

# NEWS BOILED DOWN.

## WHISPERINGS OF THE WIRE IN FEW WORDS.

Miscellaneous News Notes Gathered From This and Other Countries—Accidental, Criminal, Political, Social and Otherwise—Crisp Condensations From All Quarters.

Monday, Jan. 3.

Secretary Alger's health is improving.

There is prospect of a strike in the Colorado coal fields.

Leading Kentucky distillers are planning a big pool.

One of two burglars at De Soto, Mo., was shot and killed while trying to force an entrance into a store.

President Diaz has approved of the concessions for establishing packing houses at various points in Mexico.

Tuesday, Jan. 4.

The health of Gladstone is said to be very bad.

Bread riots have occurred in the province of Girgenti, Sicily.

Official estimates place the New South Wales wheat yield at 9,747,000 bushels.

A complimentary dinner was given the Indianapolis monetary commission by J. Foster Peabody, at Washington.

Chicago shows an 1897 death rate—the lowest on record of any city of more than 200,000—of less than 14 to 1,000 population.

Theodore Durrant has again been removed to the death cell to await the hour of execution, which has been fixed for 10:30 a. m., Jan. 7.

At the Algona Agricultural and Medical college for colored people, near Rodney, Miss., the president, E. G. Triplett, was fatally shot.

The grand jury at Chicago has returned indictments against Aldermen John Powers and William O'Brien for running gambling houses.

James H. Eckles, ex-comptroller of the United States treasury, has begun his duties as president of the Commercial National Bank, of Chicago.

The State department has announced the following members of a committee to receive at New York all subscriptions and supplies for the sufferers in Cuba: Stephen E. Barton, chairman; Charles Scherer, and Louis Klopsch.

The aggregate value of the gold deposited with the United States assay office in New York city during the last year was \$34,112,548, of which about \$2,280,000 was deposited in December. The aggregate number of ounces of silver was 6,000,923.

F. P. Sargent the grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has sent a lengthy communication to Mr. McKinley, protesting against the appointment of Judge Paxson, of Pennsylvania, as interstate commerce commissioner.

President C. P. Huntington, of the Central Pacific railroad, which is indebted to the government to the extent of \$10,614,120, declared at New York city that he would be just as pleased to have the government put up the property for sale. "We are willing to pay as much for it as any outsider," he said, "but no more."

Wednesday, Jan. 5.

Fire did \$100,000 damage to business blocks at Commerce, Tex. Insurance, \$30,000.

Christopher Robert, a wealthy retired builder, fatally shot himself in New York.

Rev. William Burns, of Toronto, Ont., dropped dead while opening a funeral service in Galt.

The United States supreme court has decided that the railroads in North Dakota must pay tax on land.

Peter Maher, the pugilist, has signed to meet Tom Sharkey for either a boxing contest or a fish fight.

About 1,100 postoffices throughout the country were assigned to the money order class on January 3.

The death of Coun. Telsener is announced at Rome. He married a younger sister of Mrs. John Mackay.

William Carson, the millionaire lumberman of Eau Claire, Wis., died after an illness of several days, aged 80.

Dr. Robert L. Dabney, one of the most prominent educators of the south, died at his home in Knoxville.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the mints during December to have been \$5,741,481.

Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power at Peking, the emperor and inner council desiring his assistance in the present diplomatic crisis.

The steamer Vigilancia, which arrived from Havana, brought 1,800 bags, 594,000 pounds of sugar, the first shipment from Cuba in many months.

Suit has been begun by Edwin M. Harrison, et al., of Quincy, to recover \$2,000,000 worth of land claimed from a will in several counties in North Carolina.

Ex-City Treasurer Hauck, of Terre Haute, Ind., is reported short \$13,000 in city accounts.

Among those admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States was Hon. William R. Morrison, who has been for so many years chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

Gen. Weyler has defied the government to take proceedings against him. As he is a senator, a special vote is necessary to deprive him from immunity from prosecution, and the cabinet is embarrassed, as the army appears to side with Weyler in his attacks.

