

## SHE TOLD HER STORY.

## Trial of Mrs. Mason Brought to a Sudden Termination.

## SHE GOT FOUR YEARS.

## A Victim of the Old Man's Lust and Forced to Kill Him to Satisfy the Vengeance of her Husband.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 19.—Another chapter in the sensational murder of Delavan S. Cole was closed this afternoon. Contrary to expectations an information of murder in the first degree was filed in the district court this afternoon against Mrs. Edward W. Mason for the killing of Cole on the night of August 1, last year. It was expected that the case would not come up until the March term. When Mrs. Mason was arraigned this afternoon about 4 o'clock and the information read she pleaded not guilty to the charge, but agreed to plead guilty to manslaughter, which was accepted by the prosecution. On motion of her counsel the court listened to her statement before passing sentence.

She said she became acquainted with Cole at his daughter's house where she was taking music lessons. Cole offered her a clerical position in his office down town, which was accepted. It was in his office when he took advantage of her and accomplished her ruin. Her husband suspected her intimacy with Cole and accused her of the same and she confessed to her husband.

He told her Cole must be killed and that she must do the act. He showed her how to use the revolver. Her courage failed her upon several occasions when about to commit the crime and her husband pounded and threatened her for two weeks previous to the fatal night.

Her statement of the meeting with Cole and the killing upon the night of the murder is practically the same as the evidence of Deputy Boyd before the preliminary hearing of Edward Mason yesterday. During the giving of her statement she broke down several times. Judge Beal sentenced her to four years in the penitentiary. Mason's trial will not occur until March.

In conversation with County Attorney McCreary tonight he said he was well satisfied with the result of the case, as there was no doubt in his mind if he could get a jury that would convict the woman. The county attorney is receiving the congratulations of his friends tonight, as there is no doubt that by accepting Mrs. Mason's plea of manslaughter he saved Adams county thousands of dollars.

## To Whom It May Concern.

Report having been made to the board of county commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska, by the clerk of the district court of said county which report shows that there is now and has been for the last six months remaining in the hands of the said district clerk, certain witness fees which have been uncalled for. Now if such fees shall not be called for within six months from January 3, 1892, the same will be considered as forfeited and will be paid into the common school fund of said Cass county.

To the honorable board of county commissioners of Cass county, Nebraska:

Gentlemen—Hereto attached are a list of the witness fees remaining uncalled for, for six months last past.

Allen, B. F.	\$1.10
Brunkel, Charles	4.80
Baker, Oliver	3.20
Ballou, O. H.	2.00
Barnes, James	2.00
Burke, F. A.	2.00
Bunte, H. F.	1.00
Carrington, L.	2.00
Cummins, John	6.30
Chandler, William	2.00
Davis, Edwin	2.00
Foley, M.	2.00
Gordon, Ira	1.10
Hackell, Harry	4.00
Hambleton, W. S.	4.00
Hay, Geo. A.	1.10
Johnson, H. N.	2.00
Killiger, W. H.	2.00
Kerns, J. W.	2.00
Leis, Mrs.	1.40
Lee, Charles	2.00
Mercer, L. C.	1.00
Merges, Peter	1.10
Mills, F. D.	2.00
Murray, W. R.	6.30
McPherson, C. C.	2.00
Plummer, Eli	2.00
Petersen, J. C.	2.00
Parcell, E. W.	4.80
Rockwell, S. F.	3.80
Rayburn, Wm.	2.90
Ritter, J. E.	4.80
Richards, Taylor	1.20
Reapke, Lewis	2.00
Seabold, J. B.	2.50
Streight, H. J.	1.00

Sprague, E. S.	4.08
Sprague, Mr.	6.00
Sievers, Ed.	2.00
Sievers, Ed.	2.20
Strode, J. B.	2.00
Thacker, D. T.	1.10
Todd, Edwin	1.00
Todd, Mrs. Edwin	1.00
Wright, William H.	2.00
Walker, J. A.	2.00
Wolfe, John	3.20
Volk, Peter	3.40

State of Nebraska, ss  
County of Cass,  
I, W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court of Cass county, Nebraska do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct list of witness fees remaining in my hands unclaimed for the period of six months last past.

