

NEBRASKA NEWS.

There were 300 birds entered in the poultry show at Beatrice.

The citizens of Fremont are still agitating the canal question.

William Kearville, formerly a pharmacist of Columbus, has taken a home-stead in Boyd county.

Orrin Able of Platte Center, caught his thumb in the elevator chain of a corn sheller. It is gone now.

Nebraska merchants express themselves on the whole as very well satisfied with their sales for Christmas.

The treasurer of Nance county has been ordered to collect all personal taxes at the point of a distress warrant.

A wagon loaded with corn over 7-year old Andrew Leisenmeyer of Beatrice and crushed both of the lad's legs.

The real estate men of Randolph have organized for mutual protection under the name of Randolph immigration bureau. The membership is fourteen.

The rain of the 21th seems to have been very general over the state. It is worth several millions to the winter wheat raisers.

"If there were far more irrigation of the land and far less of the stomach," says the Elm Creek Champion, "it would be a blessing for which Nebraska might well be devoutly thankful."

Fifteen years ago a few German carp were turned loose in a little Merri- crik county stream called Prairie creek, and now the boys in the country are having a bushel of fish spearing the great grand children of the original stock. The creek is fairly alive with them.

Frank Connor, living about three miles northwest of Nemaha City, fell out of a hay mow and broke his leg. He cried for help, but could not make those in the house hear, but attracted the attention of a passerby, who helped him home. The injury is very serious and it is feared can be remedied only by amputation.

Albert Feltman and wife, living near Humboldt, were thrown from their buggy in a runaway and badly bruised. Neighbors picked them up, took them to the nearest house and sent for a physician. The injured parties believe in Christian science and rejected the ministrations of the fleshy healer when he came. At last reports they were working the faith act on very severe abrasions with indifferent success.

It is mighty mean, says the Nemaha Advertiser, to patronize a merchant who will trust you until you get so far in debt to him that you are ashamed to go see him, and then go and spend your cash somewhere else where you could not get credit, but there are people who do it. The honorable way would be to spend your cash with the merchant who trusted you even if you never expected to square up the old account.

In commenting upon an accident that happened to a citizen of Garfield county, the Loup Valley Alliance said that owing to the man's intemperate opium and liquor habits it was doubtful if he recovered. To which the Burwell Enterprise responded that "None of us are angels and if newspaper men published half that occurs—leaving out all rumors and gossipings—this world would be a realm of woe and a field of continual combat. No man will knowingly add a thorn to the already thorny path of a fellow wayfarer in this vale of tears, much less would a newspaper man do it. It doesn't belong to the fraternity, and a human being, who because he happens to have the appliances for so doing, will stoop to such work, should be boycotted financially, ostracized socially and damned eternally."

The troubles growing out of the passage by congress of the act allotting lands in severalty to the Omaha Indians have been numerous, but one feature of the case has just been settled for good in Judge Norris' court at West Point. W. E. Peebles of Pender was prominent in securing the passage of the act by congress allotting the lands in severalty, and also urging the government to put the act in force. This aroused the ire of Ed Farley, who had for a number of years leased the lands in question of the Indians for pasturing cattle. Farley had secured a renewal of his leases, but the Indians claimed that he did so by fraud, as they understood they were leasing their lands for one year, but were for five years. On this showing Peebles and others advised the Indians to bring suit against Farley, and the red men accepted his advice. As a consequence of all these moves by Peebles and other friends of the Omahas, Farley brought suit against them for \$8,000 damages charging conspiracy to injure him by breaking up his pasture. The suit finally came to trial last week, and there was an interesting scene. In court as witnesses were Big Elk, White Horse, Surda-Ha-Ha and Henry Fontanelle, comprising the Omaha council. The testimony was exhaustive, and the finding of the court was reached on Friday in favor of the defendants, leaving Farley to pay about \$1,500 in court costs.

A few lumps of beeswax wrapped each in a bit of old linen and put in the folds of a white satin gown will keep it from turning yellow.