Thursday, Jan. 6.

Congress reassembled yesterday.

Omaha plumbers are on a strike for increased wages.

A half a million dollar fire occurred at Stockton, Cal.

Twenty-five men were killed in the London (Caterpillar) disaster.

Cold weather has done damage to fruit prospects in Florida.

A plan is on foot to erect electrical stations in South America.

The president thinks that Senator Hanna will succeed himself.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has returned to Lincoln from his trip to Mexico.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the well-known populist leader, is soon to wed.

Josephine Mellin Southwick Ayer, widow of Dr. James C. Ayer, died suddenly at her home near the Hotel des Invalides, Paris.

Messenger Hayden says that the robbers who held up the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf train in Kansas City Tuesday night secured nothing of value.

A dispatch from Thomasville, Ga., reports that Major Butterworth, commissioner of patents, is weaker, but adds that there is still hope of his recovery.

A dispatch from Aldershot says Major General William Forbes Gatacre has been ordered to Egypt to assume command of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Sudan.

The Storrs lecture in the Yale law course this year will be by ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson, president of the Washington and Lee university of Virginia.

H. McCullough, formerly traffic manager of the Northwestern road, has been appointed third vice president of the system, to succeed H. G. Burt, who has accepted the presidency of the Union Pacific.

Friday, Jan. 7.

Gen. Booth is about to sail from London to this country.

Church Howe, of Nebraska, has been confirmed as consul at Palermo.

Dr. Zacharin, the famous physician of Czar Alexander III., is dead at Moscow.

Charles Page Bryan will be made Dr. James B. Angell, of Michigan, who will be sent to China.

Congressman Grosvenor appears confident that Senator Hanna will be his own successor.

There is a deadlock over the speakership in the lower house of the Maryland legislature.

Special pension examiners have been instructed to watch closely for advertisements of claim agents.

A royal decree has been gazetted reorganizing the Servian army and appointing ex-King Milan commander-in-chief.

Comptroller Dawes has appointed William C. Oakley, of Chicago, national bank examiner, to succeed Joseph T. Talbot, resigned.

The president sent to the senate the name of Charles H. Morrill, of Lincoln, to be surveyor of customs and collector of the port of Lincoln.

The committee on postoffices and post roads reported the Loud bill remedying abuses in the privileges of second class mail matter to the house.

Mr. Pettigrew has introduced a bill to reimburse South Dakota for expenses incurred by that state in repelling a threatened invasion and raid by the Sioux in 1890 and 1891.

The senate committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill increasing the military force of the country to the extent of two regiments of artillery.

The sale of the St. Louis base ball club to John T. Brush, William Schmidt, and others, has been completed, and the Browns are now owned by an Indianapolis syndicate.

Saturday, Jan. 8.

Mrs. Ballington Booth is said to be slowly improving.

William T. Buckley, a New York millionaire, suicided.

Gomez says the Cubans want nothing more nor less than independence.

The "million-dollar theft" in New York turns out to be a few thousand.

Hon. Benjamin Butterworth is improving, though is not as yet out of danger.

A Liverpool syndicate is making plans to build an immense tobacco factory at Louisville, Ky.

The six-story type foundry of A. D. Farmer & Son, New York City, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000.

Mrs. Julia Leard was clubbed to death and assaulted in the presence of her children by a Seminole Indian, near Maud, O. T.

Charles Page Bryan will be made minister to Turkey in place of Dr. James B. Angell, of Michigan, who will be sent to China.

The Standard says it is now rumored that Great Britain will lend China £16,000,000 direct, without the issue of a guaranteed loan.

At the new palace Emperor William personally decorated Baron von Buelow, minister for foreign affairs, with the order of the Red Eagle.

The funeral of Charles H. Byrne, formerly president of the Brooklyn base ball club, took place in New York. Many prominent base ball men were in attendance.

The Toledo Ice Company's mammoth ice house, in course of erection at Whitmore Lake, Wis., collapsed, killing two men instantly, probably fatally wounding five and injuring a dozen others.

