

NEBRASKA NEWS

ANTI-PASS SUIT IS STARTED AGAINST AN EDITOR.

FIRST SUIT IS TO BE TRIED

A Surgeon Also to Be Proceeded Against Under the Nebraska Anti-Pass Law—Other News of the State.

County Attorney E. A. Cook of Lexington has informed Attorney General Thompson that he had proceeded against Henry C. Brooker, editor of the Gothenburg Independent, and Dr. Frank J. Rosenberg, of Lexington, a surgeon of the Union Pacific, under the anti-pass law. This is the first suit against a newspaper man for accepting mileage in return for a contract for advertising space. Both men were bound over to the district court and the county attorney will file an information based on the complaint March 2.

Attorney General Thompson held a conference with Judge J. J. Sullivan of Columbus and County Attorney Tyrel for the purpose of planning a course of procedure in the anti-pass suits filed.

MYSTERY IN DEATH CASE.

Man With Head Crushed Found Dying Beside Track.

Mrs. Peter Miller, wife of a former Fremont butcher, received a telegram announcing the death of her husband at Clarks, Neb. Information obtained through Union Pacific railroad sources is that Miller was found dying beside the railroad track with his head crushed in, as though it had been struck with a blunt instrument. It is supposed that he met foul play. The family moved from Fremont to Grand Island seven months ago and had just returned to Fremont. Miller remained behind to drive the team of horses, which he said he would sell if he could on the way. It is presumed that he sold the horses and that he may have been killed and robbed for his money.

TO MOVE ARGO PLANT.

Nebraska City Starch Factory to Be Taken to Illinois.

The machinery from the Argo starch plant at Nebraska City is to be taken to a new town to be named Argo, in Illinois, which is being laid out by the Corn Product company. The town is to be erected in Marshall county, Illinois, and \$5,000,000 expended in a plant and in laying out a town, similar to the one erected by the Bessemer Steel company. All of the available part of the machinery and plant are to be moved there and used in the new one.

Shoots Woman in Her Home.

William Jobson of Council Bluffs, a Union Pacific fireman, shot and dangerously wounded Mrs. Lizzie Burns, of 108 North Fifty-fifth avenue, Omaha, and slightly wounded her brother, James Donnelly. The cause of the tragedy is not definitely known, but seems to have been jealousy. Mrs. Burns was formerly employed as a nurse by Jobson's mother, but has recently been keeping house for her brother. She was shot twice, the first bullet passing through the right arm and entering her chest.

Sample of Gun Arrives.

A sample of the new army magazine gun has been received at the adjutant general's office. The delivery of the guns for the use of the Nebraska national guard has been delayed but the rifles are expected within a few weeks. The gun resembles the old rifle, but the barrel is six inches shorter and is encased on the top as well as the bottom of the barrel with wood.

Buy your life insurance this year from the Midwest Life of Lincoln. This is an old line company, writing up-to-date policies at lowest safe rates possible. No estimates but clean protection for Nebraska homes. This company is backed by Nebraska capital and business men, and the premiums paid to it remain in this state. Write the company for information.

Campaign for Schools.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the citizens of Brown county was held in the court house at Ainsworth in the interest of the proposed county high school which is being pushed here by a large number of people. Several committees were appointed to carry on the work of a campaign for the new school.

IDENTIFIED AS KIRSCHNER.

Body Found at Guernsey Is That of Student.

A telegram was received in Beatrice from H. Kirschner, announcing that he had identified the body taken from the North Platte river at Guernsey, Wyo., as that of his son, Carl Kirschner, who was drowned June 24, 1907, while crossing the North Platte river.

Kirschner and Melvin A. Deffer, with a number of other men, had unloaded a boat of tools and rowed out into the middle of the stream to get their pictures taken. The current was swift and the boat capsized. All of the men escaped except Kirschner and Deffer. The body of the latter was recovered, but after weeks of searching the search for Kirschner was given up.

Both young men were students at the state university, Deffer living at Fairbury and Kirschner at Liberty.

MEETS WITH PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Workman at Cairo Loses Two of His Fingers.

While helping put up ice at the creamery at Cairo, Charles Stoltenberg met with a very painful accident, which will lay him up for some time. Mr. Stoltenberg was working in the ice house and while waiting for more ice to come up the chute he unconsciously rested one hand on the rope which pulled up the ice, and near a pulley through which the rope ran. When ready to start, the driver, as usual, made it known by calling out, but Mr. Stoltenberg did not hear, with the result that the fingers were caught between the rope and the pulley, and two fingers cut completely off at the first joint.

\$5,000 FIRE AT AYR.

Large Grain Elevator of J. H. Pope Burns to Ground.

A grain elevator of about 18,000 bushels capacity, located at Ayr, the property of J. H. Pope of Hastings, caught fire and burned to the ground, entailing a loss of probably \$5,000.

The building was leased and occupied by Reader & Son, who are the owners and operators of another grain elevator in the same town.

The building contained about a carload of oats and a small amount of wheat, which was consumed with the building.

