

Tecumseh's new daily refuses to meddle in any kind of politics.

John Hubbard, a Holt county farmer, is raising forty acres of chicory.

A half section of Sarpy county land was sold the other day for \$18,000.

Schuyler has a school population of 1,055, an increase of 188 since last year.

It cost four young men \$40 for running their team through the streets of Wayne.

The Saline County Teachers' institute will be held at De Witt, beginning August 20.

Three horses belonging to A. D. Cole of Valentine were killed by lightning the other night.

Fred Wolf, living six miles west of Platte Center, struck artesian water at a depth of 100 feet.

Bellwood is threatened with a second paper. There is hardly room for one in a town of that size.

Frank Jones of Friend has petitioned the council of Beaver Crossing for license to sell booze.

Mrs. Fritzen, an aged woman, is missing from her home in Filley, and it is feared that she is drowned.

North Loup has a dramatic society that renders "The Merchant of Venice" and "Jumbo Juno" with thrilling effect.

A Tekamah prognosticator sees in the moon's phases and other things indications of a long spell of dry weather.

A branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has been organized at Alliance with thirty-five charter members.

John Horst of Madison mourns the loss of a fine Newfoundland dog that someone fed a deadly dose of rough on rats.

The heading that adorned C. W. Hyatt's paper at Fremont now graces R. E. Doran's spicy paper at University Place.

C. E. Fields has sold the Tilden Citizen to A. J. Mason, who will turn the paper into a straight-out republican sheet.

Mason City has finally concluded to resort to the rainmaker to see if the drought in that particular locality can't be broken.

While playing a practice game of ball at Blue Butte Tom Lee ran into and knocked over his son George, breaking his collar bone.

The baseball players of Osmond offer to match any team in northern Nebraska for a contest and will wager \$250 on the result.

Ponca has a league of brave tobacco users who have determined to set the world a good example by breaking away from their besetting sin.

For raising a row in the Emerick postoffice on Decoration day Al Smith of Newman Grove was taxed by the district court to the tune of \$80.

The Elm Creek irrigation association has already sold more than nine hundred of the thousand shares which compose the capital stock of \$25,000 and the sale of the rest of the shares is already assured.

A barb wire fence in Thayer county got in its work the other day on two horses belonging to William T. Mosier. One of the animals had its jugular vein severed, and the other was so terribly cut on the legs that death resulted.

The United States Experiment Station stands ready again this year to offer to the farmers of this state, relief from the chinch-bug pest. All inquiries should be addressed to Professor Lawrence Bruner, U. S. Experiment Station, Lincoln. They were unusually successful last year and hope to be very helpful to the farmers again this season.

Al Dierks, a Madison man, hung his vest on the limb of a tree, and when he came to look for it found it missing. A search resulted in finding the vest near by, but \$20 in money and a gold watch were missing. He suspected two boys who had been with him, and swore out a warrant for their arrest. The arrest created some excitement, and as nothing was found in the pockets of the boys it was suggested that a search be made near where the vest had been picked up. The search was made and the money and watch found on the ground. The verdict rendered was that a cow had caught her horn in the vest and scattered the contents promiscuously around.

Something like a dozen years ago, says the Papillon Times, Thomas Dolan, son of Martin Dolan, of Forest City precinct, left the home ranch, near Gretna, and started west to seek his fortune. He visited all the western states and territories, examining their resources, testing their soil and experimenting with their climate. From Colorado to Utah, thence to Idaho, Montana, California, Oregon and Arizona he travelled, finally settling in Utah, the land of the Mormon. His faith in Sarpy county was unshaken by his wanderings, and from time to time he sent money back home to go toward the purchase of land here and a few days ago he appeared in person and while visiting his old home completed the payments on two hundred acres of Sarpy county dirt.

His Election Well Received.

BERLIN, June 30.—All the special dispatches received here concur in stating that Casimir-Perier's election was well received throughout Germany as an augury of peace. All the morning papers of Berlin express their satisfaction with the election. The National Zeitung says that Casimir-Perier is the man for the juncture, and that his election will benefit France abroad.

