

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Chicago is to have a theater to be known as "The Illinois."
"Buffalo Bill" says Roberts should be given his seat in congress.

Bonds purchased under Secretary Gage's offer now aggregate \$18,981,650.
The annual ice blockade of the northern coast of Newfoundland has begun.

The Rothschilds have purchased the Alameden quicksilver mines near San Jose, Cal.

The Wisconsin Central officials say there will be no change in the Chicago terminals.

Eastern capital is seeking to consolidate the rice milling industry of Louisiana.

The Champion Copper company is a new concern at Houghton, Mich., capital stock \$2,500,000.

The Virginia joint democratic caucus has nominated Thomas Martin to succeed himself as United States senator.

Within the next fortnight trans-Atlantic steamers will be in danger of colliding with bergs crossing their route.

Ferdinand W. Peck declines re-election as President of the National Business League, owing to the approaching Paris fair.

By a vote of 25 to 14, the Willingham bill, which provides for the annihilation of the whisky traffic in Georgia, was defeated in the senate.

Representative Berry, of Kentucky, said that he would use every effort to secure early consideration of his joint resolution giving the thanks of congress to Rear Admiral Schley.

The Moses C. Wetmore Anti-Trust Tobacco company has been organized in St. Louis with a capital stock of \$1,250,000. The plant will begin operations about the middle of next month.

The cruiser *Uetzo*, has sailed from Cartagena de Colon, where she will await orders from the navy department, the revolutionary movement in Colombia being regarded as at an end.

The claim is made that the banking business of Detroit suffers from over-capitalization and as a result an effort is being made to consolidate, making one bank \$2,000,000 and surplus \$400,000.

Senator MacCumber of North Dakota introduced bills providing for a commission to investigate trade relations with China and Japan, with a view of extending commerce in these countries.

At Easton, Fla., T. D. Tanner, one of the best known members of the Improved Order of Red men, in the United States, was sentenced to serve sixty days in jail for embezzling funds from a local tribe.

W. J. Bryan, who passed through Galveston en route to Austin, was asked if he would be a candidate for the vacant senatorship seat in Nebraska, and emphatically replied: "No, I will not."

Mr. Maerum has broken his long silence, and in a cable message received at the state department, dated Pretoria, he announces that he will sail on the 18th inst. via Naples for the United States.

Colonel James Graham and William B. Cannon, two prominent politicians of St. Mary's, Kansas, drank from a bottle containing a disinfectant, believing it to be whisky, and both are seriously ill and may die.

Lieutenant Stacke of Tennessee on landing in New York from Manila, made the startling announcement, "The Philippine soldiers fight like hell." It is understood that the lieutenant has been under a galling fire.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the hospital service, in view of the officially reported prevalence of the plague in Santos, Barzil, and Orporto, Portugal, and the local conditions at those ports, has issued regulations to prevent its introduction into the United States.

Speaker Henderson's gavel is quite a curiosity. The head is of rosewood from Mantejo's flagship and the handle of native osage grown in Polk county, Iowa. It is decorated by an eagle's beak bearing a scroll inscribed "E Pluribus Unum." On the upper ferrule are doves and a garland, on the lower pictures of the United States ships *Iowa* and *Des Moines*, Iowa's arms and Mr. Henderson's monogram are on the side of the head.

When Captain E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fourth infantry, was shown the Seattle dispatch expressing fear for the safety of Lieutenant Herron, Eighth cavalry, in Alaska, he said: "I have not the least anxiety as to the lieutenant's safety; he unquestionably is at Fort Gibbon, at the mouth of the Tanana river, which was his objective point. Nothing can be heard from him until ice forms in the Yukon, when we will come out by way of Skaguay."

No provision was made in the act providing for the taking of the twelfth census, for the traveling expenses incurred by supervisors of districts in selecting, conferring and otherwise dealing with the enumerators under their charges. Many of these supervisors will have as many as seven or eight enumerators under them, while their districts cover as many counties as there are enumerators. To make these necessary disbursements from their fixed pay, would be unjust and unreasonable to the supervisors. For this reason the census officials will ask congress to amend the act by providing a special appropriation to defray the expenses so incurred.