The final payment of \$8,538,401 from the Union Pacific reorganization committee was covered in the treasury, making a grand total of \$58,448,283 paid for the government's interest in the Union Pacific road.

To Aid Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Thurston has introduced bills for the relief of Charles A. Perkins, of Omaha, \$36, and Caroline Mulcahy, same place, \$24. He also introduced a bill to establish a branch home for volunteer disabled soldiers and sailors at or near the city of Beatrice, and appropriating therefor \$150,000, also providing for the purchase of eighty acres of land, upon which the home is to be erected.

# NEBRASKA TEACHERS

## A LARGE GATHERING OF THEM AT LINCOLN.

The Question of an Educational Congress at Omaha Finds Favor that is Embodied in a Resolution—Addresses by Chancellor McLean of the State University, and Others.

State Teachers' Association Meeting.

The state teachers' meeting in Lincoln was largely attended, over one thousand delegates being present. The question of holding an educational congress at Omaha next year brought forth unanimous endorsement of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the teachers assembled in our annual state association, do hereby express our approval of the plan to hold such a meeting in Omaha during the time mentioned above, provided that such a meeting is arranged upon dates which will not in any way conflict or interfere with the meeting of the National Educational association, to be held in Washington, D. C., July 1 to 12, 1898; and we pledge ourselves to co-operate in any way practicable for advancing the enterprise, the organizing and the success of the meeting as described above.

Judge M. B. Reese, dean of the College of Law of the University of Nebraska, was introduced and spoke on "Right Emphasis of Education."

Mrs. Medora D. Dickoll, of Beatrice, spoke on the "Relation of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to Education." She said the letters "W. C. T. U." when rightly interpreted, mean "Home," which completely answers the question. Every child is entitled not only to be born right, but to have a good home as well. Although the "world owes no man a living," parents do owe a home and thoughtful care to every child brought into the world.

E. N. Brown, of Hastings, chairman of the executive committee, read his report. The association now has about \$1,400 bearing interest. The total expenses of this session will not exceed \$700, in spite of the many good entertainments furnished for the teachers.

Chancellor George E. MacLean, delivered an address on "The Next Stage in the Educational Development of Nebraska," which had many features of interest to his auditors.

After paying a glowing tribute to Nebraska in its wonderful development in an educational sense during the last decade, its bright future along the same lines, he discussed at length various methods and principles which should be observed in the further extension of the school system.

Nebraska, he maintains, stand pre-eminent among the states for the introduction of progressive methods. Among these stands out in relief the formation of the Nebraska Library association, the Association of the Nebraska Teachers of History and the Nebraska Society for Child Study. Although these associations accomplish much toward the simplifying of methods, so that those who receive instruction may easily understand the subjects placed before them, he advocates still further advances in the art of teaching.

These may be briefly summarized under the head of the practical, which in its natural subdivisions results in industrial education, applied education, industrial education, preparation for citizenship and the democracy and the public school. Heretofore the speaker contended the western school systems were claimed above all things to be "practical." He argues, however, that in a sense this statement was not true. What the universality gives in the way of a higher education should in a like manner in substance be imparted by the lower schools. The country and graded school system will not be perfect until more stress is laid upon the practical studies. General culture studies should be taken along with the others, which forms the basis of the public school course. The university system should be gradually extended into the graded schools so that upon graduation from them the pupil will not be completely at sea upon assuming the higher duties of his mind development.

Chancellor MacLean asserted that the academic and university courses should be thoroughly merged, and the sooner this is done the sooner the best of results will follow.

The Game Law Defective.

The game law passed by the last legislature has been found defective. Attorney General Smythe is of the opinion that a part of section 7 of the act is inoperative. This section makes it unlawful for railroad or express companies to transport game within or out of the state, but the penalty applies only to transportation of game out of the state. The error was caused by the bungling insertion of an amendment. As the section now reads it provides a penalty in the form of a fine of "\$25 for each of such animals so transported, conveyed, carried or taken, or received for transportation or conveyance, carriage or taking, out of this state at any time of year, and shall on conviction be fined \$5 for each of such birds so transported, conveyed, carried or taken, or received for transportation, conveyance, carriage or taking out of the state, at any time of the year. This matter is now receiving the attention of the attorney general. It is believed that the penalty applies only to transportation of animals and birds sent out of the state. The railroads and express companies are expected to be benefited by this mistake of lawmakers.