The Tagblatt says that Casimir-Perier's energy hitherto amply shows he will know how to defend.

Lady (a few years hence)—"Mercy! What a wanted!"

Fellowman—"It's reported at 'd' that you've got a cold. Cold is contagious, and the ambulance is here to rush you around to the Cough Cure Dispensary. How lively now."

STRUCT IN A DENSE FOG.

Two Steam Boats Collide off Fisher's Island, And Many Lives Imperiled.

SIX HUNDRED SOULS ON BOARD.

Not a Life was Lost—Good Grace and Good Management Combined.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Good luck, more than good management, served to avert a catastrophe on the Sound. The Fall River Line steamer Puritan, with 500 passenger on board, besides a crew numbering fully 100, was run into by the coal schooner Wells, bound for Newport with coal. Twenty-five feet of the Puritan's guard-rail, aft the wheel, on the starboard side, was carried away, and the schooner's bowsprit crashed through the steamer's side, tearing a great hole in the woodwork which formed the wall of the barber shop. Happily the blow was a glancing one or it might have been necessary to chronicle another one of the disasters by which so many lives have been lost recently.

The collision occurred at 12:40 o'clock. The Puritan was just off Fisher's Island at the time, and was going half speed during the dense fog that prevailed. Most of the passengers had retired and only a few persons were on deck. The crash came without the slightest warning. The lookout on the Puritan declares that they were on the alert, and that not a sound was heard nor was a light in sight thirty seconds before the collision. The shock brought the sleepy passengers trooping out of their staterooms, and for a few moments it looked as if a panic would ensue. Fortunately, Captain Davis and the other officers were able to control the fears of the frightened people, and the excitement was over before anything like a panic took place.

The Puritan's officers had considerable difficulty, however, in quieting the fears of fifteen young women from the Boston conservatory of music, who were on their way to New York. As soon as the steamer's headway could be stopped the vessel was shoved off. It was then seen that the schooner's bowsprit and head gear had been carried away. A hasty examination of the Puritan's hull showed that no damage had been done to it, and lines were got out and made fast to the schooner. She was towed to New London by the Puritan and the steamer then proceeded on her way to New York. Captain Davis lays the blame to the skipper of the schooner, which gave no warning by fog horn or otherwise.

The Strike in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 30.—Trains with Pullman cars attached were made up in Omaha but with a definite understanding that they would never be permitted to complete the trip as A. R. U. men elsewhere would detach them. The 400 members of the order here have received no instructions to strike but expect them soon. The circular issued by General Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor adds to the complexity of the situation, and there is no denying that the members of the A. R. U. herabouts have been greatly strengthened in their boycott by reason of the pronounced stand taken by the Knights of Labor, who are usually strong in Omaha. For a time the Knights of Labor lost ground in this vicinity, the different brotherhoods absorbing their membership, but lately they have been increasing in numbers at a rapid rate, and it now not only includes many of the shop men of the Union Pacific, but switchmen, engineers, firemen, trainmen of the Milwaukee, Rock Island, Northwestern, Elkhorn, Omaha, Sioux City and Pacific, Missouri, Pacific and Wabash, as well as the Union Pacific, and on the very quiet number of the Burlington employes. The Northwestern seems to be the road that will feel the boycott first here on account of difficulties had with the switchmen at St. Paul. At Union Pacific headquarters little is feared. The promises made by the representatives of the different organizations during the recent wage conference to Judge Caldwell being recalled by the officials at this time as being emphatically against striking or handicapping the road in any way.

Coming in Slowly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 30.—In answer to an advertisement for all kinds of railroaders, room 3 at No. 152 Fourth avenue was crowded all day and evening by men looking for positions. The agent in Chicago said he wanted them to go to Chicago to take the places of strikers. Some of the men said they would go, but the majority refused. Union men answered the advertisement and by mingling with the others managed to get some of those who had been hired to refuse to go. The start was to have been made last evening, but not enough men had been hired. A coach load was scheduled to start at 1:30 via the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road for the lake city. Others will be sent for soon.