The governor of New Mexico in his annual report estimates the population of the territory at 260,500 and says that this year's record will exceed almost all former years in the revenue derived from produce, sheep and cattle. The report renews the plea for statehood.

A jury has been secured at Marshall, Mich., to try Mrs. Rudolph Sanderson on the charge of poisoning her husband with pounded glass.

The New York stock exchange committee on listing has admitted to the unlisted department \$1,125,000 of preferred and \$1,275,000 of common stock of the American Linseed Oil company.

RESERVES CALLED OUT

British Military Authorities Prepare to Send Big Army to the Cape.

GARRISON DUTY FOR THE MILITIA

Roberts Supersedes Buller and Will Have Kitchener for Chief-of-Staff—English Fear European Intervention—Afraid That Russia, Germany and France May Intercept Transports.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Shortly before midnight the following was posted in the war office:

"As the campaign is in its initial stages, in the opinion of her majesty's government, it is likely to require the presence and attention of General Sir Redvers Buller elsewhere, it has been decided to send Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief in South Africa with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."
The war office has issued the following announcement:
"Acting upon the advice of the military authorities, her majesty's government has approved the following measures:

"All the remaining portions of the army reserve, including section D, are called out. The seventh division, which is being mobilized will proceed to South Africa without delay.

"Nine battalions of militia, in addition to two battalions which have already volunteered service at Malta, and one for service in the Channel islands, will be allowed to volunteer for service outside of the United Kingdom and an equivalent number of militia battalions will be embodied for service at home.

A strong force of volunteers, selected from the Yeomanry regiment, will be formed for service in South Africa.

Arrangements are being made and will shortly be announced for the employment in South Africa of a strong contingent of carefully selected volunteers. The patriotic offers which are being received from the colonies will, so far as possible, be accepted. Preference will be given to offers of mounted contingents.

Lieutenant the Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, the son of Lord Roberts, who was wounded in the battle at Tugela river, is dead.

General Buller has appointed a commission, the Natal government Gazette announces, to inquire into the losses of the people of the colony resulting from the Boer invasion.

Reconstruction of the cabinet is eagerly discussed in political circles, it being deemed imperative that its old or useless members, Goschen, Haplin and Cross, be sacrificed. Salisbury himself, oppressed by public and private cares and shaken in health, is declared to be anxious to retire, but it is represented to him that his disappearance would inevitably cause a total collapse of the administration.

A campaign is being made against Chancellor of the Exchequer Beach on the ground of his alleged refusal to provide adequate funds for transport at an earlier stage of the war. It is also suggested that Chamberlain's retirement may be forced by party pressure.

RADICAL ADVANCE IN RATES.

Thousands of Articles of Every Day Consumption Will Be Affected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

One of the most radical and general advances ever made in freight rates will go into effect on all the railroads east and west of Chicago January 1. Thousands of articles of everyday consumption will be affected and the increase will average 25 and 40 per cent. The contemplated action of the railroad officers has aroused the shipping interests of the country and vigorous protests are being made against the sweeping rise.

The shippers say that if the carrying charges are increased to the extent announced, by the railroads it will have the effect of increasing retail prices in every line of trade.

Sugar, soap, coffee, coal and farm implements are a few of the articles to be affected. Of these, as well as on hundreds of other articles, the increase will run from 20 to 40 per cent. The rate on coal, for example, west of Chicago will be pushed up 25 cents on the ton. Rates on cattle will be advanced 25 cents per 100 pounds and hogs and sheep will go up from 25 to 40 cents and dressed meats to 40 cents per 100 pounds. Hay is another article that will feel the advance. The advance on hay will be \$1.10 per ton.

Operations Near Ladysmith.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Cablegram.)—World advices from Frere Camp, under date of December 13, state:

Naval guns made excellent practice on the enemy's positions and entrenchments beyond Colenso. The Boers did not respond. It is reported that White sent out from Ladysmith and shelled the enemy in the rear. Firing stopped at 10 o'clock. It is reported that the Boers have again vacated their position at Colenso. A general forward movement is hourly expected. The reported dislodgement of another gun at Ladysmith causes satisfaction.

Mafeking Still Safe.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Lieutenant General Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth division of the First army corps, has arrived at Capetown. It is understood that he will proceed to Port Elizabeth.