Captain Carson.

Captain John L. Carson, president of the First National bank of Lincoln, and one of the early settlers of Brownville, died a few days ago. Captain Carson had been a great sufferer from rheumatism for some time, and for two or three weeks had been confined to his room by a complication of troubles, which were aggravated by the rheumatic tendency. He was widely known in banking and business circles of the west and among the early settlers of the south-east part of the state.

Swapping Jobs.

Lincoln dispatch: There have been several changes among the clerks in the state auditor's office since the new year. W. B. Price, who was clerk to the insurance deputy, has been made bond clerk, and J. W. Simpson, formerly bond clerk, has been made an examiner of county treasurers, in place of J. J. Everingham, who takes the place of clerk in the insurance department.

Pawnee people have run the slot machines out of town and now they propose to put a stop to raffles.

# THE BEAUTY CONTEST.

## Women of Nebraska, Send in Your Photographs.

As was stated some time ago, says the World-Herald, the exposition is to have a souvenir medal. One side is to have the figure of an Indian speaking to a buffalo, and on the other a relief face made up of a composite of the prettiest women in the Transmississippi states and territories. Two selections will be made from each, and the vice-president from each state or territory is to make the choice. This duty in Nebraska falls on Judge Neville, of North Platte, who is vice-president and chairman of the Nebraska state commission. He has boldly undertaken it, as the following letter to Secretary Deering, of the commission, will show:

"Please insert in the newspapers a request to the ladies of the state who desire to compete for the honor of being represented on the souvenir medal for the exposition, as one of the two most beautiful women in the state, that they send within the next twelve days to me at North Platte, a cabinet size photo, showing profile view of head and shoulders.

"Photographs not used for the composite photograph will be returned if requested. Two will be sent to New York City from this state, where the souvenir will be prepared in gold, silver and bronze, aluminum, etc. Photographs not returned by request will, if consent is given, be beautifully and artistically framed and exhibited in the Nebraska state building so that the public can judge for itself whether the best selection was made, and at the same time get an idea of the great number of beautiful women whom our state contains. Urge upon each city and county the importance of entering the contest."

"Rolling the Roll."

A mechanical genius has applied to the department of concessions of the Transmississippi Exposition for the privilege of installing and operating a wonderful contrivance which he calls "rolling the roll." He proposes to construct a track on the order of a switchback, about seventy-five feet in length, and for cars he has immense tubs, seven feet in diameter, with seats inside. The passengers who desire to take the thrilling voyage are strapped in these seats and the tub starts on its trip. Tubs and passengers are rolled over and over with lightning speed, the track being built on a sharp incline. At the end opposite the starting point the tub strikes on heavy springs which starts it off in the opposite direction down another incline. When the end of the journey is reached the tub is directly beneath the starting point and the passengers are lifted out and the tub raised to the higher platform, where it is ready for another load. The promoter of this extraordinary contrivance says he has operated it in several places in the east, where it met with great favor. He says the motion is rather unusual, but is not disagreeable after a trial or two.

Bloodhounds Detect Thieves.

Lincoln dispatch: Short work was done in capturing two of the three men who held up and robbed Dr. Hitchcock, the East Lincoln street druggist, last night. The Beatrice bloodhounds were sent for, and when put upon the trail went direct to the Fedawa residence in the east part of the city, where Jay Fedawa and a man giving his name as J. W. Rice, was captured and taken to jail. The third man has not been located. The general belief is that the right parties have been captured, as young Fedawa has the reputation of being a hard citizen, and has been before the police court a dozen times already. Rice is a stranger in the city. The quick capture of the men has established the efficiency of the dogs for tracking thieves, and will no doubt have the effect of frightening the other thieves who have been plying their trade so freely this winter.