Warning Negroes to Leave.

DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 29.—United States Deputy Marshal Bosley returned yesterday from a trip to Hunt county. He says there is great consternation among the negroes in and about Caddo Mills. Some of the white people in that vicinity have taken it into their heads to run the negroes out. They have addressed an anonymous letter to each negro warning him if he does not leave before sundown on Friday, January 29, he will be shot. The letters assign as the reason for this course on the part of the senders that it is a white man's country and that the negroes will not be permitted to remain in it. The negroes were beginning to pick up and quit the neighborhood two days ago. Wagons loaded with their belongings and families are to be seen on all country roads. Some of these negroes are old settlers and own property which they are obliged to dispose of at a sacrifice or leave behind.

Business men and other citizens of the town of Caddo Mills have armed themselves and declare their intention to protect their negro servants against any mob. They say these servants are faithful, law-abiding citizens and have as much right to live in the country as whitecaps. One night about a month ago a negro living near Caddo Mills was called out by masked men, who, after administering to him an unmerciful flogging, riddled his body with bullets. The negro, however, is said to have been a dangerous character.

Why He Swears.

DENVER, Dec. 29.—Richard Collins of this city recently wrote to Governor Waite, reproving him for using so much profanity in his public utterances, to which the following characteristic reply was sent:

"Dear Sir: It grieves me to learn that you are troubled on account of what you consider my profanity. Permit me to ask if your sleep is disturbed any on account of the servant girls and industrious poor who have lost their little all by depositing in the savings banks of the city? Or those who have been sold out of what they possessed by the chattel mortgage fiends, or the starving poor of Denver, who almost daily seek refuge in suicide? Or are these matters of so little importance that they vex not your righteous spirit? We read in the scriptures of the men who are clean outwardly like an artistic sepulchre, but within are full of all manner of rottenness and dead men's bones. Very respectfully yours, DAVID H. WAITE."

Heads of Families Favored.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29.—Gov. Lewelling has issued the following circular to the police commissioners of the six metropolitan cities of the state: "In view of the present financial stringency and possible suffering of our people I would respectfully suggest that you give employment to the heads of families in preference to single men, as far as practicable. I do not urge the immediate discharge of single men without regard to circumstances, but when changes are made I think it advisable that this should be kept in view. It is possible that there may be instances where it would be wise to make removals in order to provide for deserving heads of families."

Criminals Captured.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 29.—A telegram received by Sheriff A. G. Thompson states that Hans Hydrick and Claude Sheperd, who escaped from jail here August 15, were recaptured at Jackson, Miss., by Detective W. A. Clay of this city. After their escape it is charged they robbed the St. Louis & San Francisco train at Mound Valley, Kas., September 3, and killed the Wells Fargo messenger, C. A. Chapman. A reward of \$10,000 by the express company aided materially in the recapture of the daring criminals. They are now being taken to Kansas. If the murder charge in Kansas against Hydrick should not be proven an effort will be made to have him returned here.

Took Her at Her Word.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Mary A. Lease was removed from the state board of charities by Governor Lewelling. Mrs. Lease objected to the appointment of a democrat in one of the state institutions and said he would have to be removed or she would have to go. The governor promptly wrote an order removing her from office. It has created a big sensation in the populist party and Mrs. Lease says she will see to it that the leaders are shown up before the people. She says her removal was made because she opposed fusion with the democrats.

Grief Drove Her Mad.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 29.—Coroner Whitcomb was summoned to 371 Fort street, where he found that Miss Ella O'Rourke of Council Bluffs, Ia., had just died. Her sister, Mrs. Dougherty, said she had found her in a dying condition a short time before, holding in her right hand an empty carboic acid bottle. Miss O'Rourke was twenty years old. Two weeks ago she lost a sister at West Superior and her grief over that sad event had been so poignant as to unsettle her mind.

Failed to Explode.