No further news has been received regarding the battle at the Tugela river. The latest account shows that the retirement of the British troops was executed with the greatest coolness under a heavy Boer artillery fire on Tuesday. Mafeking was safe on December 16.

LIEUTENANT BRUMBY IS DEAD.

Dewey's Trusted Assistant at Battle of Manila Dies in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.

The death of Lieutenant Brumby, while not unexpected, was a great shock to Admiral Dewey. The relations of the two men for several years past have been very intimate, and a strong friendship had grown up between them. Lieutenant Brumby went out to the Asiatic station with the admiral, and had been there with him until they both returned to the United States several months ago.

In his capacity of flag lieutenant to the admiral Lieutenant Brumby was thrown with his chief much of the time and acted as his personal representative in many matters of detail delegated to him by the commanding officer. He was regarded by Admiral Dewey as a bright, energetic and capable assistant, while the devotion of the latter to the admiral was something marvelous. The burden of his thought during the latter days of his illness, when his mind was wrecked with delirium, seemed to be regarding his work for the admiral.

The lieutenant's present illness dated from about November 27, the first symptoms being nothing more than a cold, which, however, failed to yield to treatment and soon afterward he went to Garfield hospital, where he died. Admiral Dewey was unremitting in his attentions to him until his condition became precarious, and visitors were not allowed to see him.

Some days ago, Mrs. Winward of Marietta, Ga., a sister, was summoned, and Thursday she was joined by her husband, both returning with the lieutenant until he died.

The lieutenant's aged mother is still living in Marietta, Ga. The father, who is dead, was a colonel of the Fourteenth Georgia regiment in the Confederate army. Lieutenant Brumby was 43 years of age and unmarried.

AGUINALDO IS STILL AT LARGE

Natives Report that Rebel Leader Left Manitong Saturday.

MANILA, Dec. 18.—The following dispatch, dated December 15, has been received from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Laoag, province of North Bocos:

Natives at Manitong, province of North Bocos, report that Aguinaldo, in disguise and accompanied by several of his generals, left Manitong last Saturday with 500 men, going in the direction of Salsona, from which point he intended to proceed to Cabugaon, province of Cagayan.

An insurgent major, claiming to be in command of 150 Filipinos, who have been guarding twenty-three American prisoners at Cabugaon, surrendered.

WHOLE COUNTRY IN REBELLION.

All Northern Cape Colony Aroused Against British Invaders.

STERKSTROOM, Dec. 18.—As a result of the British reverse the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

Rockefeller Gives \$10,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Booker T. Washington has received a letter from John D. Rockefeller, who offers \$10,000 to the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute at Tuskegee, Ala. Half of this amount is to be used in meeting last year's deficit, caused by the erection of necessary buildings and other improvements. The remaining \$5,000 is to be used toward the present year's current expenses.

Makes a Daring Escape.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 18.—J. H. Morton, wanted here for forgery, made a daring escape from Sheriff Davenport of Sioux City at Farley, Ia., yesterday, while being brought here. Morton jumped out of the window of the toilet room while the train was under way. He was in his shirt sleeves and had on a skull cap. The country is being scoured by officers. Morton was caught in Boston.

Denounces Christmas Celebrations.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—In Sinai temple today Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, the most prominent Jewish clergyman in Chicago, denounced the celebration of Christmas day by the Jews as a day of rejoicing. He declared that every Jew remembering history and knowing that the day is one of persecution of his people in Europe should observe the day not in gladness, but in sorrow.

Decrease in State Convicts.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 18.—According to the annual statistical reports filed with the state prison commission the total number of prisoners confined in the prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories, houses of refuge and country jails of the state is steadily on the decrease and especially is this fact noticeable in the penitentiaries.

Ex-Congressman Picked Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Former Congressman James Nelson Pidoock, for twenty years a democratic leader in New Jersey, died at his home in White House, N. J., of paralysis. He was stricken unconscious immediately and although doctors were summoned, he did not regain consciousness.

An Appeal to the Queen.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Dr. Parker in the city temple last night made an appeal to the queen to stop the war. He said: "The cabinet could probably do nothing. Parliament could not do anything. Divided political parties are not likely to unite in council, but the most revered and the most renowned woman in the world could do it and she alone. In her official capacity nothing could be done, but as a woman, a mother and a widow, the queen of England could stop this most hideous and terrible war."

