

The Sioux County Journal

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

Murderer Elitz pleads not guilty of a murder he has confessed. But that's entirely logical; he is so great a liar that he don't believe himself.

Governor Hogg should rub his axles with Standard oil and go in. The job is a big one, but the Governor is a big man and Texas is not a small State.

A man should advertise as he would court a maiden—boldly and audaciously, yet judiciously and honestly, without too much stringency in the matter of expense.

In refusing to permit his invention, the kinetoscope, to be used to perpetuate the brutishness of a prize ring fight, Edison will receive the thanks of the country.

A dentist could probably drive home the filling in a tooth with a single blow with Standard oil and go in. The job is a better job and the job lasts longer by using a small hammer and repeating the blows. The same principle holds good in advertising.

The sun seems small only by contrast with terrestrial objects, yet furnishes light, heat and food to the earth and holds it in space. A handful of type is nothing in itself. When set in an intelligent description of an article of merit, it has paved many a road to fortune.

The London "Saturday Review" argues that Russia's friendly relations with France rest on her desire to open the Dardanelles and not on any affinity for a republican form of government, which all the czars have detested. The "Review" is not sure but that Russia will eventually have her way at Constantinople, and the editor's Pickwickian advice to England, under the circumstances, is to "maintain an attitude of extreme wakefulness, as well as of complete benevolence."

The Connecticut automatic gallows compels the prisoner to commit suicide. Its first victim was John Cronin, convicted of a brutal murder. As the prisoner steps on the platform, with the noose delicately adjusted under his left ear, his weight sets in motion the machinery by which he is "shot into the air" a distance of five feet. His neck is broken instantaneously. The operation is noiseless. There is no "dull thud." Experts declare it superior to the electrical method of execution. The prisoner is prepared without the elaborate apparatus of the New York plan; it is equally painless and time is saved, which is the main thing.

The San Francisco clergy have organized to purify the town. Thus the great wave of reform rising on the Atlantic coast has swept the country even to the blue Pacific, avoiding in its course with singular discrimination any effort to reform anything but superficial vices. Reforms of economic conditions which create the slums and people them, reform of attorney generals who protect trusts and monopolies which the law declares criminal, reform of financial conditions which makes money itself a monopoly, reform of business morals which make the ruin of a rival the loftiest of all triumphs, have enlisted few clergymen and still fewer organizations of dilettante reformers. However, we are glad the slums of San Francisco are to be purified, even if "Nob Hill" go unchastened.

A new use has been found for the Weather Bureau. In addition to keeping tab on the weather it stands prepared to supply annoying and disconcerting evidence on short notice. It is no longer safe for a witness to testify that he saw an act committed on a certain night unless he really did see it or he has looked up the records and made sure that it was possible to see anything on that night. Otherwise the weather clerk may come into court and prove that it was so dark a man could not see anything three feet distant. This is what happened in the Opel divorce case at St. Louis, and it has happened on several occasions recently. It indicates that the witness department of the Weather Bureau fills a long-felt want. Its value is not fully appreciated yet, and consequently business is a little slack, but when it picks up there would seem to be no reason why a sufficient trade cannot be worked up to pay the expenses of the bureau through witness fees.

The question of utilizing the eye of the victim to ferret out a murder has been agitated again, and it looks as if an eye, under proper circumstances, might do better detective work than Sherlock Holmes ever thought of. The experiment was tried in Jamestown, N. Y., where Mrs. Winslow and Mrs. Davis were murdered recently, and while it was not a complete success several people claimed to have seen the form of the murderer clearly photographed on the eye. A microscope was adjusted and the whole party looked into it, each in turn. Each claimed to see the same image reflected from it. It was the body of a large, burly man, roughly dressed with a long, shabby overcoat and trousers badly wrinkled. One leg was poised, as though he might have been in the attitude of striking. An attempt was made to photograph it, but it was unsuccessful, owing to the fact that the impression became too faint from exposure to the light. All present agreed, however, that the image was there, and there is no discrepancy in their descriptions of it. If it were to be done over again they feel confident that they could photograph it,

and so easily run down the murderer. Of course, if this be so it opens up a new field in the detective business. Inspector Shea will have to take lessons in photography, and his assistants will need to become expert microscopists. The hilly and the "sweat-box" will disappear from the land and the scientist will be the detective of the future. It seems unfortunate, however, that ball-boxes have no eyes to be photographed.

