

## NEBRASKA NOTES

The 15-year-old son of John Rowalski, living in West Beatrice, fell from a trapeze recently and broke his arm.

Sheriff F. W. Klock and Aaron Schairer of West Point have commenced building a fine brick business building on South Main street in West Point.

The implement firm of Clements & Stick of Lyons, has changed hands, the business being sold to Shaw & Heuleman. The new firm is well known at Lyons.

Fred Burnett, aged 23 has shot himself near Beaver City. His mother found his lifeless body in bed. He was a helpless cripple and was despondent.

Fred Meinken of West Point who has just completed his studies at an eastern college, has been appointed instructor in a German Lutheran parochial school in Texas.

M. Kerl of Oakland, has a surveyor at work plotting his land, just across the east line of the city limits, and will put the lots on the market at once. He has sold a corner lot, 88x132 feet for \$1,000 to H. J. Hansco, a farmer living west of Oakland.

Spencer Myna, colored, has pleaded guilty in the district court at Nebraska City to the charge of shooting with intent to wound, and was sentenced by Judge Jensen to serve one year in the penitentiary. Myna was arrested last spring on the charge of shooting Eli Mitchell, colored. Mitchell was not seriously injured.

F. J. Rosenfield, who operates the second largest pony farm in Nebraska, located two miles east of West Point, is shipping pony rots daily to eastern points. Large quantities of this product are shipped to Philadelphia and to South Bend, Ind.

Balthas Kittel and Miss Bodil Petersen of West Point have been united in marriage by County Judge Dewald at the court house. Mr. Kittel is a farmer residing in Howard county and the bride a well known young woman of West Point.

The grades in the school at Geneva have become so crowded that the school board has secured the Freewill Baptist church for a portion of the building and have had it seated and furnished for this purpose.

Sneak thieves stole a coat, a pair of shoes and several other articles of merchandise at M. Fanger's store at Plattsmouth. A portion of one of the windows was removed, which enabled the thieves to reach the goods.

Reuben Booth, of Wymore, a former resident of Beatrice, who was ordered out of town more than a year ago, has been lodged in jail for being drunk and threatening one of the police officers. A shotgun and some shells belonging to Booth were secured by the officers.

While plowing on his farm near Columbus, William Miller found an Indian relic. It is a stone tomahawk. The stone is granite, of a greenish cast. The relic will be sent to the State Historical Society at Lincoln.

An important business change has just taken place in Edgar. The Howard Brothers, proprietors of the State Bank of Edgar, have sold their banking business, ground and building to J. O. Walker, cashier of the Exchange bank of Ong, and H. C. Hart, a prominent grain and coal dealer of Edgar. The new firm will take possession soon and will conduct the banking business at the old stand.

A woman given the name as Dora Dardal arrived in Beatrice over the Rock Island and was immediately taken to the City hospital where she gave birth to a child which died soon after ward. She seemed to want to hide her identity, but said she came from Nuckolls county and expected to meet friends at Teumseh and go to St. Joseph, where she had been called by the illness of her father.

The store of A. Nelson of Ogallala, has been broken into and some merchandise stolen, consisting of revolvers and cutlery. The goods were found secreted in a livery barn. Arthur Allen who slept in the barn the night of the robbery was arrested and has confessed to the crime. He was in a scrape at Paxton a few weeks ago and served fifteen days in jail for breaking into a car at that place.

## TO BLOW THE WRECK

### SUEZ CANAL OBSTRUCTED BY A SUNKEN STEAMER

#### Expert Conducting Operations Unable to Predict Amount of Mischief Which Will Follow

PORT SAID, Egypt.—A serious stoppage of traffic on the Suez canal is threatened owing to the necessity for the blowing up of the British steamer Chatham, which was sunk on Friday and that the flames threatened to reach a quantity of dynamite which formed part of her cargo. Since that time the wreck has obstructed the waterway, especially at night, as the wreck is submerged. Divers will place cases of blasting gelatine in the hold of the Chatham.