BULLER MAKES REPORT

English General Regrets Reporting a Serious Reverse at Tugela River.

BOERS CAPTURE TEN OF HIS GUNS.

British Are Only Able to Save Two of Their Artillery Pieces—Enemy Kill Nearly All the Horses—Connaught Rangers Suffer Heavy Losses in Leading the Attack—Col. Brooke Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The war office received a dispatch announcing that General Buller has met with a serious reverse, losing eleven guns.

General Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to effect his object he ordered a retreat in order to avoid greater losses. He left eleven guns behind.

The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch announcing his reverse:

"CHEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 15.—6:20 p. m.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from my camp near Cheveley at 4 this a. m. There are two favorable places in the Tugela river and it was my intention to force a passage through one of them. They are about two miles apart.

"My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. General Hart was to attend the left drift, General Hilyard the right road and General Lytleton was to take the center and to support either. Early in the day I saw that General Hart would not be able to force a passage and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded.

"I then ordered General Hilyard to advance, which he did, and his leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso station and the houses near the bridge. At that moment I heard that the whole artillery I had sent to support the attack—the Fourteenth and Sixty-sixth field batteries and six naval 12-pounder quick-firers, under Colonel Long—had advanced close to the river, in Long's desire to be within effective range. It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire at close range, killing all their horses and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns. Some of the wagon teams got shelter for troops in a donga and desperate efforts were being made to bring out the field guns. The fire however, was too severe and only two were saved by Captain Schofield and some drivers whose names I will furnish.

"Another most gallant attempt, with three teams was made by an officer whose name I will obtain. Of the eighteen horses thirteen were killed and as several drivers were wounded I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed that they would be a shell mark, sacrificing life to a gallant attempt to force the passage. Unsupported by artillery, directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order.

"Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing on my right flank, but was kept back by mounted men under Lord Dundonald and part of General Barton's brigade. The day was intensely hot and most trying for the troops, whose conduct was excellent. We have abandoned ten guns and lost by shell fire one. The losses in General Hart's brigade are, I believe, heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded I hope is not large. The Fourteenth and Sixty-sixth field batteries also suffered severe losses. We have retired to our camp at Cheveley. BULLER."

BRITAIN LOSING HER GRIP

Dominion in South Africa Seems to Be Shaken to Its Foundation.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—(New York World Cablegram.)—British dominion in South Africa has been shaken to its foundation.

I hear that Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, and governor of Cape Colony, demands the assent of the imperial government to the proclamation of martial law throughout Cape Colony.

Lord Salisbury is unwilling to grant the request, save as the very last resort, as such a dangerous confession of gravity of the British position would be offering a positive inducement to England's enemies to take advantage of its extremity.

Sir Alfred Milner reports that Dutch disaffection has now reached a point where ordinary law is useless to stem it. He wants the power not only of summary arrest without warrant of suspected persons and the right to detain them without trial, but also the power to suppress the Dutch newspapers throughout the colony which insist upon publishing accounts of British reverses and criticisms of the war.

Rigorous as is the censorship of dispatches to England, it is liberal compared with the wholesale suppression of unfavorable tidings by the British authorities in Cape Colony. The Rhodes papers concur in this policy, but the Dutch give stories that filter through from the front, though they often have had to rely more than once for news from English papers three weeks old.

Milner is declared to be in a state of hysteria over the awful miscarriage of his policy and the ruinous price England is paying for following his advice. He sees none but members of his staff. The government of Cape Colony is largely run by Sir Forester Walker, commander in chief of the Cape.

Bivens Made Chief Clerk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—John Bivens of the District of Columbia has been appointed chief clerk of the internal revenue bureau, treasury department. Mr. Bivens has been confidential clerk to the commissioners of internal revenue during the last twenty years and his present appointment was made because of his special fitness for the position.

CASUALTIES OF BRITISH TROOPS

The Loss at Magersfontein Placed at Eight Hundred and Thirty-Two.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A revised list of the total casualties to the British troops at Magersfontein places the number at 832.

