

AROUSED HIS ANGER.

Nebraska Lawyers Have a Live Time in Council Bluffs.

ARE FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

Inkstands Used as Arguments—Narrow Escape of a Brother Lawyer Who Came to Their Rescue—Not Settled.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 25—E.

H. Wooley of Lincoln and D. O. Dwyer, of Plattsmouth, found another Daniel come to judgment here today. They appeared before Justice Fox to defend in one of the numerous attachment suits brought against the B. & M. employees, residents of Plattsmouth, by a Sioux City collection agency.

The justice thereupon proceeded to enter up a decision on his record, fining them \$10 each for contempt of court and sending them to the county jail for one day in default of payment.

A little later he returned to the court room with attorney J. J. Stewart who, in addressing the court said that the attorney's had no intention of committing a contempt of court, but they were of the opinion that ex-Justice Swearingen, from whom the case had been taken on a change of venue, who occupied a seat on a box besides Justice Fox during the trial, was having altogether to much of a hand in the trial.

At this point Swearingen reached over and picked up an inkstand from the desk in front of him. The prospects were that Stewart's brains would presently be painting a design in crimson on the floor of the room. He dodged but the dodge was useless, for if the ex-justice had any intention of throwing the inkstand at his enemy he reconsidered it before it was everlasting too late and contended himself with remonstrating with Stewart, in a rather energetic fashion. Stewart then presented the court with a paper embodying the statements which he had made in behalf of his clients, asking permission to withdraw the affidavit in which had applied the term "non compos mentis" to the court, and in short, taking back everything. The attorneys then asked the court to expunge the record of the contempt proceedings.

Justice Fox was not willing to forgive and forget everything, but offered to reduce the fine to \$5, Wooley offered to take the responsibility for everything that had occurred if only Dwyer might be released. At last, after some tall speechifying had been done, the justice agreed to take the matter under advisement until Saturday morning, when he shall decide whether or not the contempt proceedings shall be quashed.

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, 1893, 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
Brudel, 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

Table with names and amounts: Davis, Edwin 2.00; Foley, M. 2.00; Gordon, Ira 1.10; Hackzell, 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; Raapke, Lewis 2.00; Siebold, 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.

Nothing Else Like It.

When the publishers decided to issue the Journal twice a week at the same price of the old weeklies, \$1.00 per year, they struck just what the public wanted—something between the old fashioned weekly and the high priced daily.

The buying up of claims by scalpers has been going on all day. Among those thus disposed of was a \$16,000 claim of Humphrey Bros., which was sold to Nels C. Brock. It has been supposed that the scalpers could not be thus invested unless they had a tip from the inside and knew what they were about, but a "way-down-deep" tip to night advises all having claims to dispose of them for what they can get, if it is not more than 65 cents on a dollar.

NEBRASKA STATE JOURNAL, Lincoln, Nebraska.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night. And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists a free sample bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the most successful remedy ever sold for coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and \$1.

ONE OF HAYES' MAXIMS.

Indianapolis Journal. Ex-President Hayes was the author of one of the best political maxims on record. It was he who said: "He serves his party best who serves his country best." The expression occurs in his inaugural address. In urging the necessity of civil service reform and fidelity to public trust he said:

"The president of the United States of necessity owes his election of office to the sufferage and zealous labors of a political party, the members of which cherish with ardent regard as of essential importance the principles of their party organization. But it should strive always mindful of the fact that he serves his party best, who serves his country best."

A good live paper every Tuesday and Friday, is what you get in The Semi-Weekly Journal for one dollar. THE HERALD and Journal both one year for \$2.

LOST IN THE BREAKERS

C. W. Mosher Tells His Story to the Grand Jury.

SAYS HE IS DONE FOR.

While Telling His Story to the Grand Jury He Cries—He Was a Wholesale Robber But Was Detected to Soon.

