hold up two laborers on the bridge gang at this place. The toughs were in an empty furniture car, and, it being night, they pulled the two laborers into the sowly moving car as it ran onto the bridge. When Pacific Junction, the first station on the Iowa side reached, Constable Zornes, who is also the night yardmaster, was notified. The officer at once told the fellows to come out of the car, but they refused. Bolting the door, the constable went after reinforcements. One of the men shot at the officer, and ne in turn was shot in the arm before they were finally captured.

Pronounced Not Gullty.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Oct. 11.-The jury in the case of Ben Mathews, charged with the murder of E. G. Waite, returned a verdict of not guilty. Mathews, following his acquittal, left at once for Lincoln.

A BOOM IN STOCK YARDS.

These of South Omaha Lead in Receipt of Western Cattle.

OMAHA, Oct. 8.—The south Omaha live stock market is on the boom and at the present time it leads all others in the receipt of western cattle. In speaking of live stock matters yesterday General Manager Kenyon of the Union Stock Yards company said: When it comes to the marketing of western range cattle South Omaha is far in the lead of all competitors. During the month of September there were 67,784 head of grass cattle re-ceived at South Omaha as against 49,-600 received at Chicago. The demand all this year for both beef steers and feeders from the range has been in excess of the supper and in the matter of prices South Omaha has been the best market on the map, barring none.

As an evidence of the extensive feeder business transacted here it may be stated that the shipments of stockers and feeders last week were 604 cars, or 17,772 head. The week previous the feeder shipments amounted to 503 cars, while during the last week in September, 1899, 528 care of feeders went to the country from this point. Of the 604 cars which went out of here last week 7,607 head went to Nebraska feed lots and 8,642 head were shipped to Iowa points. These cattle, as well as the shipments to Missouri, will come back to this market during the fall and winter to be sold as fat cattle.

During the nine months ending September 29 there were supped from this market 187,216 stockers and feeders, as against 169,828 for the corresponding period of last year. This is an increase of 17,388 head. It is expected that from this time on the de-mand for feeders will be excessive. Nebraska farmers who ship here appear to have plenty of money and from reports it is inferred that they will put their money into feeders in order to realize big profits on the corn

From January 1 up to date 624,410 head of cattle have been received at the yards here, as compared with 572,-361 head during the corresponding period of 1899. This is an increase of 52,049 head and shows that the western people are beginning to realize that South Omaha is the best cattle market in the country.

Hawks Killed by the Score. CALLAWAY, Neb., Oct. 8 .- Just be fore sunset, a flock of hawks, consisting of several thousand, passed over this place. Every person who had a gun was out and for about half an hour it sounded like the boxers had struck the village. The birds appeared to want to stop in the grove over night and in so doing made excellent trap shooting for all, and the sports could not load their guns fast enough. Some seventy-five of the birds were killed. They proved to be the common chicken hawks and came in a line about one hundred yards wide, and as long as the eye could see, forming a regular cloud. They were traveling from the west to the east, and presented a scene never witnessd

Bloodhounds on the Work.

OVERTON, Neb., Oct. 8.-Monday morning a suspicious looking charac-Gamble, two and a half miles southeact of Overton, and wanted breakfast. Upon being refused he started west on a run. Gamble, knowing of the robbery at Cozad, came to town at once and notified Carroll & Thornburg, owners of the famous bloodhounds. The dogs were taken to the place, where they caught the trail and fellowing it up they caught their man, who was brought to town and locked up. But upon investigation no evidence could be found against him and he was turned loose and notified to leave town at once, which he did.

· A Minister Stricken.

HARVAARD, Neb., Oct. 8.-A telegram from Clarks announced the death at that place of Rev. Arthus J. Rogers, pastor of the Congregational church of this city. Later particulars state that he preached at Clarks Sunday evening and was taken down Monday with pneumonia, which resulted in his death. Mr. Rogers and wife left here Monday, September 17, on a month's vacation, intending to visit in several places, but to pass most of the time at Clarks, the home of Mrs. Rogers' parents. He assumed the pastorate of the church here in March and had endeared himself to all with whom he became acquainted.

Not Killed as Supposed.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 8 .- The port was received here that Charles H. Wilson has been killed by a stroke of lightning at Fort Dodge, Ia., the information being conveyed in a dispatch to G. E. Wilson, son of Charles W. Wilson of this city, who has been with Mrs. Wilson visiting friends in lowa for the past five weeks. It was 3 o'clock in the morning before a telegram could be had answering an inquiry for particulars. When it did come it brought relief to the members of the family by the anonuncement that it was another Mr. Wilson who was killed.

Residences Burned.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 8 .- The residence of Conrad Schnell at 321 East Division street was destroyed by fire at an early hour in the morning. The family, assisted by neighbors, succeeded in saving most of the contents. The loss was covered by insurance.

Grand Island Citizen Dead.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 8.-Grand Island mourns the loss of one of her best citizens, Henry J. Schlotfeldt. The deceased was porn in Illinoise in 1857, moved to this state in 1881, entered the cigar manufacturing business, has been a member of the city council, member of the legislature from this county in 1890 and 1892, member of the board of county supervisors and deputy postmaster and this spring was prominently mentioned as a candidate for auditor on the furion ticket. He leaves a wife and five children.