The war office has received a message stating there were 650 casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men of the Highland brigade at Magersfontein.

The brigade lost ten officers killed, thirty-eight wounded and four missing. The war office has received from General Gatacre the following list of casualties furnished by a correspondent, who was permitted to visit the Boer camp with the chaplains, and is believed to be reliable: Second Royal Irish, ten killed, thirty-two wounded; First East Lancashires, one wounded; Second Northumberland, twelve killed, twenty-seven wounded. All the above wounded are prisoners.

An official report gives the total number of killed, wounded and missing of all arms in the engagement on Sunday and Monday north of Modder river as 817.

There were fifteen officers killed and four wounded, and in addition five are missing and one is known to have been made prisoner.

ANTICIPATES JANUARY INTEREST.

Will Be Paid on Presentation of Bonds at the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Gage today announced that he would anticipate the interest due on January 1, 1900, on registered and coupon 4 per cent consols of 1907, without rebate. Checks to the number of 26,563 will be mailed tomorrow to holders of the registered bonds and interest on the coupons will be paid on the presentation of the bonds. The amount of the former is \$4,386,505 and the latter \$971,381, making a total of \$5,057,886, less the interest on bonds recently purchased and less the interest already anticipated by the secretary's offer of October 10, to pay interest due at any time during the present fiscal year, with a rebate of about 2.4 per cent. Applications for interest to become due under the offer of October 10 must be made before January 1.

ENOUGH FOR AN ARMY.

Large Quantity of Military Stores Found at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 15.—For some months it has been suspected that large quantities of military stores were in the possession of Cubans at some point in the interior. Yesterday the mayor of Tun's, a small town in the district of Holguin, voluntarily disclosed the location and surrendered three effective field guns, 10,000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition to the Americans. The guns had been stored in an obscure place, in a rough country, under palm leaf blinds. It would have been almost impossible to find them unless their whereabouts had been voluntarily revealed. The Holguin district is one of the wildest in the island and has been regarded for a possible uprising.

A \$2,500,000 Book.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In a special report to the secretary of war General F. C. Ainsworth shows that the sum of \$2,610,000 has been expended to date in the compilation and printing of the official records of the union and confederate armies, which work was commenced in 1874. The expenditures on this account during the last fiscal year were \$71,351, leaving a balance on hand of \$22,729, nearly all of which is covered by outstanding obligations.

Court-Martial for a Captain.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 15.—Captain Beard, company A, Second regiment, W. N. G., has been relieved of his command at Evanston and ordered to appear before a court martial. The charge is that he loaned rifles and ammunition to Sheriff Ward and his deputies for use during the riots of the striking coal miners at Diamondville and without authority. Captain Beard was mustered into the service of the state guard only a few months ago.

Iowan Jailed at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—James H. Morton of Sioux City, Iowa, who has been followed by Sheriff Davenport of Sioux City to Chicago, New York and Montreal, was arrested in this city today as a fugitive from justice. Morton is 35 years of age and is charged with forging orders on the First National bank of Sioux City. When confronted by Sheriff Davenport he said he was glad the hunt was off and he would return to Iowa without extradition.

No Galapagos Islands Information.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry, the president today sent to the senate a statement by the secretary of state concerning the possible sale of the Galapagos islands. The secretary says in his statement that the department of state "has no recent information as to a proposed sale of the Galapagos islands by the republic of Ecuador to Great Britain or any European power."

Will Not Redeem Checks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has decided that he will not redeem at the beginning of the new year imprinted checks, because they may be printed or engraved in the date line the figures "1899" or "189-." Holders of these checks will, to exhaust their supply, write in the figures "1900" or stand the loss.

Two More Divisions to Go.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The war office this evening made this announcement: "The Sixth division has been mobilized and four battalions of this division will have been embarked by Sunday. The government has also approved of the immediate mobilization of the Seventh division."

Queen Victoria Prostrated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from London, says: "It is stated by a person in a position to know that the queen's mental anxiety gives the gravest alarm to the royal household."

NEWS FROM GEN. OTIS

MacArthur Holds as Prisoner Mabini, the Founder of the Filipino Government.

AGUINALDO IS HIDING IN DISGUISE.