Growing Each Year.

The largest enrollment in the history of the state normal school was that of the term just ended. In the normal proper the enrollment was 408, and that of the entire school 632. Although the term just at an end has the largest enrollment in the school's history, there is every indication that the coming term will witness an enrollment still larger. It is gratifying to the people of Nebraska to know that the school which trains teachers to instruct her young is under so able a board of trustees and has at its head as eminent and popular an educator as Dr. Beattie and is gaining a widening recognition.

How Its Finances Stand.

C. R. Anderson, treasurer of the Nebraska teachers' association, makes the following report: January 29, 1898, balance on hand, \$1,163.88; fees, \$587; sale of single tickets, \$86.50; interest on certificates of deposit, \$42.50; total, \$2,169.88. The expenditures were reported as amounting to \$131.07, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,356.81. The auditing committee reported the account correct in every particular and commended the systematic work of Treasurer Atkinson.

The Ponca Journal believes Dixon county has no corn to ship to outside markets this year. The great number of cattle being fed in that county this year are sufficient to consume the entire crop.

Condition of Lincoln Banks.

Dispatch from Washington: The abstract of the condition of the national banks in Lincoln, Neb., at the close of business Dec. 15, 1897, shows the average reserve at 26.94 per cent. Loans and discounts increased from \$1,769,169 to \$2,917,305. Stocks and securities at \$150,064 to \$62,836; gold coin from \$79,770 to \$153,762; total specie increase from \$129,270 to \$187,287; lawful money increase from \$251,860 to \$279,468; individual deposits increase from \$1,260,852 to \$1,430,759.

# TROUBLES OF OFFICE.

## SOME SOUR TO GO WITH THE SWEET.

More Than Patriotism is Necessary—Expenses of the State Horticultural Board Must Be Paid Out of Pockets of Members, Who Get Neither Salary Nor Sympathy.

Have Troubles of Their Own.

The officers of the State Horticultural society have troubles of their own. The state appropriation for the society is \$1,000 a year, the provision of the statute being that this amount shall be used for the payment of premiums. This leaves the officers without any salary and under the present system the treasurer must advance the money from his own pocket for the payment of the premiums before he can draw the appropriation, as the state auditor is empowered to draw warrants only upon the presentation of the vouchers showing that the money had been paid out for premiums. Besides this, the board is required to make a report to the governor and also to compile annually the report of the work of the society during the year, the specification being that the book shall contain not more than 300 pages and shall be bound in cloth. Heretofore the society has succeeded in getting from the State Board of Agriculture every year a sum sufficient to pay for the expenses. But as there is no prospect of the agricultural board paying the money for the coming year the members of the horticultural department see ahead of them the prospect of not only serving without pay, but also of paying all the expenses and enjoying the privilege of compiling and proof-reading a cloth bound book of "not more than 300 pages nor more than 5,000 copies," after all the state appropriation has been paid out for premiums. At the meeting of the board, which occurs in a few days, it is expected that the discussion of the situation will be anything but a cheerful one.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

The secretary of the State Banking board has completed a comparative statement of the condition of the state and private banks for November 30, 1897, and December 31, 1896. The showing for the last quarter of this year is a remarkably good one, as compared with the same period of last year. The increase in loans and discounts is \$502,565.67, while the increase in the amount due from other banks is \$1,777,579.35. The cash on hand is \$178,383.95 more than last year. The items of cash on hand and cash and sight exchange foot up to \$5,334,673, or 39 per cent of the total deposits. During the year the increase in deposits amounts to \$3,675,402.43. The items of bills payable and "other liabilities" have decreased in size by \$252,177.18. The capital stock is \$378,386.82 less than it was a year ago. The number of the banks is 398 as compared with 414 in December, 1896.