It is announced from Washington that a device capable of transmitting 200 words by telegraph per minute, automatically, has been submitted to Postmaster General Bissell, who, if the claim made for it be proved, will favorably consider a project for postal telegraphy which hitherto has not found favor in his eyes. Mr. Bissell's arguments against postal telegraphy on existing mechanical and fiscal conditions were cogent and conclusive. Contrary to the history of many other groups of inventions and discoveries, electricity has not been cheapened to the common people. It is a more expensive luxury in many respects to-day than it was twenty years ago. It costs more to send a telegram within the limits of Chicago to-day than it did then. The reason is to be found in the monopoly of improvements and the watering of stock by companies controlling territory and having royalties on instruments. It was expected that with expiration of patents great popular advantages would accrue from progress in electrical science. The period has not arrived. It may be expected only when free competition for public patronage arrives. Already the outrageous charge for telephone service has been lowered by rivalry in many American cities. The monopoly that has exorbitantly taxed patrons for unskillful and negligent service has been compelled to cut its rates in eastern cities from one-half to one-third. There is no valid reason why telegraph and telephone should be so expensive. The forces of nature ought to be harnessed for far less money than has hitherto been demanded. If the automatic transmitter described be practicable, telegraphy will be made at least as cheap as special delivery postal service, and in that case the department should hasten to adopt it. Its adoption would deal a fatal blow to the monopolies that are increasing instead of diminishing in number, whose purpose is to make electricity more expensive for popular use.

Misfortunes of an Heiress. Even the daughters of millionaires have their troubles. A young girl in town had an allowance of \$3,000. Notwithstanding her scrupling and economies, she found it almost impossible to make both ends meet. Month by month she fell deeper and deeper into debt. Finally her dressmaker began to press her for money. At length the young lady applied to her father for a loan to relieve her temporary embarrassment. Her father, who had made his fortune by understanding business, refused to loan his daughter money on a wardrobe, which was her only asset, that he could not use, was valueless as collateral, and that, if sold, would not realize a quarter of its cost. He, however, advised her to come to an understanding with her dressmaker by agreeing to pay in installments out of her allowance and not to get any more clothes, as she was well provided for, until the debt was paid off. This the girl refused to do, so her father washed his hands of the affair. He, however, has appealed to various relatives and friends, and they are considering a benefit for the unfortunate girl with amateur musicians and readers, tickets \$2, the proceeds to be devoted toward liquidating the dressmaker's claim.—New York Advertiser.

Bad Sign. "How's your boy Jeems gettin' along down to Boston?" inquired a Centerville resident of Mrs. Peter Ricketts, familiarly known as "the Widow Peter." "Well, Jeems says he's gettin' on fuarter," answered Mrs. Peter. "An' he's allus been a truthful boy. But there's one thing worrits me, an' I declare I might jest as well out with it, seein' you'r seein' an old friend." "He come on from Boston with a colored shirt on, an' a white collar. He brought a white shirt in his bag, so's to appear matched up whilst he was here; but it come over me just like a flash when I stood off to take a good look at him, that my boy Jeems, that had a father that wouldn't owe a cent any more'n he'd steal one—my boy Jeems has fall behind with his washerwoman!"

Know Him Well. The expression "to eat crow" originated shortly after or perhaps during the war. The story is that a Federal soldier shot a tame crow, the owner of which came upon him while his gun was unloaded and compelled him to eat a mouthful of the crow. Thus avenged, the owner departed, but the Yankee loaded his rifle and made him come back and eat several mouthfuls of the crow. The owner the next day complained to the soldier's captain, who had the soldier brought before him. "Do you recognise this gentleman?" asked the captain sternly, and the soldier drawed back. "Ya-as; we dined together yesterday."

Where Are They? It has been computed that since the practice of embalming began in 4000 B. C. down to 700 A. D., when it practically ceased, probably as many as 780,000,000 bodies were embalmed in Egypt, of which the greater part are yet conserved.