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THE RESULT OF THE STRIKE.

Indiana's Governor Thinks Uncle Sam Should Attend to Delayed Mail.

VIGOROUS CALL FOR FEDERAL TROOPS.

Effect of the Boycott seriously Felt by People of all Cities at St. Paul.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—District Attorney Burke said that there is no trouble with the mails at any point in Indiana, and that there would be none. He excepted Terre Haute and Brazil, where, in the former case, the railroad company, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, cannot get a locomotive out of the roundhouse, and at Brazil the train crew has abandoned the train. Mr. Burke says that it is not the place of the government to man trains, but if manned and started all mail trains will be protected. He further said that when complaint reaches him from the postmaster at either place or from a postoffice inspector that the mail trains are obstructed, he will use the power of the government to remove the obstruction. He spoke with assurance concerning the future, he said, because the nine men arrested had told him there would be no more trouble. He had assured them that the government would move the mail trains if it took every member of the regular army to do it.

Governor Matthews is not inclined to believe that the government has no duty to perform in the Terre Haute and Brazil case, but said he had no official knowledge of the situation there. The Governor received a demand for protection from the Baltimore and Ohio officials in Lake county saying that trouble was expected there and that the State would be expected to protect the trains. Sheriff Frederick, of Lake County, sent the Governor word that all was quiet there, but the feeling was feverish. Mayor Dentrees, the Governor's special agent at Hammond, who was wired to come home, telegraphed the Governor that he had been requested to remain a while longer, as the arrests made had caused an ugly feeling. These reports, coupled with the Governor's belief that it is the duty of the government to remove mail trains, makes it improbable that State troops will be called out.

United States Marshal Hawkins brought the following named prisoners, arrested at Hammond, to this city: Thomas E. Knox, real estate agent; Charles Stewart, Charles Meriweather, August Tabott, D. M. St. John, Jack Aler stationary engineer; Guy Jones, Phil Haxah, and P. H. Sexton, secretary of the local lodge, A. R. U. The first four were charged with conspiracy to restrain the passage of mails and were released on recognizance bond of \$1,000. The others were charged with interfering with the mails and were released on recognizance bond of \$250. Their hearing was set for July 9. All but Knox and Aler are railroad men.

Food Famine in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 3.—St. Paul has developed into a great camp of kickers. The trouble has all grown out of the raising of the price of milk, perishable products. The butcher is asking three prices for his meat and the fruit seller will not let go of his supplies except at fabulous prices. In this way the citizen is paying for the big boycott, and he is doing it with a prolonged wail. To add to this discontent a report comes from the South St. Paul stock yards that not a head of stock is arriving there, that all country points have been ordered to cease shipments, and that the supply of fresh meats will not last longer than forty-eight hours. A report of like tenor comes from the Minnesota Transfer and it is evident that the man who eats meat in this vicinity must pay dearly for it unless the strike is ended in the next three or four days.

The Strikers Handicapped.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 2.—General Manager Frey says he will have passenger trains running all along the Santa Fe before long. Everything is on time in Kansas. Pullmans will be leaving La Junta soon without trouble. Federal protection will reach Raton before long, it being the worst point on the system. Local organizers are hard at work and their secret committee is arranging to involve other roads in this state soon. They admit it is hard to run a strike against orders of federal courts and that they will devote their energies to other lines. Everybody here expects a tug of war among the leaders of the old railway brotherhoods. This is now recognized as a life and death struggle between them and the Debs union.

A Bad Accident.

PARIS, July 2.—Schoolmaster Guillemain was showing his pupils how President Carnot had been stabbed. The children had gathered around him as he drew the knife. A boy named Gerard, 8 years of age, fell forward in his excitement. He struck with his breast on the knife and it pierced his heart. He died instantly. Guillemain tried to kill himself with the same knife, but was saved by two men who had been summoned to the school house by the cries of the children. He is loved by pupils and Gerard's parents have brought the authorities not to prosecute him.