This statement does not include any of the business done by the national banks of the state. And while the increase in deposits and in loans is shown to be large, no consideration is taken of the large amounts of money expended or invested by the citizens of the state that would have no part in the showing of either class of banks. For instance, during the year individuals have purchased general fund state warrants over \$700,000, most of the money being withdrawn from the individual deposits in the banks. In spite of the large amount of money that must have been invested in stock during the last three months, there has been an increase in deposits of \$600,000 over the showing of September 8, 1897.

The State's Chief Justices.

With the retirement of Chief Justice A. M. Post from the position of head of the supreme court bench, Judge T. O. C. Harrison becomes the tenth chief justice of the court since the admission of the state. Two of these ten men who have been chief justices have served two terms. These were Judge George B. Lake and Judge Amasa Cobb. Judge Samuel Maxwell has the record of three terms of chief justice, while William A. Little, Oliver P. Mason, Daniel Gannet, M. B. Reese, T. L. Norval, and A. M. Post, each served one term or part of one term. Two of these chief justices died during their term. These were William Little and Daniel Gannet. These two and Judge Mason are the only chief justices who have died. All the others are still actively engaged in business, several of them were mature men and on the bench a third of a century ago.

In Interest of Packing Houses.

Washington dispatch: Congressman Mercer called at the war department today in the interest of the packing houses of South Omaha, requesting that they be furnished with notices of the war department inviting proposals for supplies for the government relief expedition to Alaska. Two thousand dollars has been appropriated for the purpose and as much of it will have to be spent in canned meats and products of the packing houses he asked that the department extend certificates to South Omaha packers, in view of the fact that they are nearer the country to be subsisted than the packing houses of the eastward. Assistant Secretary Melkijohn has taken great interest in the relief expedition to Alaska, the sickness of the secretary of war making it essential he should meet all parties accredited from foreign governments looking to the relief of suffering miners in that country.

It rests you, in sewing, to change your position frequently.

FITS Permanently Cured. Notice of newness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 24.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KING, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A bag of hot sand relieves neuralgia.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

# Rheumatism

## Is permanently cured

### By Hood's Sarsaparilla

### Which neutralizes the

### Lactic acid in the blood

### Thousands write

### That they have felt

### No symptoms of

### Rheumatism since taking

### Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A cup of strong coffee will remove the odor of onions from the breath.

Well ventilated bed rooms will prevent morning headache and lassitude.

Iowa Patent Office Re-opens.

DES MOINES, Jan. 5.—W. T. M. asks: If a person should use a ratchet in an improved window shade roller, similar to Hartshorn's, would it be an infringement? Is not the principle of such a ratchet too common to patent?

Without searching the records to see Hartshorn's claims, I will endeavor to answer your question and make the matter plain to you.

Suppose Hartshorn's claim is for the combination of a ratchet, a pawl or detent, a spring and a roller for operating a curtain, all the parts may be common but the combination thereof new and patentable. To improve any one part or element in that combination, or to add another part thereto, to gain a new or improved result thereby would be patentable, but not clear of the prior broad combination claim, and an infringement, if used without license. But if one of the four parts is left out, then the combination is broken, and it would not be an infringement of the claim that had four parts in it.

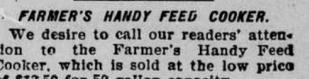
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A Philadelphia policeman the other day arrested a little boy in knee breeches, to the great indignation of some bystanders, who went to the station house to make a complaint against the policeman. At the station they learned that the little boy was "Dublin Joe, a notorious pickpocket, 40 years old, and that his pockets were filled with other people's money. No complaint was entered.

FARMER'S HANDY FEED COOKER.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker, which is sold at the low price of \$12.50 for 50 gallon capacity.



By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs, and insuring the hens laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 615 H street, Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

A cup of hot water drunk before meals will relieve nausea and dyspepsia.

FREE FARM OF 160 ACRES.

Would You Like to Be Absolute Owner of Your Own Farm?

WOULD you like a farm that produces upon an average of 30 bushels of wheat per acre?

WOULD you like a farm that grows from 60 to 90 bushels of oats per acre?

WOULD you like a farm that grows from 40 to 60 bushels of barley per acre?