Mosher Arrested.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27—The grand jury has found five indictments against Mosher, in connection with the Capital National bank. He is in the custody of United States Marshal Slaughter and is detained in his room at the Lincoln hotel.

It is stated that Mosher has pursued a course of systematic forgery removing original papers and replacing them with forged ones with out the knowledge of the cashier, who supposed the papers were all right. Mosher told the grand jury that he had lost the money in the Western Manufacturing company; that he had found it necessary to put in new departments of manufacture at the penitentiary and replaced old plants with new ones. He said it had taken a vast amount of money and that he saw nothing but ruin ahead if he did not succeed, and thought the investment would have proven all right had he been able to keep his head above water for a while longer but was compelled to steal by the wholesale and got to the end of the rope before he was out of the breakers.

Interest was awakened Tuesday in the subject of reapportionment by the introduction of a resolution by Representative Suter, independent, calling for a joint committee to report on the question of an apportionment for senatorial and legislative districts. The resolution was referred to a committee.

The resolution as offered is in line with the following paragraph in Governor Boyd's retiring message: The last legislature neglected to reapportion the state into senatorial and legislative districts, as required by law. Whether your honorable body as the successor of the body which failed to discharge its duty, is competent to adopt a reapportionment act is a question. In my judgment, after consulting with eminent legal authority, you should pass such an act, leaving the supreme court to determine its constitutionality if the question should be afterwards raised.

The bill not only provides a penalty of not less than \$500 against a corporation violating the law, but also makes the agent receiving fees liable to a fine of not less than \$300 and not over \$500 and three months imprisonment in the county jail.

The Governor's Proclamation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan., 27—Governor Crouse yesterday issued his proclamation declaring Beatrice a city of the first class. This was done as the result of Mayor Phillips being compelled by writ of mandamus to certify to the governor that Beatrice had a population of more than 10,000 as shown by the last census. The proclamation was issued by the governor under date of January 26. As the affair culminated in a lawsuit there are rumors to the effect that the opposition to making the city one of the first class will take further action, but it is generally believed that the case is settled for all time. The governor's proclamation reads as follows:

WHEREAS, a certificate has this day been filed in the executive office by the mayor of the city of Beatrice, in the state of Nebraska, wherein it is certified that the said city of Beatrice contains a population of more than ten thousand and less than twenty-five thousand inhabitants (13,823) as shown by the census and enumeration taken by authority of the laws of the United States in the year A. D. 1890. Therefore, in accordance with sections 2596 and 2597 of the consolidated statute of 1891, of an act to amend sections one and two of an

act entitled "An act to incorporate cities of the first-class having less than twenty-five and more than eight thousand inhabitants, and regulating their duties, powers and government," approved March 14, 1889, approved April 4, 1891, L. Lorenzo Crouse, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby issue my proclamation, and declare said city of Beatrice a city of the first-class and subject to all the provisions of said act.

BROKE UP A MEETING.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 26—Professor George P. Rudolph, formally a Catholic priest at Cleveland, O., attempted to lecture at the opera house this evening under the auspices of the American protective association: "Why I Left the Romish Church." Soon after the opening of the discourse a mob broke in a rear door of the house and rushed on the stage and attacked the speaker. Rudolph was knocked down and raising drew a revolver and fired two shots. This brought a regular fusillade from all parts of the house, which was crowded. A stampede at once ensued, and while screams rent the air, a rush was made for the doors. Many ladies were bruised and thrown down in an effort to escape. The crowd was ejected from the place and Rudolph continued his lecture. The sheriff appointed a number of deputies, but they were unable to keep the crowd in the gallery quiet and the meeting was adjourned. Between fifteen or twenty shots were fired but no one was hit. The mob waited outside, but under strong guard Rudolph was placed in a closed carriage and escorted to his boarding house.