The fire, which was of unknown origin, but which is believed to have started in the room occupied by a gasoline engine.

OPTICIANS COME TOGETHER.

State Society Holds Session in Lincoln, Nebraska.

At the meeting of the state optical society, held in Lincoln, officers for the ensuing year were elected, standing committees were chosen and a movement looking toward the establishment of a permanent circulating library for opticians was adopted. Fritz Hoefler of Aurora was chosen president; F. A. Hannis of York, first vice president; Preston of Oxford, second vice president; John Holts of Omaha, treasurer, and J. H. Hukill of Lincoln, secretary.

Will Observe Law Literally.

It was announced by the Union Pacific, Northwestern and Burlington railroads following a meeting of operating and traffic officials of those lines, that they would observe literally the nine-hour law, which becomes effective March 4. These three roads will employ about 200 additional telegraphers on lines west of the Missouri river. Train service is to be curtailed where it is found possible to do so. The branches will be particularly affected, although main line service will be cut where possible.

Factory at Seward.

Thomas J. Hatfield, F. N. Wullenwaber, and D. J. Hartrum have organized a company with a capital stock of \$50,000 to start a factory in Seward for the manufacture of seed and grain separators. It will be owned and operated by Seward men. The old creamery building in the west part of Seward is being fitted up for the new factory.

Prosecutions Ordered.

Food Commissioner Johnson has ordered prosecutions in Platte county against Steffes Bros. on a charge of selling unbranded package butter and against J. C. Shafer on a charge of testing cream for commercial purposes without a license and using unlawful testing apparatus. All these parties are located at Humphrey.

Canning Factory at Peru.

The H. W. Lowe canning factory of Peru has closed contracts for the cultivation of 200 acres of tomatoes for the coming season. Mr. Lowe is arranging to can tomatoes, pumpkin, fruits and berries of all kinds. He is also preparing an exhibit to be made at the national canners' convention in Chicago next year.

"OPEN UP!"



THEY ELECTED BRADLEY

The Kentucky Deadlock Broken by Election of a Republican.

Four Democrats Deserted the Party Primary Nominee Thus Permitting Their Opponents to Win.

Frankfort, Ky.—Amid scenes of wild excitement on the floor of the house of representatives, former Governor William O'Connell Bradley, Republican candidate, was Friday elected to succeed James B. McCreary in the United States senate for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1909. He received 64 votes, barely enough to win. He was enabled to gain victory through the assistance of four anti-Beckham Democrats, Senators H. S. McNutt and Albert Charlton, and Representatives Chris Mueller of Louisville, and E. W. Lillard of Boyle county. Until Friday they have voted for Democrats for senator and their sudden rally to Bradley took Beckham men completely by surprise, although the latter claim to have information that a deal was effected by which the liquor forces were to elect Bradley in return for the defeat of the county unit bill in the senate.

The completion of the first roll call showed Bradley 64, Beckham 60, Blackburn 1 and James 1.

Before the speaker could announce the result the Democrats obtained a recapitulation, and attempted to break the quorum by leaving the hall, but came back accompanied by Beckham, who authorized the withdrawal of his name and released the Democrats from the primary nomination pledge to him in hope that some other Democrat would be named who could defeat Bradley.

The four bolting Democrats were surrounded by life-long party friends and urged to withdraw their support from Bradley and elect James McCreary or any Democrat they might name, but they remained obdurate, declaring that the proposition came too late.

A Gould Line Receiver Named.

Fort Worth, Tex.—On petition of the Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustee for a large number of bond holders, United States Circuit Judge A. P. McCormick of the Northern district of Texas, Wednesday afternoon appointed Judge T. J. Freeman, of Dallas, receiver for the International & Great Northern Railroad company, and fixed his bonds at \$50,000. The petitioners allege that the railroad has defaulted in the payment of the interest to the extent of \$494,620 on bonds; that it is insolvent and unable to meet its operating expenses and obligations and to defray the costs of improvements now under way.

Allo Had Accomplishes.

Denver, Col.—Chief of Police Mitchell Delaney said Friday afternoon that a letter written by Giuseppe Allo to his son, which was found in the cell occupied by him while in jail at Colorado Springs, contained proof that men in six cities in the United States were connected with him in the killing of Father Leo. Almost at the moment he made this statement came news that six arrests had been made in eastern cities of men suspected of being accomplices of the murder.

CLEANING A KANSAS TOWN.

Liquor and Saloon Fixtures Destroyed at Girard and 125 Convictions Have Been Secured.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Whisky and beer, valued at \$1,000, which had been taken on search seizure warrants from the various joints in the county towns during the anti-liquor crusade, was destroyed in the public square at Girard, Kan., Wednesday in the presence of a large crowd. The fact that the liquor would be poured out on the street had been given great publicity and people came from all over the county to witness the event. Bottles, tumblers and other glassware used in the liquor business were broken and hauled outside the city limits. The county attorney has secured 125 convictions for violations of the prohibitory law during the present term of the district court. The school fund was increased several thousand dollars by the fines paid by the jointists. In addition to the goods the sheriff destroyed Wednesday there are \$5,000 worth of fixtures in Girard which will be destroyed later in the week. Goods belonging to jointists who have not yet been tried will be destroyed after their trials are held.