W. H. DEARING, Clerk.

## LUMPY JAW.

## "Uncle Jerry" Rusk Says That This Disease is not Contagious After all.

For nearly thirty years the department of agriculture was little more than a butt of ridicule, but under the management of "Uncle Jerry" Rusk it has come to be second to no other department in point of usefulness. If President Harrison had no other claims to grateful remembrance the benefits conferred upon the farmers of the country by the department of agriculture during the last four years would fairly entitle this administration to high rank among the peace administrations of the first century of the republic. The removal of the embargoes of European nations upon our pork and other meats added many millions to the value of the hog product of the West. What Secretary of State Evans and his successors in that office could not do was effected through the carrying out of the policy proposed and pushed by Secretary Rusk. The stamping out of pleuro-pneumonia was of equally great benefit to the cattle interest of the country. And now comes the report of the mastery gained over serious cattle malady, lumpy jaw, or actinomycosis.

After experimenting a long time and amply testing the matter the department has demonstrated that this disease is not contagious. That experiments were conducted under the immediate supervision of the bureau of animal industry, of which Dr. Saloman is chief, a position he held before Secretary Rusk took charge of the department. It has also been demonstrated that iodine of potassium is a cure for the disease. It is not claimed that it is a sure cure for all cases, but that in the larger per cent of cases it is effectual, and is the specific which should be used in all cases. This drug costs \$3 a pound, but a dose only costs 7 cents, and no one animal was given for the entire period of treatment a pound. It must be a great relief to the stock raisers to know that the disease is not contagious and that there is a specific medicine for it.

The report devotes considerable space critising the Illinois live stock commission. It is hardly worth while for the public to enter into this quarrel. It is an old one, dating back to the time when Cleveland was president and Oglesby governor. It seems that the bad blood has not run off or been purified. It matters not whether this state board has been guilty as charged or not. It is not accused of dishonesty or malfeasance, only of being "too fresh," and slaughtering cattle on too slight grounds of complaint. Better to condemn some healthy cattle than to let diseased ones be cut up into beef, says the Inter Ocean. That lumpy jaw is not contagious and is curable in most cases does not make the meat of the sick animal any more fit for table use. But this present board will soon be supplanted. Governor Altgeld is a democrat and proposes to have none but democrats in appointive offices. But he cannot afford to appoint a new board which will wink at the dressing for beef of cattle afflicted with any disease, especially one so loathsome and disgusting as actinomycosis.

Jim Buryanek, a bohemian of this city received a pair of jack rabbits, and a prairie chicken last week from a relative in South Dakota.

Governor Crounse has issued two proclamations, each offering the state reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of a murderer. The first is offered for the apprehension of Joe Williams, a colored youth who poisoned the Ewing family, living at 3113 Franklin street, Omaha. The second reward is offered for Charles Stewart, who on the 10th day of January, plunged a butcher knife into the neck of James Dougherty, resulting in his death. The crime was perpetrated in the hotel in South Omaha.

## AN ABUNDANCE OF ORE.

## Over Nine Million Ton Shipped Last Year by Watter.

## ANXIOUS TO GET TO WORK.

President Cleveland is Anxious for an Extra Session of Congress to be Called—Other News of Interest.

NINE MILLION TONS IRON ORE.  
A special telegram report from Ishpeming, Mich., to the Detroit Tribune, gives the total iron ore shipments from Lake Superior as 9,025,000 tons, about 350,000 tons by rail, the rest by water, the amount the largest ever known.

The business is becoming more regular; the great profits of old times not known. The Marquette range declines somewhat in product. Menominee and Gogebic gain. The outlook for 1893 is uncertain. The West Superior Steel Works at Duluth give up coking their coal. The Iron Trade Review of Cleveland wrote to southern ore owners to ask their views of free iron ore. Most do not wish it, a few do not care or have an opinion.

## ANXIOUS TO GET TO WORK.

That the chief work of the next congress will consist in cutting down the tariff to suit the free-traders is acknowledged on all hands. It is reported that Mr. Cleveland is willing to help on the cutting down process by calling an extra session of congress if he can have assurances in advance that the free-traders will consent to organize the congressional committees and then adjourn. It is said that his plan is that the various committees shall be appointed at an extra session, so that they will be ready to go to work next December.