The steamer will be connected with an electric battery ashore and the eighty tons of dynamite in the wreck will be exploded. An expert from the Nobel company who is conducting the operations says it is impossible to predict the amount of mischief which will ensue from the great upheaval or to what extent traffic will be impeded. He says there is no precedent to show the effects of the explosion of such an amount of dynamite. It may conceivably form a crater in the bed of the canal in which the wreckage may be buried, leaving the canal deeper than before.

The Suez Canal company declares it is impossible to estimate the length of time the canal will be blocked, but the company's experts are confident it will only be a matter of a few days.

### ROUT FOR LIBERALS

#### Moderate Party Wins Sweeping Victory in Cuba

HAVANA.—Complete returns from the entire island, which have been delayed owing to the bad condition of the telegraph service, show that in the elections for members of the election boards the supporters of the government were victorious in every province, not having lost one important place. The victory was so complete that it is not generally admitted to mean the re-election of President Palma, and the election of the vice presidential candidate, Mendez Capote, the leader of the moderate party.

Colonel Ferrara, secretary to Governor Gomez, the liberal candidate for the presidency, was arrested, charged with seditious and revolutionary utterances. This makes the sixth charge now pending against him, the others including participation in the burning of the city hall at Yaguajay. Colonel Ferrara is an Italian, but he is a veteran of the last Cuban war, and one of the most prominent lawyers in Havana.

The recent mail brought to the liberals the first report from their adherents in Cienfuegos of the riots there, which resulted in the killing of Congressman Enrique Villendas and Chief of Police Illiano. This report differs very little from the former accounts, except that it lays on the moderates the blame for starting the disturbances.

Additional reports from Cienfuegos received by the government say that the chief leaders in the alleged dynamite plot were two Italian anarchists named Humbert Ernst Bove and Julio Grau, who have been making seditious speeches there and elsewhere for some time. Order continues to prevail throughout the island.

### SHOOTING WIVES ASSAULT

#### Deputy Sheriff Shoots and Wounds Young Negro

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A negro attempted to assault the wife of Deputy Sheriff A. J. Shores at Clayton and was shot by Shores and badly wounded. The shooting attracted a mob of negroes from the congregation of a colored church who attempted to lynch the negro, Robert Taylor, but were prevented and Taylor was safely landed in jail.

Deputy S. ones had alighted from a street car and hearing a woman scream and seeing a negro running, he fired and the negro fell. Later he discovered it was his own wife whom the negro had seized as she was on her way home from a neighborhood visit. He found her in a faint lying on the sidewalk.

## MORE ELASTIC CURRENCY

### SECRETARY SHAW SAYS NEED IS APPARENT

#### Thinks United States Has Best System in the World, But Finds There Is Room for Improvement

CLEVELAND, O.—The address of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, was the feature of one of the morning sessions of the convention of the Ohio Bankers' association. He urged that a more elastic currency system be adopted. Mr. Shaw said in part:

"The fact, and I think it is a fact, that the United States has the best currency system in the world, does not imply that the currency system of the United States is perfect or that it cannot be improved. It is as safe as any system in the world because it is established on the only safe basis known to man—the gold standard.

"It is the most convenient system in the world because it is constructed on the decimal or metric system. It is not necessary to carry a lightning calculation in order to make change.

"The system is not perfect largely because it is non-elastic. It fails to respond in volume to the changing needs of seasons and of localities. Attention has been called to this many times and by many people. That there will be no further currency legislation until we shall experience a panic occasioned by this want of elasticity I am convinced. The country does not appreciate the danger, and until the danger is fully understood no remedy will be applied. We came nearer such a panic September 30, 1892, than most people appreciate. The fact that we then escaped does not raise a presumption that we will always escape it. A glaring defect at a vital point will some time, soon or later, assert itself. Meantime a remedy should be discovered, discussed and as far as possible agreed upon, so that it may be promptly applied when the proper are ready for it.