Illustrative Stamps. Mexico's new pictorial stamps will represent the growth of mail transportation in that country from man and mule to stage and railway.

PIERRE S. D., Jan. 11.—Thursday's developments indicate that there was a large-scale conspiracy in the flight of State Treasurer Taylor and the loss to the state of \$550,000. Facts have come into the possession of the state officials which make them reasonably certain that Taylor and certain confederates deliberately went to work, when it became evident that he could not square his accounts, to hold the state up and compel a compromise by which he would be saved from punishment and his bondsmen protected from loss.

The state was in a hard place financially. If not a cent had been lost there would have been deficit on the first day of next July of fully \$100,000 due to over-appropriations by the legislature and to the slow payment of taxes on account of the short crops of the year. The limit of taxation has been reached and the limit of indebtedness has been passed for some time. How to extricate the commonwealth has been the subject commanding the earnest thought and anxiety of the state officials for several months past. The permanent appropriations are so high that the legislature, no matter what economy may estimate it, could hardly bring the expenditures within the revenue. There was due on the 5th of January \$220,000 worth of funding warrants held by eastern parties. There was due a considerable sum on the coupon bonds, while the sinking fund was preparing to take up the semi-annual interest to the amount of \$20,000.

Did the Next Thing. The legislature was in session and immediate calls would be made on the treasury for at least \$300,000. Of course the treasurer knew all this. It is believed by the authorities, on substantial evidence, that, realizing that he would be short \$100,000 when the transfer was to be made on the 5th, he consulted with some of his friends and backers and they decided the best thing to do was to seize all the money in the treasury and put it in a place of hiding, where it could be gotten at when desired. Then, when the default was discovered the state would be found bankrupt. It could not pay its obligations, and having exceeded its limit of debt, could not borrow. Were it to sue on the bonds of the treasurer two years or more would elapse before any money could be recovered and during that time the credit of South Dakota would sink very low.

The parties to the plan concluded that rather than let this come to pass the state officers would do almost anything within reason. Last night ten men left on the midnight train for various parts of the state and by this time all the property in the state belonging to Taylor or any of his bondsmen has been attached. Deputy Treasurer Barrington yesterday received a letter from Taylor, the missing state treasurer, dated New York, January 6, and inclosing certified deposit checks for \$7,400 on various banks. The auditor has made an emergency call on all the county treasurers for all the funds in their hands due the state.

The attorney-general has begun suit on the bond of Treasurer Taylor. It is understood that the bond will be contested.

In The Destitute Districts. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—A special to the Post Press from Nelsonville, O., says:

Many of the substantial citizens of this city are very indignant because a committee was sent to Governor McKinley to ask him to make a general appeal to the people for aid. They claim they were not aware of the serious condition of affairs which existed until the fact was heralded to the world by the press Tuesday morning. This is doubtless absolutely true, for the real condition of affairs was kept a secret among the miners up to the last. When it was learned that a telegram had been sent to Governor McKinley asking for immediate aid they hastily called a meeting and appointed a committee to solicit donations, and in a short time \$500 had been subscribed. In a few hours the subscription had reached such encouraging proportions that the committee yesterday morning sent the governor the following telegram: Governor McKinley: Many of the citizens feel that they can provide for their own destitute at present. No outside aid is needed in this city. We cannot speak for other localities.

COMMITTEE. A telegram was received early yesterday morning announcing that Adjutant-General Howe was on his way to Nelsonville with provisions. This telegram was received after the one signed by the committee organized at the Dew house yesterday evening had been sent to the governor, and many could not understand why the governor had not taken cognizance of the latter telegram when it was signed by three of the representative citizens of Nelsonville. This matter however, was set right upon the arrival of the carload of provisions, principally flour, potatoes, cereals and bread, accompanied by the adjutant-general and Mr. Rowd, of the canal commission.

Will Argue Their Claims. TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 11.—A special cable from London to the Empire says: "It is reported here that a decision of the judicial committee of privy council on the Manitoba school case will be given soon. In well informed circles it is expressed that the decision will reverse the judgment of the supreme court of Canada, thus giving Roman Catholic petitioners in Manitoba the right to appear before the governor in the council of the dominion and argue their claims."