Mr. Cleveland, it is asserted, is unwilling that the free-traders should have a chance next spring of giving the country a taste of what they intend doing. It is alleged that he prefers that the free-trade dose should be administered later on. With our policy modified in the manner demanded by the free-traders, the business of the country will find itself in the presence of entirely new conditions that will require radical changes.

The first change will be in respect to wages, which will have to be reduced to prepare the way for free-trade. It requires not the gift of prophecy to foretell that such reductions will meet with sturdy resistance from organized labor. Strikes and lockouts, with their attendant evils, will be the order of the day. The prospect of this does not frighten the thorough-going free-traders, who would put their theories into practice tomorrow if they could have their way. So that it is only a question whether the attack on the protective policy will begin next spring or next winter.—Irish World.

## SOME GHOSTS TO TROUBLE THEM.

It was easy enough to talk about free wool being a bugaboo, while Harrison was in the White house, but things begin to take on a different hue with the party coming into power which less than six months ago put a bill through pulling every cent of protection from wool and leaving the manufacturer to enjoy a benefit of 10 per cent, on the profit of his mill. The free wool theory can be polished up to look beautifully on paper. The thought of the Canadian price on that side of the line makes a Montanian wish the democratic party had been buried with Jefferson.

Coming to the lead question the prospect is just about as dismal. This same party also passed a free lead bill a few weeks ago, and its ghost is haunting Montana democrats.—Great Falls (Mont.) Leader.

## SCRAMBLED EGGS FOR A LIGHT TEA.

Scrambled egg cooked in a chafing dish are delicious for Sunday night teas, and also more delicate than those scrambled in the usual way. Heat the upper pan by filling the lower one with boiling water. Beat as many eggs as you wish to cook until thoroughly mixed, but not frothed. Put in the pan, stir rapidly with a wooden spoon until cooked, then season with salt and pepper to taste, and add a level teaspoonful of butter. If for an invalid leave out the butter.

In an excellent and very nutritious dish of scrambled eggs made by a famous cook, both sweet cream and stock are combined with the eggs. To every four eggs add one spoonful of cream, a fourth of a spoonful of pepper and two spoonfuls of stock are added. The mixture in the chafing dish is stirred all the time until the eggs are set. Serve at once, the view of scores of geyzers arising in various colors and heights.

A woman brought her husband to the other day a novel and popular story.

covering for the keys of the piano, cut as long and wide as the key board and lined with silk. The covering may be made of light tints of broadcloth or of chamois leather. In the latter case they are painted instead of embroidered. Notes of music, small musical instruments or narrow borders are used for the decoration done in flosses mingled with gold thread.

## Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c, and \$1 at all druggists.

Arizona, seeing southern California waste deserts blooming as the rose, has waked up and will irrigate millions of acres. It has been demonstrated that all Arizona soil needs is water. Already her lands in reach of projected canals are in great demand. Reclaiming such waste places is profitable work to the nation, and should meet with every encouragement.

A correspondent says that the good citizens of Kempen, in Holland, where Thomas of Kempen is born, do some droll things. At one time a fire broke out, and much damage was done because the engines were out of repair. The council met, and after much argument it was voted that on the eve preceding every fire the town officers should carefully examine the engines, pumps, etc. One of the great profits of the town was the toll at the gates. The council wished to increase the income, and instead of increasing the toll it voted to double the number of gates. This same council also ordered the sundial to be taken from the court house common, and placed under cover, where it would be protected from the weather. But of the queer things that are told of Kempen and its people nothing is so absurd as this: Grass grew on the top of a very high tower, and the only way these droll Dutchmen could think of to get it off was to fast a cow up and let her eat it.