"Annually we have an excess of money during the spring and summer months. Annually we pass through a period of anxiety as we approach the period of crop moving for annually the volume of money is relatively insufficient to meet this sudden increase of business.

"We do not need and must not have inflation. The average amount of money is, in my judgment, abundant. The difficulty lies in the fact that the volume remains stationary.

"Now what shall be the remedy? Shall it be asset currency? In the popular acceptance of the term, I answer no! Asset currency as commonly understood would mean inflation, and that we must not have. Asset currency as commonly understood would be supported only by the solvency of the bank of issue. That must not be.

"Shall it be emergency currency? In the popular acceptance of that term I answer no! The United States originates more currency than any other country on the map, but our chief commercial city is not the world's clearing house. It ought to be, but it is not. One reason why it is not is the fact that it has so often resorted to clearing house certificates, which is a plea of guilty to an indictment charging bad management, locally or bad legislation nationally, and the financial world charges with. Clearing house certificates must never be authorized by law. Let those who love our country and those who conserve her credit set their faces against such a course with the same intensity as they resist the free and unlimited issue of silver. Clearing house certificates debase our currency with the consent of those who are supposed to be the best financiers in the nation. The free coinage of silver would debase it through political upheaval. The threat of both I doubt not, contributes to that distrust which prevents international balances in America. Whatever the remedy shall be, it must not advertise our calamity or our anxiety.

"Among the many remedies suggested, none appealed to me as strongly as the authorization of additional national bank circulation. This method involves the right of national banks to increase their circulation in any amount.

## DUEL ON A TRAIN

### EXPRESS MESSENGER AND VISITOR FIGHT FOR MILES

### NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

#### Tell Entirely Different Stories as to How the Encounter Started—None Knew of Train

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—One of the most desperate encounters that ever happened on a Wabash railroad train took place between John E. Ryan, 2020 Sixty-fourth place, Chicago, a messenger on train No. 13, due to Decatur at 2:13 in the morning, and Edward C. Greene, 6101 South State street, Chicago, a former messenger and later with E. S. Betz & Co., Hammond, Ind. Both men are seriously wounded and cannot live, each receiving three bullet wounds in the fight in the car which lasted for miles.

Greene says that he got on the express car at Forty-seventh street, Chicago, intending to go to his home at Pittsburg to visit relatives. He was an old friend of Ryan, and the latter, he claims, permitted him to ride. He claims that he assisted Ryan on the trip with the express matter, and that the two began drinking. Jokes led to a quarrel and Greene says both drew guns at the same time.

Ryan claims that the shooting began at Bement, while Greene avers that the first shot was fired before the train reached Carro Gordo. Ryan claims that he did not see Greene in the car until the train reached Carro Gordo, and that he believed Greene jumped into the car for the purpose of robbery. Ryan also says that when he told Greene that he thought he was visiting in Chicago, the latter told him it was none of his business and pulled a gun. The men clinched and both with revolvers drawn rolled about on the car floor. The men then separated and each sought shelter in the car while waiting for the other to appear in order to shoot. Just as the train was nearing Decatur both men fired and both went down, but were on their feet in a short time and the duel continued.

When the train neared Decatur Greene opened a door and jumped from the car. He was unable to run and was found an hour later by the police. Ryan says that he believed robbery was the motive when he shot. Greene's father is the agent of the Pacific Express company at Pittsfield and his brother, Arthur Greene, is the agent for the same company at Chicago.

Greene has an ugly bullet wound in the breast, another in the right lung while a third bill lodged in the fleshy part of the abdomen.

Ryan was shot in the left jaw, behind the left ear and in the left shoulder, the wounds all having been inflicted during the few moments that they stood up from behind their shelter in the car before reaching Decatur. The men are in different hospitals.

The officials nor the trainmen were aware of the terrible battle which was being waged on the train until it reached Decatur when the car door was seen to be open and the trainmen found Ryan in a pool of blood on the floor.