The mahdi's outward appearance was strangely fascinating; he was a man of strong constitution, very dark complexion, and his face always wore a pleasant smile, to which he had, by long practice, accustomed himself. Under this smile glomed a set of singularly white teeth, and between the two upper middle ones was a V shaped space, which in the Sudan is considered a sign that the owner will be lucky. The mahdi was well versed in the art of winning over people. His unruffled smile, pleasant manners, generosity and equable temperament, though at times somewhat severe, all tended to enhance the popular idea of him. He attributed the execution of Said Pasha and Ali Bey Sherif (the valiant defenders of El Obeid) to the Khalifa Abdullah, and when the two little sons of the latter were brought to him the smiling hypocrite wept for their father's fate.

He Threw Away the Cigar.

"George," she said softly, as she looked trustfully into his eyes. "What is it, dearest?" he asked tenderly. "Don't you think, George," she said slowly, "that you had better throw away that cigar?" "Do you object to smoke, pet?" he asked. "Oh, no, George, dear George; not at all," she replied quickly. "I rather like the smell of a good cigar, but—but—" "Does your mother object to cigar smoke in the house?" "Oh, no; papa smokes here all the time, but—but—" "But what, dearest?" "But you are so forgetful, George, and—and—if you should forget to take the cigar out of your mouth you might—even a slight burn on my cheek, you know, would cause comment."

TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.

Senator Pope opened up on telephone companies last week by introducing senate file No. 98. The rate to be charged for a telephone instrument in a private residence shall not exceed \$1 per month, \$1.50 per month in a business house or office, 15 cents for service covering a distance of 50 miles, 25 cents 50 to 100 miles, and 10 cents each additional 50 miles and 10 cents for messenger service.

The American Woman.

Marion Crawford is evidently utilizing his social opportunities during his present American visit for a study of American Women, and in the next issue of the Ladies Home Journal he will give the results of his observations and describe "The American Woman" as she appears to him after an absence of ten years; in what respects she has changed, and whether she has improved in her dress, manners and tendencies.

Not to Be Outdone.

Governor Turney, of Tennessee, tells a good story and has a keen appreciation of fun. Once while his regiment was in winter quarters with a Georgia regiment a religious revival was started in camp. An officer told him one day that twelve of the Georgians had been converted. "How many of our men professed Christianity?" he asked. "None, sir." "What! what!" he said, "none of my men converted? It will never do for Georgia to get ahead of Tennessee. Sergeant, detail eighteen of my men for baptism at once."—New York World.

Vegetable Boa Constrictors.

Portions of the South Pacific ocean produce a wonderful species of the seaweed called the "vegetable boa constrictor." They are likely to be met with at any point between the lower point of southern California and the Sandwich Islands on the one side and between Chili and Australia on the other. These vine-like stranglers are frequently found tightly entwined about the body of a dead whale, shark or porpoise, but whether they had fastened upon the bodies of these dead sea animals before life had become extinct or had only ventured to attack the remains after the vital spark had fled are conundrums which of course cannot be answered. Experiments made with this curious vine and the carcass of a porpoise washed ashore in the harbor at Apia tend to prove that the vine, like that of our common bean, will not entwine itself around anything dead, whether that thing be of vegetable or animal creation.

Dr. Chadbourne, in his "Annals of the Caroline Islands," says: "I have often seen monster specimens of macricystis (the giant seaweed) with every vestige of life squeezed out of them by that ocean demon, the constrictor vine, which is itself a species of seaweed. Macricystis often grows to be from 20 to 30 inches in diameter and 1,500 to 2,000 feet in length, while the constrictor vine seldom exceeds 100 feet in length and is never larger in diameter than a pound and a half salmon can. It is the 'squeeze snake' of the ocean, however, and woe to the unlucky man, animal or plant that comes within its reach."—St. Louis Republican.

The Mahdi.

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Following Good Preaching.

Vicar (severely, to his cook)—Mary, you had a soldier to supper last night. Cook—Yes, sir; he's my brother. Vicar—But you told me you had no brother. Cook—So I thought, sir, until you preached last Sunday, and told us we were all brothers and sisters.—London Tit-Bits.