## SHORT HORN.

## The Nebraska Short Horn Breeder's Association to be Held February 9.

It has been the custom for years to hold the annual meeting of the Nebraska Short Horn Breeder's Association in connection with the improved stock breeder's association, and it has been decided that Thursday afternoon Feb. 9, will be the proper time for holding the Short Horn Breeder's session. The shorthorn interests of Nebraska have always been a conspicuous interest of the state. It is represented by the best class of breeders and there are more Short horns in Nebraska than of any other particular breed. It is not necessary for me at this time, to go into details concerning the importance of every breeder of that old and reliable breed, white and roan breed, to be in attendance at this meeting. The annual election of officers will take place, and matters of importance to all that are in any way interested will be presented that cannot fail to be of intrinsic value in the operations of every breeder during 1893. Remember the date: Feb. 9, Thursday afternoon at Fremont. I hope that there will be a generous attendance and that it will be one of the best meetings ever held by the association.

The Hereford Breeders' Association will also meet Feb. 9, P. M., for the election of officers and transacting of such other business as may come before the association.

State papers will confer a favor upon their readers, for all readers in Nebraska are interested in livestock and agriculture, by copying above notices.

H. S. REED, Secretary.

## Land to Lease.

To the right party we will lease our section of land for a term of years. Good chance for man with plenty of help of his own. Will assist tenant to stock the land. Apply to E. G. Dore, a fine place, month, Nebraska, greater quarters, and a fine view of the river.

## CYCLING FOR CHILDREN.

## Great Care Should Be Taken That Injury Does Not Result From It.

Dr. E. R. Turner, in considering the question whether young children between the ages, say, of six and twelve, should be allowed to cycle, and if allowed how much they may indulge in the pastime without incurring the risk of injury, maintains that the subject is one on which no man can pronounce dogmatically or lay down strict and invariable rules concerning. What for one small boy or girl might be merely healthy and beneficial exercise, for another might mean physical ruin. But while each case must be judged on its merits, one fundamental principle must be clearly enunciated—namely, that no young child with any organic weakness, whether of heart, lungs, joints or nervous system, should be allowed to mount a machine under any circumstances whatever.

Setting aside such natural disqualifications, the exercise of cycling, properly regulated and adjusted to the capabilities of the individual, is unquestionably one of the best forms of recreation that can be partaken of by children of both sexes at an early age. It develops the body, and the self reliance and resource entailed by the management of a machine tend to strengthen and enlarge the mental and intellectual faculties. A few simple precautions, however, may insure good and avert evil results. As to the age that a child should begin, for most children six is quite early, and even for some six is too early. Great care should be taken in choosing and fitting a machine to a young rider. An old, ill fitting crock may produce deformity or disease.

Two things that must be insisted on in buying either a bicycle or a tricycle for a young rider are that the peak of the saddle should be two inches behind the crank axle, and that the handles should be so brought around and back that the child can sit perfectly upright on the machine. As to the distance the child may ride no absolute rule can be laid down. Overexertion must be carefully guarded against, and a sleepless night and a distaste for food is one of the indications that the system is poisoned by the products of its own waste. It must be remembered that excessive speed is more injurious than excessive distance, and excessive hill climbing than either.

The conclusion arrived at by Dr. Turner is that a sound child, six years old, properly fitted with a machine, and riding in proper form and position, may cycle within the limits of moderation and derive benefit and suffer no harm from the exercise.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Superstitions of Scotch Fishermen.

Some still existing superstitions among fishermen are communicated by a resident. At the beginning of the herring season the crew all try to seize the herring first on board to see if it be a male or female. If it is a male their fishing may be expected to be a poor one; if a female a good one. Sometimes, however, the skipper secures it and hides it away, salting it and laying it aside for the season. The boat must not be turned against the sun.

Certain animals considered of ill omen must not be spoken of in the boat, and ministers in this respect occupy the same place as rabbits, hares, and pigs. Fishermen do not like to lend anything to a neighboring boat lest their luck should go with it. If they lend a match they will contrive—secretly if possible—to break it and keep part, hoping thereby to retain their luck. Their dislike to have anything stolen is increased by the fear that the thief may have stolen their luck with it. To ask the question, "Where are you going?" of any one who is going on board is equivalent to destroying all his chances for that time. Persons with certain names are held to be of bad omen, the dreaded names being different in different villages.—Frasburgh Free Press.