ST. LOUIS.—At the general offices of the Wabash Railroad company and the office of the Pacific Express company only meager reports had been received concerning the pistol duel between Messenger John E. Ryan and former Messenger Edward C. Greene on the Wabash train entering Decatur, Ill. What caused the duel was not known at either office, but investigations are being instituted.

### TROUBLES ENOUGH OF HER OWN

#### Russia Unlikely to Interfere in Morocco Affairs

BERLIN.—The impression in some of the Paris newspapers that M. Witte has endeavored to assist France in persuading Chancellor von Bulow and Foreign Secretary von Kichthofen to accept Premier Rouvier's Moroccan program appears most unlikely, although inquiries made on the subject have not resulted in obtaining official information as to what took place at M. Witte's interview with the chancellor and foreign secretary. It was learned, however, that Russia's policy at present tends to entire non-interference in Franco-German relations.

## AN OPEN SWITCH

### LIMITED TRAIN ON PENNSYLVANIA IN A COLLISION

### FIVE MEN MEET DEATH

#### NUMBER INJURED AND TAKEN TO PHILADELPHIA

#### Private Car of General Manager Atterbury Demolished and Man Said to be Brother-in-Law Killed

PHILADELPHIA.—Five men were killed and several injured at Paoli station, on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, when an express train crashed into a local passenger train. One of the dead men is reported to be named Bresler, and is said to be a brother-in-law of W. W. Atterbury general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad. The others killed are apparently mechanics employes of the road. Their bodies were taken to Berwyn. The injured were brought to a hospital in Philadelphia on a special train.

The express train was the sea shore limited due in Broad street station at 3:18. The passenger train, the last car of which was Mr. Atterbury's private car, was standing at Paoli station, slowly filling with passengers.

In some unexplained manner the express ran into an open switch leading to the local track and crashed into the rear of the passenger train. Mr. Atterbury's car was demolished and the others damaged.

### ATTACKED IN HER OWN HOME

#### Black Hand Methods Used by Robber at New York

NEW YORK.—Irene Grossman, a girl of sixteen years, was found clubbed into insensibility in the hallway of her home early in the morning. The attack was the culmination of a series of nightly entries in the Grossman private residence which were intended to enforce, by "black hand" methods, payments of money for immunity from attack. A negro visited the house nightly, appearing only to Miss Grossman and escaping when frightened by her screams. Despite the lookout set by her family for him, he succeeded in reaching Miss Grossman before she had a chance to give a warning.

The girl's brother told the police that his sister had started for an early morning walk when she was attacked. He heard her scream and ran into the hallway where he found her unconscious, but saw nothing of the man.

Immediately after the clubbing the police found two pictures in the Grossman home with their faces turned to the wall and notes demanding money written on the backs. On the back of a photograph of Mrs. Grossman was written:

"We expect \$200 from you—B. F. C."

### W. C. T. U. CONVENTION ENDS

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska closed its thirty-first annual convention in this city with a gold medal contest in temperance orations. The entire meeting has been very successful and much interest was shown in the work by the 125 delegates present. The report of the president Mrs. Wheelock of Superior, shows a growth of thirty-eight new unions in the past year. Only four however, were county unions and this feature of the work the president urged, should be pushed with greater vigor. Activity to secure legislation was urged rather than a direct attack upon the saloons. Mrs. Wheelock was re-elected president for the fourth term the other officers elected being:

Mrs. Beveridge, vice president; Mrs. E. E. Sterrett of Central City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. M. E. Patterson of Omaha, recording secretary; Mrs. Annette Nesbit of Pawnee City, treasurer. As delegates to the national convention Mrs. E. A. Fulton of Pawnee City, Mrs. M. D. Russell of Lincoln, Mrs. C. E. Walton of Fairbury, Mrs. G. W. Garver of Overton, Mrs. Sara Wilson of Lincoln, and Mrs. Harris of Superior were chosen.

The next convention will be held in Aurora.