PIERRE S. D., Jan. 10.—State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, president of the First National bank of Redfield, S. D., which failed is a defaulter, but no one knows either the amount of the defalcation or the method of extraction. Under the statute Taylor should have turned over the cash to his successor Tuesday, but on Saturday he wired from New York that he could not get here before late Tuesday night. When the train arrived at 2 o'clock in the morning he was not on board, and his bondsmen and personal friends became convinced that their suspicions were correct and that he had defaulted. It has been known for some time that State Treasurer Taylor was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National bank failure at Chicago for a large amount and he lost \$20,000 in the bank of M. bank, S. D., and \$10,000 in that at Gettysburg, S. D., which failed during the panic. Altogether he lost \$30,000. Examiner Meyers gives the following explanation of the matter:

REPORT WAS WITHHELD. Last April he called upon Treasurer Taylor for a statement of his account with the state. He gave the names of fifteen or twenty banks in which he had deposited money and Examiner Meyers received a verification from the banks as to the amounts held by them. If these statements were correct, Taylor was all right in April. In November Mr. Meyers called for a similar report, but Taylor, after repeated promises to make it, has not yet done so. Moreover, he has been out of the state since some time in November, and his precise whereabouts are not known. This circumstance is causing great embarrassment to Taylor's friends, who say he has taken poor counsel in not facing the music and making a clean statement of the whole matter. There ought to be in the treasury now about \$50,000, but no one except Taylor knows where the money is deposited, and consequently it is impossible to tell what the shortage is.

About the first of this month Taylor was to take up \$100,000 of funding warrants. If these warrants were paid the shortage would not be very large, otherwise it will be very heavy. Taylor's relatives are wealthy and powerful and his father, William Taylor, is one of his bondsmen. The last examination of State Treasurer Taylor's accounts was made by the public examiner in April last and everything was then correct. About a month ago the examiner called for a list of the deposit checks, but Taylor put him off on some pretext or another and never gave them to him. Public Examiner Meyers states that at the time he suspected, from certain things that Taylor was short, but he supposed the amount was small and that the treasurer would be able to make a turn before the first of the year and bring his balance right. He did not care to press the matter, as he had no doubt of Taylor's honesty. He is being freely criticized, as had he made a rigid examination at that time at least the amount of the funding warrants would have been saved to the state. The amount taken was drawn not only from the general fund and the fund for state institutions, but included nearly a hundred thousand dollars of state school money.

THE BONDSMEN. The treasurer's bond amounts to \$350,000 and is divided as follows: J. T. McChesney, a New York broker \$50,000. C. H. Vinton, treasurer of the Northwestern Mortgage company, \$25,000. William Taylor of Lafayette, Ind., father of the treasurer, \$30,000. A. Kemmerer, a Redfield merchant, \$10,000. C. T. Howard, speaker of the legislature, \$5,000. J. A. Kiser of Oakland, Cal., \$10,000. W. C. Kiser jr. of Redfield, broker, \$15,000. J. O. Powers, Redfield, \$15,000. R. M. Howard, Redfield, \$5,000. R. H. McCaughey, Redfield, \$5,000. M. D. Beebe, \$10,000. F. S. Meyers, Redfield, \$10,000. F. W. Brook, Aberdeen, president of the First National bank, \$25,000. D. C. Morris and L. C. Latrie jr. of Doland, president and cashier of the First National bank, \$30,000. Ex-Governor Mellette of Watertown, \$50,000.

The attorney-general will begin suit on the bonds probable tomorrow. It is considered here that owing to some peculiarity in the bonds the state will have hard work to recover. SENATIONAL CHARGE. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Sensational charges are made against the West Town collector's office, which, if proven true, mean that the city has lost many thousands of dollars through the collusion of officials and the undervaluation of property. Private detectives last night arrested Sol Trout, a saloonkeeper at 34 west Madison street, Charles Newman and a man named Well. A justice of the peace, at a late session of court, bound them in \$3,000 bonds each to answer charge of conspiracy to bribe. The men were caught receiving \$30 from W. H. Durant, a grocer at 1419 west Madison street, in full payment of an assessment of \$76 against his property.