A Straightforward Answer.

The late J. B. Lippincott ventured to ask Ouida, the novelist, how she came to know so much about clubs, camp life, barracks, gambling houses and other places which are only visited by men. She placed her hands upon her knees and looking straight at her questioner said, "It is none of your business."—New York Recorder.

The reason why corn (maize) never rows unevenly is supposed to be because of its having opposite radials of growth from the cob center.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSION. LATEST PATENTS BEST IMPROVEMENTS. Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from a relaxation of brain, nervous force, excessive or indolent use, sexual exhaustion, Gravel, Gleet, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, prostration, Eclampsy, Liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, neuralgia, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we furnish \$2,000, 00, and will cure all of the above or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvellous invention after all other have failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other city. Our powerful IMPROVED ELECTRIC SUSPENSION is the greatest boon ever offered weak men. FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlet, sealed, free by mail. Address: SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. No. 109 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Longevity in England.

The death rate in the Peak of Derbyshire is so low that the district rivals in salubrity the American village which was so extraordinarily healthy that the inhabitants who wished to "shuffle off this mortal coil" had to migrate into a neighboring town. The mortality at Buxton is nine per 1,000; at the adjacent hamlet of Flash it is said that death takes only the very young and very old, the infant and the patriarch. The sexton can almost tell whose grave he will next dig. In a similar manner at Edale, under the shadow of Kinder Scout, death goes by seniority. At Tideswell, also in the "Peake Country," there was, quite recently, the funeral of a man sixty-four years of age, whose father and mother were still living in the parish, having been married sixty-seven years.—Sala's Journal.

Merely a Hypothesis.

One remarkable thing in Japan is the number of small children and babies which are strapped to the backs of other children. Heaven only knows where they come from. In Germany there is a legend to the effect that storks bring babies. Perhaps the great number of storks in Japan are engaged in the same pursuit.—Baltimore American.

One of the Great Dinners of Venice.

Perhaps the most expensive banquet ever given in Venice was that to Henry III of France. He was feasted in the great hall of the Doge's palace, and there were silver plates for 3,000 guests. At another time the same monarch was entertained at a sugar banquet—the napkins, plates, knives, forks and even the bread (so called) were all of sugar. The Venetians were nightly pleased when Henry took his napkin in his hands and, to his surprise, found that it broke to pieces. At this feast 1,300 different dishes were served, and 300 sugar effigies were distributed among the ladies.—National Review.

Beliefs About the Earth.

Newton, the great Sir Isaac, surmised, although he could give no reason for the conclusion he had reached, that in the course of time the earth would become perfectly dry. Others, most notably De Verne, Hamilton (Professor A. L.) and the younger Lysander, all believed that eventually the earth would become as dry as the proverbial chip. Even in this day and age the theory has many adherents.—St. Louis Republic.

She Never Copies Her Work.

Margaret Sangster says that when she writes anything she has it thoroughly outlined in her mind before she begins to put it on paper. Often she will know almost the very words of a poem before she touches pen to paper. Then, when she does write, it is very rapidly, and she never copies.—New York Recorder.

Mucilage for Stamps.

The mucilage on the back of postage stamps is nothing but dextrine dissolved in water, with a little alum, vinegar and alcohol added. It is the finest mucilage in the world, for when it is once set paper or cloth gummed with it will tear anywhere else rather than at the joint.—Exchange.

Rather Particular.

Waiter—Will you try some of our green turtle soup? Guest—No, sir, bob, I won't. I ain't eatin' anyth'g green these days. If you have any ripe turtle soup, though, I'll have it.—Harper's Bazar.

At the table of the regent Duke of Orleans it was his custom for a guest to drop a piece of gold in the plate from which he had just eaten a dish whose taste he fancied.

A stained glass window has been put in the parish church of Hythe, England, in memory of Lionel Lukin, who conceived and designed the first lifeboat in 1785.

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