The Riot Stage Already.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A mob of 200 strikers made an assault upon the switchmen in the tower at Kensington last night and drove him from his post. A suburban train on the Illinois Central is stalled at that point. After driving the towerman out the crowd marched to Riverdale and ousted the station agent at that point. When last heard from the strikers were moving toward Home wood.

An Official Conference.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Federal Judge Woods and Grosscup, Edwin Walker special solicitor appointed by Attorney General Onley, and District Attorney Milchrist, held a conference on the strike situation. The lawyers presented a bulky bill asking the court to enjoin the strikers from interfering with the mails. The bill applies to all roads. It was informally discussed at length.

SIGNAL FOR CIVIL WAR.

Debs says There will be a Shot Fired by Uncle Sam's Troops.

AUTHORITIES ARE BLAMED BY DEBS.

He Claims that There was no Need of Calling on the U. S. Soldiers—Will not Succeed.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the assassin of Carter H. Harrison, was declared "not insane" by the jury in Judge Payne's court at 12:25 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and under the sentence of the court must be hanged on Friday, July 12. The jury was out two hours and five minutes. The prisoner received the verdict silently and was at once removed to his cell in the jail.

The jury received the instructions of the court and retired to deliberate on the verdict. Judge Payne's charge confined the jury to the consideration of the point that the prisoner had gone insane since the verdict of the jury which held him responsible for the murder of Mayor Harrison and the affixing of the death penalty. The jurors could, however, the court said, find Prendergast insane if they deemed that he failed to realize the nature of the present proceedings, or that he was in such a state of mind as to disable him from preparing for death; in short, if his execution would be inhuman. The court read two forms of a verdict, one finding the prisoner "insane and lunatic," and the other finding him "not insane or lunatic."

Prendergast sat unmoved during the reading of the charge, at the conclusion of which the jurors withdrew. Two hours and five minutes later the jurors filed into the court room with the verdict that "We, the jury, find Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast not insane, nor a lunatic."

Omaha's Mayor to be Impeached.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—The articles of impeachment filed by Councilmen Hascall and Wheeler against Mayor Bemis set forth the case with considerable detail. The paper is entitled, "Charges and specifications against George P. Bemis, mayor of the city of Omaha, for official misconduct, willful neglect of his duties as mayor, and malfeasance as such officer, and for misdemeanor in office." These charges are as follows:

First—Official misconduct as a member of the board of fire and police commissioners in obstructing the enforcement of the law against gambling. That he cast the deciding vote against the resolution directing the chief of police to enforce the laws against gambling and thus defeated the resolution.

Asks for a Receiver.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A bill for a receiver has been filed in the circuit court against the North American Deposit and Investment company. The defendant corporation conducts a loan business, with its chief offices in Dubuque, Ia., and with a branch in this city. Frank P. Frey, the complainant, claims to be a stockholder in the concern owing \$1,500 of its debenture bonds and \$1,000 of the capital stock.

Boycotting Chicago Newspapers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 5.—About 900 employees of the Wabash railway, including switchmen, brakemen, firemen engineers and shopmen, struck in obedience to an order received from Chicago last night. Shops are closed and the road completely tied up. The American railway union here has ordered a boycott against every Chicago newspaper except the Times.

Held Up by Strikers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—An east-bound Wabash passenger train was held up by a body of strikers just outside of the city and permitted to go no further.

Took Complete Possession.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 5.—The Southern Pacific was powerless in Oakland yesterday, strikers holding complete sway. The strikers commenced early in the morning, stopping local trains and ejecting trainmen, and the company was compelled to abandon attempts to do business. About 300 strikers went to the company's yards in West Oakland, where they forced the deputy sheriffs away and took complete possession.