At the General Meeting. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The general meeting of railroads adjourned directly after being called to order on account of the illness of General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific, who telegraphed that his road would take part. Meanwhile matters between the western lines and the Grand Trunk railroad are reported to be progressing very favorably at Montreal. The Canadian Pacific has already given its provisional assent to join the proposed association.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Realizing that the present condition of freight matters demanded the attention of another man, who shall give his entire attention to their direction, the central traffic association yesterday created a new office. The title of the officer is freight commissioner, and the duties are the same as those performed in the office of like name in the trunk line association. C. H. McKnight, the present secretary of the association is to fill the new position. H. C. Smith, now chief clerk, becomes secretary. The appointments were made by the executive committee after a long discussion of the rapid decrease in the eastbound freight shipments since the recent rate went into effect. The question of reducing rates from a 25 to a 20 per cent basis was discussed at length and a resolution adopted that it was the sense of the committee that no reduction from present tariff rates be made at present. The fact that the agreement to keep up the rates is being maintained nowhere save in Chicago makes the situation worse. The very lines that are keeping up the high tariff from Chicago east are cutting from other points, and to meet this sort of competition something will probably be done at an early date.

The western freight committee was in session yesterday discussing proposals from trans-Missouri points. At the meeting of the general freight committee of the central traffic association it was agreed that nothing could be done until the executive committee took some action. The general meeting of trans-continental lines was held yesterday to listen to communications from Chairman Caldwell of the defunct western passenger association, who is in Montreal. A conference was held there yesterday morning with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific and the result was much more hopeful. Chairman Caldwell will not report to the general meeting. He has full authority to settle matters according to the plans already proposed. Another conference was held in Chicago yesterday on the question of California rates. The Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe are coming to an amicable conclusion.

Must Have Great Work. ST. JOHNS N. F., Jan. 9.—A mob of unemployed men proceeded to the British cruiser Tormaline, now in port, and with a deputation representing them interviewed the warship's captain, demanding bread or work, and asking if he would prevent their obtaining food by force. In reply the captain promised them that he would write to Governor O'Brien and other executive authorities about their representations. He then advised them to disperse, telling them to return tomorrow, when he would be ready to give them an answer. On learning what the captain had said the mob dispersed. If, however, work or food are not forthcoming tomorrow the consequences it is apprehended, will be serious. Governor O'Brien gave his assent to all the bills dealing with financial questions which the colonial legislature has just passed. The bill removing the disabilities of politicians convicted of bribery has been reserved for the British imperial government's assent.

Expected to Get Out. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Jan. 9.—Asigai Pickin, who has been in jail since November 2, declares in an interview says that he (Pickin) has not had a square meal; that he has been allowed to see no visitors except Mabel Briggs and could not get hold of a newspaper. He adds: "They would let Mabel Briggs in here lots of times. She came into my cell once at 10 o'clock at night and tried to hypnotize me, but she could not. I think I can get bail now, as there is a sheriff who will find time to go with me to see some friends; but I have quit worrying. I think Mabel is worrying a good deal and guess she had better."

He declares that Mabel tried to hypnotize him to make him testify against his father (the doctor), but says the truth was he could not hypnotize Mabel nor she him. He added that Mabel had also told him that she had got herself into a tight fix and did not know how to get out. The few who know of it have been wondering why Mabel was visiting Asigai in jail. Asigai's story that it was an effort by the prosecution to make him turn state's evidence is generally credited.

Opening the Mails. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler received a telegram from Inspector McMeenan at Denver, Colo., announcing the arrest of Ida May Arrowsmith, assistant postmaster at Colton, Utah, charged with opening the mails. This is one of the rare cases where females in the postal service betray their trust.

Miners Strike. DUBOIS, Pa., Jan. 9.—The yardmen and night operators on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad were held off on account of the miners' strike. This road hauls all the coal to market from this section. A few Italians who were working at Reynoldsville have joined the ranks of the strikers.