LANCASTER, Wis., Dec. 29.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning burglars tried to blow open the vault of the Eastman bank at Montfort this (Grant) county. The doors refused to yield and the explosion awakened a boarder in a hotel near by, who quietly gave the alarm. An armed posse attacked the robbers and chased them a mile beyond the town. A fusillade was kept up by both pursuers and pursued. One of the robbers was pursued and captured.

She will not contest.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 28.—E. H. Gillette has sued for a divorce from his wife, Sophie S. Gillette, on the ground of desertion. He at one time represented the district in congress as a green-backer. He was for years General Weaver's partner in the publication of the Iowa Tribune. The trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Gillette grows out of the famous Chester Turney case. Turney, when eighteen years old, was sentenced from Jackson county to the penitentiary for seventeen years for a series of petty burglaries. Just before going out of office in 1890 Governor Larrabee pardoned him. Mrs. Gillette immediately gave him a home. She conceived a very great friendship for the ex-convict and treated him with the utmost kindness. Mr. Gillette objected to taking a convict into the family on such intimate terms, and he and his wife drifted apart. She lived at one place with her daughters, and Turney and he at another. It is understood that Mrs. Gillette, who is a highly cultured and beautiful woman, will not seriously contest her husband's application for a divorce.

A Decision Arrived.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 28.—Word has been received that Secretary Hoke Smith has made a decision in the contest cases involving 1,000 acres of land within the city valued at \$300,000. The land has been claimed by Col. J. H. Knight, the business partner of United States Senator Vilas, under the innocent purchaser act, and those opposing him were six home-steaders who had settled on the land three years ago. Knight bought the land a number of years ago from the Wisconsin Central and claimed it as an innocent purchaser. When the case came before Secretary Noble he held that Knight, a receiver of the land office here, was aware that the central company did not have a title to the land and was therefore not an innocent purchaser. Knight made a motion before Secretary Smith for a new trial and the latter denied the motion. The attorney who conducted the case at Washington for the six settlers was Gen. E. S. Bragg. Colonel Vilas' opponent in the senatorial contest at Madison a year ago.

A Strike Enjoined.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 28.—A document was delivered into the hands of United States Marshal Donahower which may have the effect of deterring the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraph operators of the Northern Pacific from striking. It was issued by Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court, and is in effect an injunction to restrain the men from striking. The 150 delegates here from the various unions are in an angry state of mind. At their conference they were told by General Manager Kendrick of the Northern Pacific that no modification of the January schedule could be given them. They claim this is an injustice to them because they have been kept here since the 18th to await the movements of Mr. Kendrick, only to meet a rebuff. They also claim that the company's action in issuing through the courts such an order was the plainest possible indication that the demands of the men were never seriously considered.

About the Bruisers.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—In all probability a wealthy syndicate here will secure Mitchell and Corbett for a fight in this city sometime during the weeks following January 25. It is composed of the high class sporting men of the island and will offer big money for the two pugilists to appear here with their combinations. The men have recently sent \$33,000 to Madrid for the purchase of two of the finest bulls to be found in Spain and the animals are now on their way here. A big bull fight is to come off within ten days of January 25, and the scheme is to get the two pugilists to appear during the same carnival.

England Makes a Grab.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The Helen Army, which has just arrived from Gilbert islands, brings news that England has determined to seize the whole group, and this has in all probability been done before now. Sir J. B. Thurston, British high commissioner of the Western Pacific and governor of Fiji, recently completed an inspection of the Gilbert islands and reported that the British flag should be hoisted on all the islands, as it was over a year ago on Butaritari, the most northern of the group. His report dwelt on the richness of the islands and the prospect of developing British trade.

Released Jail Birds.

CATTANISSETA, Dec. 28.—Further details have been received here of the riots at Valguarnera. For many hours the town was in the hands of the lawless mob, who, after an attempt to invade the barracks, stormed the prison and liberated all the prisoners. The latter profited by their unexpected release to rob many private residences and shops. A number of private houses were set on fire by the robbers. The troops finally enforced order.