Bodyguard Practically Destroyed and Its Commander Killed—Releases Many Spanish Prisoners—Aguinaldo's Bodyguard Dispersed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—General Otis had some stirring news to report today from Manila, his advices going to show that the insurgents are, as he predicted a few days ago, at the end of their resources from a military point of view and are melting away before the rapid advance of the American troops at all points. His cablegrams were as follows:

"MANILA, Dec. 13.—Fifty men of the navy and fifty men of the army, transported by the navy, took Laog on the 10th inst. General Young, with staff, followed next day. He reports Howse with Pennsylvania battalion of the Thirty-fourth infantry, passed north to Pidding, east to Laog. Marsh's battalion of the Thirty-fourth was at Cayan, province of Lepanto, on the 7th inst. The Third cavalry was along the coast and in the mountains pursuing the enemy. Young states his extreme northern force passed over mountains, driving the insurgents under General Tino, who was badly wounded, killing fifty and wounding many. He made large captures of rifles and property with all insurgent transportation and released all the Spanish prisoners in that section, to the number of about 2,000. Our casualties are two wounded. Our troops are still pursuing the remnant of Tino's command.

"March's battalion of the Thirty-third reports from Cayan, Lepanto province, on the 7th inst. that he has destroyed Aguinaldo's bodyguard, killed General Gregorio Pilar, received the surrender of General Concepcion and killed and wounded fifty-two insurgents; released 575 Spanish prisoners, including 150 friars, and captured considerable property. His loss was two killed and nine wounded.

"My information is that Aguinaldo has disguised his individuality, abandoned his troops and is hiding in the province of Benguet."

W. V. ALLEN AGAIN SENATOR.

Gov. Poynter Appoints Him to Fill Place Vacated by Hayward's Death.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 14.—Ex-Senator W. V. Allen has been appointed senator from Nebraska to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hayward.

Senator Allen arrived yesterday morning in response to a telegram from Governor Poynter requesting his presence in the city. He went direct to the state house, arriving there about 11:30. He was taken at once into the private office of Governor Poynter, and notified that he would be appointed to fill the vacancy. The appointment was announced at 12 o'clock.

Senator Allen said that he did not care to talk of the course he would pursue in the senate. "Of course I shall continue my affiliation with the party as heretofore. I go to Washington under different circumstances than existed before; things were in a chaotic state then. I shall be on hand before the currency bill is passed. I hope to arrange matters at my home so that I can leave for Washington Friday, but may possibly have to delay leaving a day or so later."

Senator Allen received his commission from Governor Poynter at 3 o'clock. The ceremony was simple and unattended by a demonstration of any kind. Following this formality, which was witnessed by only Private Secretary Jewell, Senator Allen visited the different state officials and received congratulations.

The commission was made out in duplicate, one copy to be filed in Washington and the other to be retained by the senator. The commission presented Senator Allen read as follows:

STATE OF NEBRASKA.

Executive Chamber.
This is to certify that on the 13th day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine
WILLIAM V. ALLEN
was duly appointed by me as a senator from the state of Nebraska to represent said state in the senate of the United States to fill vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Monroe L. Hayward, said appointment to be full force until his successor is elected by the legislature of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this 13th day of December, A. D. 1899.
Fy the governor,
WILLIAM A. POYNTER,
W. F. PORTER, Secretary of State.

DINSMORE HELD FOR MURDER.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 14.—The preliminary examination of Frank L. Dinsmore was held before E. Frank Brown, county judge.

Very few were in attendance, as it was not generally known that he would be brought from North Platte until Thursday morning for trial.

The complaint was read charging him with deliberately, premeditatedly and feloniously shooting and instantly killing Fred Laue at Odessa on the night of December 4. Dinsmore pleaded "Not guilty" and waived further examination.

No complaint was filed in reference to the murder of Mrs. Dinsmore, as the state is waiting for the report of the chemist who is analyzing the stomach, liver and tongue taken from her. Mrs. Laue is held under \$10,000 bond for her appearance as a witness for the state in the district court.

Dinsmore will remain in the county jail until his trial in the January term of the district court. At the preliminary examination he maintained his characteristic indifference and calm demeanor.

Every man of character makes unwritten laws that others have to live up to.