Crane Must Die in the Chair. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—George W. Crane was sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning February 25 by Judge Ingraham in the court of oyer and terminer. Crane was convicted December 21 of murder in the first degree in killing his wife, Rachel, on October 8. Early yesterday morning Crane attempted to commit suicide in his cell in the Tombs prison by trying to bleed himself to death. His wounds were found to be slight.

Building Improvements in Harrington for 1904 amount to \$34,000. The dog poisoner is getting in his leady jicks at Wood River. The Merchant's hotel at Harrington has closed its doors for lack of patronage. There were 116 interments in the cemetery at Nebraska City during the past year. Harrisburg complains that the demand for houses to rent is greater than the supply.

The editor of the Long Pine Journal is determined that the town shall have street lamps. Over \$34,000 in improvements were made at Harrington during the year just closed. A son James Stockman of Edwarp fell from a high bicycle and sustained a dislocated elbow.

The 3-months old child of Bert Stickley of Guide Rock was wrapped up too tightly and suffocated. A carload of provisions and fuel will be sent to the drought sufferers by the good people of Da Rosa. An effort is being made to organize a race circuit to embrace the towns of Wakefield, freighton, Albion and other towns.

The Central City Nonpareil has begun its fourteenth volume. It is the only republican paper in Merrick county. Charles Callahan, who intended to start a new paper at Sidney has changed his mind and has purchased the Sidney Telegraph.

The Callaway Courier hopes that Jim Jones of Broken Bow will in no wise be appointed warden of the penitentiary. Who is Jim Jones? While out shating, Ben Beveridge of Nebraska City collided with a fence and showed up later at the doctor's office with a bruised leg and broken collar bone.

The grand lodge of the Tretz Bund, embracing the states of Nebraska and Iowa, will convene at Norfolk February 6. About sixty delegates will be in attendance. Rev. George Williams, one of the first settlers in Adams county and at one time editor of the Hastings Nebraska, died at his home in Kenesaw at the age of 64 years.

If Warwick Saunders of the Columbus Argus gets the job of deputy oil inspector, his paper will probably suspend so he can spend a part of his income for something to eat. Norfolk is the place named for the next meeting of the north Nebraska teacher's association, which convened on the 3d and closes on the 5th of April, 1905. Chancellor Candlish will be in attendance and the entire session will be of great benefit to the teachers.

The Burwell ditch is to be completed by the middle of May and water given to the farmers on June 1. About 20 per cent of the dirt work is completed. It is fourteen miles long and eighteen feet wide on the bottom at the head and five feet deep, and will irrigate 15,000 acres of rich land as can be found in the state.

The Burwell irrigation ditch is to be completed by the middle of May and water given to the farmers on June 1. About 20 per cent of the dirt work is completed. It is fourteen miles long and eighteen feet wide on the bottom at the head and five feet deep and will irrigate 15,000 acres of rich land as can be found in the state.

The worst cases of destitution in the state are reported from Boyd county where 250 families are more or less dependent upon charity for the means of getting through till pumpkins are ripe. Lend a hand, you rich old sinner, and be quick about the job, for the children cry for dinner and the men and women sob, and the coal house has no fuel, and with cold the children shake as they sip thin water gruel when they get up to have beefsteak.

Speaking for Deuel county in the matter of reports sent abroad concerning destitution in the west the Chappell Register says: "In the first place reports are exaggerated. Deuel county is probably better off in this respect than many others, but at the same time we have people that need assistance. The northern half of the county is in good shape and comparatively free from suffering. South of the river on the divide, where no crops were raised, there are people who will have to receive assistance. So far no one has been deprived of the necessities of life. The county has taken care of those who needed care, and will continue to do so. The numbers who are receiving aid are comparatively few. What will be needed the most will be seed to sow next spring. The Register is of the opinion that if seed is furnished our people they will come out all right. Of course donations in the way of clothing and food will be thankfully received. As to the actual suffering, there is nothing in it."