Local Option in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—After more than two hours debate the house Wednesday passed the Rose county option bill. The vote in passage of the bill was 79 to 36. The measure will now go to the governor and it is generally expected that he will sign it. The bill, as it will become a law, provided that elections may be held in any county to vote on the question of banishing saloons upon petition of 35 per cent of the qualified voters. A majority of the votes cast shall determine the policy of the county, but in event of a county voting "wet" no township or residence district which has voted "dry" shall be affected thereby.

Oklahoma Suit Postponed.

Guthrie, Ok.—Asking that no action be taken without first giving his company an opportunity to discuss the situation before the governor and attorney general, B. L. Winchell, president of the Rock Island system, Wednesday telegraphed Gov. C. H. Haskell here concerning the published report of the state's intention to file suit to dissolve the alleged merger of the Rock Island and St. Louis & San Francisco railways in Oklahoma. Governor Haskell, after a conference with Attorney General West, wired Mr. Winchell that they would meet him or his representatives here next Wednesday for a conference.

An Ingenious Bank Swindle.

Paris.—The Paris police are investigating a most ingenious bank swindle. An individual in New York obtained a letter of credit from a large banking house there and made excellent duplicates by means of photographs which he forwarded to accomplices in London, Paris, Rome, Vienna, Marseilles, Genoa, Hamburg and Munich, who cashed them simultaneously, netting \$100,000.

More Pay for Enlisted Men.

Washington, D. C.—The house of representatives Friday adopted a special rule restoring to the army appropriation bill the provision for an increase of pay for enlisted men and non-commissioned officers in the army.

BIG NEW YORK FIRE

TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS WENT UP IN SMOKE.

STREET CAR BARNS BURNED

More Than Seven Hundred Cars

Destroyed—Burning of Paint

Factory Was Spectacular.

A New York, March 1, dispatch says: Two fires that brought out all the fire apparatus in the upper section of the city and raged in lively fashion from midnight until dawn today, burned down the car barns of the New York City Railway company on Second avenue in Harlem and the paint factory of George W. Grote & Co., only a few blocks distant. There were 740 surface cars burned in the destruction of the barns and a loss to the company estimated at \$2,500,000.

The loss of the paint factory is given as \$125,000. It was the railway people's second fire, a blaze having destroyed the Madison avenue car barns a year ago.

The car barns took up the block bounded by First and Second avenues and Ninety-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, and though torrents of water were poured on the blazing building the fire did not subside until it had leveled the three floors to the ground. The fire started in a paint shop on the second floor. During the progress of the fire the police ordered scores of families living opposite the barns to leave the tenements. While the apparatus was at the barn fire, two alarms were turned in for a spectacular fire in the paint factory of George W. Grote & Co., occupying a four-story building on 102nd street. The paints and oils blazed furiously and within a short time the building was in ruins.

WILL USE THE TELEPHONES.

Nine-Hour Law Likely to Hasten Their Utilization.

The nine-hour law for railroad telegraph operators, which became effective March 4, is hastening the use of the telephone in the operation of trains, according to A. S. Ingalls, assistant general superintendent on the Lake Shore road, in an interview.

"I believe," said Mr. Ingalls, "that the new law regulating working hours will bring about in one year what it would have taken ten years to accomplish in the direction of new use of the telephone on railroads. Since October tests have proved so successful that railroads in many parts of the country have bestirred themselves."

Superintendent Ingalls some time ago induced the Lake Shore to make a thorough test on the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling. After being tried for four months, during a period when freight traffic was heavy, reports have been made that the system proved satisfactory and that the New York Central directed the installation of the telephone between Albany and Fonda, N. Y., a distance of sixty miles. Reports received from that experiment are said to be equally as gratifying as from that carried on in Ohio.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad followed. Between Chicago and Galesburg, 160 miles, it is now operating all of its trains by the telephone.

ON LONGEST LAP OF VOYAGE.

Battleship Fleet Leaves Callao for Magdalena.

The fleet of American battleships under Rear Admiral Evans weighed anchor at Callao February 29, and are on the longest lap of the voyage. The visitors were given a rousing sendoff by the people. Several large steamers had been chartered to take out spectators to witness the departure. The fleet was reviewed outside the harbor by President Pardo.

The next stopping place of the fleet is Magdalena, where, according to the schedule the vessels will arrive March 14. The distance from Callao to Magdalena bay is 3,012 nautical miles. The dates for the departure from Magdalena bay and the arrival at San Francisco have not been definitely determined, as they depend upon the completion of the target practice at Magdalena bay, which will probably occupy thirty days.

Memorial for St. Gaudens.

Mayor McClellan, Will H. Low, the artist, and other persons of prominence spoke in Mendelssohn hall, New York, at the exercises arranged in memory of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who died recently. This week an exhibition of the works of St. Gaudens will open in the Metropolitan museum of art and will continue for six weeks.