At the Bottom of the Sea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The steamship Seneca, which returned to Havana Sunday morning with fire in her hold, was sunk in the harbor at that port in order to save her. Manager Hughes of James E. Ward & Co., 113 Wall street, agents for the line, said that the firm had received a cable dispatch which conveyed the information that the Seneca had caught fire in the lower hold just after leaving Havana. She was about seventy miles from port, and the crew were started by an explosion. When they reached the deck the vessel was in flames, and the cry went up that a dynamite bomb had exploded. The Seneca was immediately headed for Havana. The crew worked against the fire until daylight. Then, having become exhausted, they appealed to Captain Stevens and asked him to abandon the ship. According to the dispatch the captain stood on the bridge and commanded the crew to return to their duty. Twice this action of the crew was repeated before the steamer had the seventy miles which brought her back to the island. The rigging was then ablaze, and the efforts of the crew having been unsuccessful in subduing the flames, the order was given by Captain Stevens to sink her. The sea-cocks were opened and the vessel filled in a short time, and lies, so far as the information of the Ward line agents goes, at the bottom of the bay near Havana. The cable says the crew and passengers are safe on shore. Commodore Hughes says that he believes the vessel to be in a position so that she can be raised without much trouble.

The Call for an Extra Session.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—Governor Waite's call for an extra session of the legislature is dated December 25, 1893. As Christmas is a legal holiday in this and all other states of the union the question is being asked whether the call is legal and binding. The courts will probably be asked to decide the matter at once.

The Republican calls Governor Waite a fool for calling the legislature together and asks that body to adjourn immediately after its assemblies.

Following are the comments of the newspapers on the governors' action:

Republican (rep.): "The mere fact that the governor has made a fool of himself and a laughing stock of the state in this matter should be a sufficient reason why the legislature should repudiate his folly in the most striking way possible as soon as it can do so."

News (pop.): "The call has been issued in defiance of an overwhelming public sentiment, and embraces almost every conceivable subject for legislative action. The governor craftily pits local cupidity against state honor and state credit, and hopes that honest conviction, heretofore recorded with great unanimity, will surrender to the bait."

Times (rep.): "The governor has undoubtedly called the special session in direct opposition to the wishes and sentiments of the great majority of the citizens of the state."

Made a Confession.

BARCELONA, Dec. 27.—The anarchist Cereuelo, who was recently arrested at Husca, has made a confession in which he acknowledges he himself threw the bomb in Liceo theater.

The Bombs Found Beneath.

The theater seats were placed there by an Italian named Saldini, who is also under arrest and has likewise confessed. Anarchist Codina manufactured the bombs from moulds prepared by Sivepot, the printer, who was arrested the other day for implication in the dynamite outrages, and who confessed he had made these moulds. The eight-year-old child, whose statement first gave the clue by which the culprits were detected, lived in the house where Codina lodged. This child says the bombs thrown at General Campos were concealed in pots of flowers.

Had a Rough Time.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Times in publishing further particulars of the experience of the battleship Resolution, says that while the gale was at its height the mess rooms and the cabins of the ship were knee deep with water. The vessel strained and rolled heavily and it was feared she would capsize. Her boats were smashed, her doors broken, and the rivets loosened. Then the vessel began to leak badly. Several of her crew were injured. Captain Hall remained at his post throughout the storm. The steam pump, however, was kept busy. The Resolution with her heavy armament showed sea-going qualities of which her crew speak in the highest terms.

They Got Considerable Booty.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—It is now pretty definitely known that the robbers who held up the Mobile & Ohio train a few miles from here Saturday night got considerable booty. The local was well filled with packages wrapped and sealed in the way money is usually done, and the bandits carried off forty of these bundles. It is not known how much money they contained, nor will the southern express agent furnish any information on that point, but it is no longer denied that the robbers obtained considerable booty.

Will Strengthen Relations.