## Rough Experiences.

David Christie Murray, the novelist, writes: "Eight or ten years ago I was sitting in the Savage club in the company of four distinguished men of letters. One was the editor of a London daily, and he was talking rather too humbly, as I thought, about his own career. 'I do not suppose,' he said, 'that any man in my present position has experienced in London the privations I knew when I first came here. I went hungry for three days, twenty years back, and for three nights I slept in the park.' One of the party turned to me. 'You say that, Christie?' I answered, 'Four nights on the embankment, four days hungry.' My left hand neighbor was a poet, and he chimed in laconically, 'Five.' In effect it proved that there was not one of us who had not slept in that Hotel of the Beautiful Star which is always open to everybody. We had all been frequent guests there, and now we were all prosperous and had found other and more comfortable lodgings."

## Fat in the Body.

Fat stored in the body as adipose tissue is a bank on which the body may draw for supplies of energy and heat when required. It is stated that in the Franco-German war of 1870 the German emperor, acting on the strongly expressed opinion of Ebstein, that muscular fatigue could be best supported on fat, gave orders that each soldier should have served out to him 250 grams of fat bacon. It is also a well known fact that fat animals bear privation of food better than thin ones.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## The Hardest Work of All.

French poets had more admirers among women than Whittier had, and this admission frequently took personal form. "I have loved you," said his sister, Quaker fashion, was describing these eruptions: "The best no idea," she said, "of the green leaf speaks in trying to lose the people on the streets. Sometimes the blues home and says, 'Well, sister, I tried work to lose him, but I have lost him.' To this Whittier pathetically answered, 'But I can never lose a her.'"

## The Height of the Atmosphere.

Calculations, based on the observation of the refraction of light, have caused it to be supposed that the air becomes so rare at the height of about sixty miles that that distance may be regarded as the limit to its sensible extent but other calculations, made during the present century, of the distance from the earth at which meteors ignite indicate that the atmosphere extends to upward of a hundred miles.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Two Striking Heights.

Sir William Don, when quartered with his regiment at Nottingham, was walking in the market place, and was met by two mechanics, one of whom thus addressed him: "Sir William, me and my mate 'as got a bet of a quart of ale about yer, and we wants to know yer 'ight." Sir William answered, "My height is 6 feet 7, and yours is the height of impudence."—London Journal.

## Love's strategy.

An ingenuitly worthy of a better cause was shown by a man and his wife in the lockup at Bath the other day. They were in separate but adjoining cells, and managed to keep up domestic happiness under these difficulties by playing a game of high-low-jack through a crack in the partition.—Leviston Journal.

## Senseless Corporations.

Child—I don't believe the canal companies cares much for children.  
Mother—Why not?  
Child—In the summer they put the water in, so we'll get drowned, and in the winter they let the water out, so we can't skate.—Good News.

La grippe has made such terrible ravages among us that the smile that once arose when reference was made to it has now changed into a grave and very serious expression.

The modern form of football involves excitement of a very dangerous kind. The players put into it the utter recklessness of soldiers on the battlefield.

## Rebuked in Windsor Castle.

"In Windsor castle," says a woman, "I was amused to be rebuked by the pompous cockney who showed us about. We went into a room where were hanging a number of pictures, whose painter I had no means of knowing, and whose style I did not recognize. 'Who painted these?' I asked of one of the men. 'I've fixed upon me a glance of lady's portrait. You bought it,' he said coldly, 'to know the works of art of your own country. Those were painted by Benjamin West, Jan American. Did ye never hear of 'im?'"—New York Times.

## An English Reply.

Not long since an English artist wrote to an English evening journal complaining of the incorrectness of an "interview" which its reporter had forced upon him. The reporter—a complete stranger to the artist, who had shown himself into the artist's studio while the artist was in the middle of his work—replied that the incorrectness of the report was owing to the incivility with which he had been received.—All the Year Round.

Physicians use saline because it is the best remedy they know of to produce the physical salivation of their patients in certain cases.

**Every Month**  
many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in any one but  
**Bradfield's Female Regulator**  
a Specific for Female Weakness, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED or IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.  
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will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent  
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cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and  
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and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.  
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