Chadron, Crawford and other towns in the northwest are doing their part to help out the communities where the crop failure was total. The Arcadia Courier has suspended for want of patronage and its able editor, O. D. Crane, has established a new paper at Dallas, Ore. Pearson & Henderson, the oldest merchandising firm in Elsie, have been caught in the landslid of hard luck, but expect to pay out in the fulness of time.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Typhoid fever prevails in the region of North Loup. Building Improvements in Harrington for 1904 amount to \$34,000. The dog poisoner is getting in his leady jicks at Wood River. The Merchant's hotel at Harrington has closed its doors for lack of patronage. There were 116 interments in the cemetery at Nebraska City during the past year. Harrisburg complains that the demand for houses to rent is greater than the supply. The editor of the Long Pine Journal is determined that the town shall have street lamps. Over \$34,000 in improvements were made at Harrington during the year just closed. A son James Stockman of Edwarp fell from a high bicycle and sustained a dislocated elbow. The 3-months old child of Bert Stickley of Guide Rock was wrapped up too tightly and suffocated. A carload of provisions and fuel will be sent to the drought sufferers by the good people of Da Rosa. An effort is being made to organize a race circuit to embrace the towns of Wakefield, freighton, Albion and other towns. The Central City Nonpareil has begun its fourteenth volume. It is the only republican paper in Merrick county. Charles Callahan, who intended to start a new paper at Sidney has changed his mind and has purchased the Sidney Telegraph. The Callaway Courier hopes that Jim Jones of Broken Bow will in no wise be appointed warden of the penitentiary. Who is Jim Jones? While out shating, Ben Beveridge of Nebraska City collided with a fence and showed up later at the doctor's office with a bruised leg and broken collar bone. The grand lodge of the Tretz Bund, embracing the states of Nebraska and Iowa, will convene at Norfolk February 6. About sixty delegates will be in attendance. Rev. George Williams, one of the first settlers in Adams county and at one time editor of the Hastings Nebraska, died at his home in Kenesaw at the age of 64 years. If Warwick Saunders of the Columbus Argus gets the job of deputy oil inspector, his paper will probably suspend so he can spend a part of his income for something to eat. Norfolk is the place named for the next meeting of the north Nebraska teacher's association, which convened on the 3d and closes on the 5th of April, 1905. Chancellor Candlish will be in attendance and the entire session will be of great benefit to the teachers. The Burwell ditch is to be completed by the middle of May and water given to the farmers on June 1. About 20 per cent of the dirt work is completed. It is fourteen miles long and eighteen feet wide on the bottom at the head and five feet deep, and will irrigate 15,000 acres of rich land as can be found in the state. The Burwell irrigation ditch is to be completed by the middle of May and water given to the farmers on June 1. About 20 per cent of the dirt work is completed. It is fourteen miles long and eighteen feet wide on the bottom at the head and five feet deep and will irrigate 15,000 acres of rich land as can be found in the state. The worst cases of destitution in the state are reported from Boyd county where 250 families are more or less dependent upon charity for the means of getting through till pumpkins are ripe. Lend a hand, you rich old sinner, and be quick about the job, for the children cry for dinner and the men and women sob, and the coal house has no fuel, and with cold the children shake as they sip thin water gruel when they get up to have beefsteak. Speaking for Deuel county in the matter of reports sent abroad concerning destitution in the west the Chappell Register says: "In the first place reports are exaggerated. Deuel county is probably better off in this respect than many others, but at the same time we have people that need assistance. The northern half of the county is in good shape and comparatively free from suffering. South of the river on the divide, where no crops were raised, there are people who will have to receive assistance. So far no one has been deprived of the necessities of life. The county has taken care of those who needed care, and will continue to do so. The numbers who are receiving aid are comparatively few. What will be needed the most will be seed to sow next spring. The Register is of the opinion that if seed is furnished our people they will come out all right. Of course donations in the way of clothing and food will be thankfully received. As to the actual suffering, there is nothing in it." Chadron, Crawford and other towns in the northwest are doing their part to help out the communities where the crop failure was total. The Arcadia Courier has suspended for want of patronage and its able editor, O. D. Crane, has established a new paper at Dallas, Ore. Pearson & Henderson, the oldest merchandising firm in Elsie, have been caught in the landslid of hard luck, but expect to pay out in the fulness of time.