ROME, Dec. 27.—The French ambassador congratulated Baron Blanc minister of foreign affairs, upon the victory of the Italians over derwishes near Agordat last week. The British charge d'affaires called upon Baron Blanc and congratulated him and the Italian government in behalf of the queen. In diplomatic circles the opinion is that the victory will strengthen the relations between Italy and England for some time in the Egyptian Sudan.

Successful Train Robbery.

COFFEYVILLE, Kas., Dec. 26.—South bound passenger train No. 32, on the Iron Mountain division of the Missouri Pacific, which left this station at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening, was held up and robbed by five masked men at Seminole station, in the Indian territory, five miles south of Coffeyville. The lock was broken and the train run on the siding, on which a box car was standing. The point of the robbery is a small station in the open prairie. The engineer, James Harris, was carefully guarded by one of the men with a Winchester, while the rest proceeded to rob the mail and express car and every passenger on the train from the smoker to the sleeper. The leader, a tall man, went through the cars and relieved the passengers of their money and values, while the party kept up a fusillade with their Winchesters and revolvers. They evidently secured a large amount of booty.

Members of a party of young people from Coffeyville, who were out driving, sat in their conveyance close to the scene and witnessed the affair, and were the first to bring the news of the robbery to town. Several gentlemen of this city who do business in the territory were on the train and were the victims of the brigands. Fortunately no one was injured by the shooting, which was all done by the robbers.

One young man who was in the smoker got up as the robbers came in and walked ahead of them through the different cars in the hope of evading them. When they got to the rear of last car they caught him, took his watch and \$17 and made him jump off. He walked back to Coffeyville, but is too badly rattled to describe the affair. The robbery held the train about an hour and a half and the rear lights could be seen from the Missouri Pacific yards here while the train was being robbed.

Conductor Brownell, the engineer, fireman and porters were relieved of everything they had, even to their pocket knives. The train continued on toward Fort Smith after being robbed, and the desperadoes mounted their horses and left in a westerly direction. They were dressed in cowboy fashion and were all young men. They are a remnant of the Starr gang, and from the description given by Conductor Brownell the leader is Jim Wooten, the fellow who led the raid on the Mound Valley bank.

Killed by the Street Cars.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Etta Hanson, six years old, while on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Annie Hanson, at 101 Twenty-first street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, was struck by trolley car 329 of the Hamilton avenue line and instantly killed. The car was on its way to Hamilton ferry and was in charge of Motorman Alexander McGivny and Conductor William Adams. The little girl left her parents home in Fifty-ninth street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, telling her mother she was going to see her grandmother. She arrived at her grandmother's house at about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Hanson had purchased a number of toys, which she gave to the child for her Christmas. The latter, after amusing herself in the house, asked Mrs. Hanson's consent to go outside and show them to some girls across the street. She left the house and had started to walk across Third avenue at Twenty-first street with the toys in her arms when a trolley car came dashing along. The child became confused and excited when she saw the car approaching and could not get off the track. The car was going so fast that McGivny could not put on the brakes in time to save the child's life. One of the wheels passed over her neck, severing the head from the body.

The Pope's Successor.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Rome correspondent of Gaulois newspaper says that the clearness and vibrating force of the pope's voice when he spoke before the sacred college Saturday surprised all hearers and must put a stop to immediate speculation concerning his successor. "This speculation has been centering upon Cardinal Monaco La Levett," continues the correspondent, "but the confidence of his supporters weakens with the sustained health of the pope, for the cardinal seems to be on the verge of a decline. Cardinal Vannutelli is becoming first favorite among those interested. Next to him comes Cardinal Parocchi."

Knocked Down and Robbed.

MARSHALL, Tex., Dec. 26.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Pacific Express Messenger McCullough was knocked down by a burly negro on the station platform here and robbed of his pouch, containing an amount estimated at between \$5,000 and \$8,000. Immediately after knocking the messenger down the negro grabbed the pouch and made his escape. The scuff and robbery was witnessed by at least 150 persons about the depot, but it was all done so quickly that no one had time to recover from their astonishment and interfere until the negro had escaped.

Put out Both His Eyes.