Coxeites Celebrate.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Coxeites celebrated yesterday with a street parade and speech-making at the Peace-monument at the entrance of the capitol grounds. Carl Brown, clean shaven and wearing a wig of long yellow hair, impersonated the goddess of liberty. He rode a small white horse, from the back of which he addressed a crowd of some two or three hundred. The authorities would not allow the "army" to enter the capitol grounds.

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He Claims that There was no Need of Calling on the U. S. Soldiers—Will not Succeed.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The first shot fired by the regular soldiers at the mob here will be the signal for a civil war. I believe this as firmly as I believe in the ultimate success of our course. Bloodshed will follow, and 90 per cent of the people of the United States will be arrayed against the other 10 per cent. And I would not care to be arrayed against the laboring people in the contest or find myself out of the ranks of labor when the struggle ended. I do not say this as an alarmist, but calmly and thoughtfully."

Such were the remarks of President Eugene V. Debs of the American railway union to a reporter. Mr. Debs has just received the news of the trouble at the stockyards and the arrests at Blue Island. He severely condemned the course pursued by the railway managers in misleading the government officials and causing them to order out the regulars to protect trains and overawe the strikers and their sympathizers.

BLAMES THE AUTHORITIES.

"I deprecate the action of the authorities in yielding to the wishes of the managers. Our men have in no way acted riotously and the city and county officers will bear me out in the statement that they have at all times been able to control the few hot heads who either as outsiders or in disobedience of strict orders have acted an unlawful part. They know as well as I do that there was no necessity for the government troops, and as I understand it neither Chief Brennan or Sheriff Gilbert have hesitated to condemn the action and assert that they were amply able to preserve the peace and protect at any and all times. It is simply a scheme on the part of the managers, which will fall now as it has in the past.

CANNOT THINK OF RECEIVING.

"It is unfortunate that the conditions have become such as to force the laboring people into active resistance to the encroachments upon their personal rights, but it is corporation greed and avarice that has brought us to the verge of a revolution. If blood is shed in this struggle it will be the managers and officials who were misled by them who are to blame. Matters have long been working to this climax and unless something is speedily done I look to see the country plunged into a desperate struggle, from which labor will rise victorious and the American laborer will once more be placed upon his just and rightful throne as a free man.

"Yes, I certainly feel the responsibility resting upon me in this struggle, and it is but natural that I should have an anxiety as to what may precede the final result, which cannot but be in our favor. But we cannot recede. A recession on our part would mean the absolute enslavement of the American workingman and his complete and utter degradation for all time to come. And I would rather be dead than live to see or experience such a fate. No, it is impossible to think of receding."

Thieves Caught in a Sewer.

LINCOLN, July 6. As the regular Burlington No. 5 was starting for the west quite an exciting episode took place. Two well known crooks simultaneously picked the pockets of James Lane of Pleasant Hill and Mrs. Jane McNeal of Geneva. Quickly discovering his loss, Mr. Lane pulled the cord operating the air brakes of the train and as the train slackened its speed jumped and ran after the fleeing robbers. As Mr. Lane got nearer the thief, the latter threw the pocketbook and Mr. Lane securing the same again boarded the train, not, however, until the attention of Officer Routzahn was called to the unusual proceeding. The officer at once took up the chase and ran the robbers into the mouth of the sewer terminating at Seventh and N streets.

All efforts of officer Routzahn and Mitchell were unavailing in bringing the fugitives from their odorous retreat, and not until Chief Malone with his water service had been called into requisition could a sound be heard from the newly inhabited sluiceway. Then a half drowned human being put himself into the hands of the officers rather than longer endure the sewer. A long siege on the other fellow then began. The crowd around the mouth of the sewer had assumed large proportions and the game was exciting. Chief Malone's water mains would not flood the sewer more than ten inches deep and it began to look like a question of endurance.

Finally Harry Nightingale, the patrol driver, built a dam at the sewer's mouth and within a very few minutes there was heard from the depths below, "For God's sake let me out," and the man completely drenched and half suffocated from sewer gas was pulled out of the hole.

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