DENVER, Dec. 26.—Minnie Draver, a love-crazed waitress, threw a bottle of vitriol into the face of Thomas Delaney head waiter of the Western hotel, while he was at work in the hotel dining room. The fiery corrosive ate Delaney's right eye completely out, blinded the left eye and burnt his face and neck in a way that will leave him marked for life. The vitriol throwing is "the outcome of a love affair."

PETER COOPER'S ILLUSTRATION

How He Cured a Merchant of the Habit of Borrowing at Ruinous Rates.

Mr. Cooper was always a careful and prudent business man. He was always opposed to the methods of many merchants, who launched out in extravagant enterprises on borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant prices of interest. Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of 3 per cent.

"Why do you borrow for so short a time?" Mr. Cooper asked.

"Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer."

"Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years."

"Are you in earnest?" said the would-be borrower.

"Certainly I am. I will discount your note for \$10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?"

"Of course I will," said the merchant.

"Very well," said Mr. Cooper, "just sign this note for \$10,000, payable in three years, and give me your check for \$800, and the transaction is complete."

"But where is the money for me?" asked the astonished merchant.

"You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for thirty-six months at 3 per centum per month, amounts to 108 per centum, or \$10,800; therefore, your check for \$800 just makes us even."

The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.

The Largest Photograph on Record

It is seven feet long and fifty inches high, and is a photograph of a relief map of the United States showing the oil-bearing districts. Photographers stand before the colored transparency in the north gallery of the Mines building and declare it to be the biggest thing in the Exposition, and so it is from their standpoint. J. K. Hilliers, of the United States Geological Survey, is the man who made the wonderful photograph.

The model relief map was started three years ago. It is made of wood veneers, one thirty-second of an inch thick, each thickness representing 100 feet of elevation. The map was built up of these veneers, and then carved in relief and a plaster cast taken. With the light striking it from the northwest it was photographed, the lights and shadows giving it a beautiful tone. When the negative was transferred to paper, the States, lakes, and names were drawn in, and a negative was taken from it twenty inches square. This negative was enlarged to the size of the transparency, 84 by 50 in. hes.

No ordinary camera could do the work, so the photographer made a camera of a room twelve by fifteen feet in size. The room was blackened inside, and made light and even air-tight. The shutter was placed in the window and the lens in the shutter. Mr. Hilliers had three expert photographers assist on him.

A Saving of Shoes.

An experienced shoemaker says that the stretching of shoes out of shape arises entirely from dampness, and that once damp, nothing can preserve them. The only thing which keeps them in good condition at first is the quality and stiffening of the lining. This latter once destroyed by the moisture of the foot, the shoe is sure to go. It is suggested by some one as a measure of preservation that as soon as the shoe is taken off, it be filled with dry oats. These absorb the moisture and in so doing, swell and keep the shoe in shape, thus serving a double purpose.

An ingenious mother contrived a plan for drying the inside of rubber boots when water or rain had gotten into them from the top. She filled them from tip to toe with hot yellow corn. There seems to be no means of turning a rubber boot inside out to the heat, but like Mahomet and the mountain, she contrived to bring the heat to the boot. This suggestion will be found of value during the coming stormy season, when the little fellows like nothing better than tramping through drifts higher than their boot tops.

The Finger of Mercury.

Adopts in palmistry assert that the length of the fourth or little finger is the most important sign in the hand. There is no great man—no man who rises in importance in any line of life—without a long and straight little finger. The type of finger, whether spatulate, pointed, or very nearly square, causes the capacity to be directed into very different channels; with the long spatulate little finger success in business will result, while the long pointed one denotes tact and the management of people. This, indeed, is the finger of "wh oedie." The old saying "to turn people round your little finger" is, like most old proverbs, the result of continued and close observation, and in the case of the long pointed Mercury—as Ben Jonson, in the "Alchemist," calls the fourth finger—is undoubtedly entirely true.

A Whale's Throat is so small that you could choke him with your fist, and he feeds on the smallest things in the sea.