

Missouri has elected a woman sheriff. What will she do when she has an attachment for a good-looking young fellow?

"What shall we do with our wife beaters?" asks the New York Recorder. If it were our wife we would punch their heads.

Broker Shaw of Wall street claims to have seen "a sea serpent 100 feet long through a glass" the other day. Through one glass?

Atlanta didn't make a bad showing for the South some thirty years ago, but its present exposition is naturally much pleasanter to look at.

It is a pity the new chemical army ration was not in use when Stonewall Jackson fed his troops on supplies captured in the Shenandoah Valley. The new ration is the best thing yet invented to fall into the hands of the enemy.

The tallest cathedral tower in England, that of Salisbury, is spreading at the base and threatens to tumble down. This can be easily remedied. Place the cathedral in charge of a titled bachelor archbishop and introduce him to an American heiress.

Though Ireland is still losing population a gradual growth in prosperity is noted among the people. In the year ending last July the deposits in the Irish savings banks increased \$13,250,000, an average of over \$3 for each inhabitant. It is a good showing for a year of dull trade throughout the world.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago got no more than they deserved after permitting Keir Hardie to address them. It is a matter of notoriety that his views on religion do not wear the brand of orthodoxy, and even if this did not tax their tolerance beyond endurance they should have remembered his socialistic views, and the fact that he trains under the red flag. If they knew all about the man who was their guest they should have heard him to the end, and if they did not they should have never consented to his presence.

The members of the Florists' Club, in Philadelphia, propose to give the people a lesson in city tree planting and have selected the streets around the University of Pennsylvania as the point of beginning. They will choose desirable trees, see that they are carefully planted in good soil, protected from damage, and pruned and watched year after year. If a tree dies or is blown down an official forester will replace it at the proper season. Insect depredations will be prevented. These are the conditions on which street trees can be grown, and when they are recognized a city begins to grow in beauty and healthfulness.

The announcement is made by a leading medical society in Philadelphia that consumption is decidedly on the wane in that city. From 1881 to 1887 the average number of deaths per year from the disease was 2,800, and for the last seven years the average was 2,643. Taking into account the increase in population, the decline in the mortality from consumption has been over 50 per cent. in fourteen years. Physicians in the city attribute the marked change to the improved paving, draining, cleaning and sewerage of streets and alleys, and to the greater caution exercised in dealing with the disease as probably contagious. The figures are a striking example of the vital importance of municipal and personal cleanliness.

Harvard has discovered that the English language is seriously neglected in that institution. The Board of Visitors at West Point for 1894 calls attention to the lack of facility of expression on the part of the cadets and recommends that more than the established 210 hours in four years at the academy be given to the English language and literature. Prof. Goodwin, of Harvard, writes on the subject of students extremely defective in their knowledge of English: "There is no conceivable justification for using the revenues of Harvard College or the time and strength of her instructors in the vain attempt to enlighten the Egyptian darkness in which so small portion of our undergraduates are living." The remedy proposed is not to admit students whose knowledge of their own language is unsatisfactory.

A particularly interesting experiment in the matter of municipal reform is to be observed in the city of Rochester, which has for a long time suffered from the manifold evils of partisan control in local affairs. A review of the conditions in that city in past years discloses an amazing condition of corruption and misgovernment and the extravagances begotten of professional politicians in control of the patronage. The conditions became so bad, indeed, that even the representatives of the party now in power have been compelled to call off their office holders and give them assurance that unless something in the way of reform is done the people cannot be expected to tolerate them in office any longer. In this state of affairs a number of public-spirited citizens of Rochester have organized "good government clubs" and set to work vigorously to employ independent action in purifying the municipality. The clubs are strictly non-partisan and have for their sole purpose the cause of good government, without regard to

the political lines along which it is obtained. Already the effect is felt in the changed attitude of the present office holders, who are rapidly being scooped into the appreciation of the fact that the people will no longer tolerate misgovernment and partisan office mongering. Even the political allies and advocates of the office holders have come to see the necessity of a reform and are counseling a more careful administration of affairs. The incident may be taken as another hopeful sign that the tendency to get good municipal government without regard to party lines in getting it is rapidly growing. More and more the people in the various cities of the country are beginning to rely upon independent action in securing their municipal rights.

Gen. Miles, who served with distinction as a subordinate throughout the whole war, reaching the grade of major general of volunteers, succeeds Gen. Schofield as the head of the army. He is well worthy of the honor, and has ably earned it by services in the field. It has sometimes been said that he is the first general from civil life to gain the position of commander-in-chief of the army, but this is not so. It is only since the civil war began that West Pointers reached the command of the army. Before that Gen. Scott, Macomb, Brown and Dearborn entered the army from civil life and won their promotion on the battlefield. Gen. Miles therefore belongs among the greatest of our American heroes, who, without particular military schooling, achieved the highest renown. He succeeds to the chief command of the army with the warmest good wishes of all his countrymen.

LIGHTEST ON RECORD.

An Eight-Pound Wheel—The Tires Filled with Gas.

A crowd of cyclists were waiting at the ferry for the next Oakland boat, and were discussing different wheels and their weights. "I'll bet I ride the lightest wheel in the crowd," remarked a fat man, who weighed fully 200 pounds. All looked incredulous, and one remarked: "I don't think you can ride a machine much lighter than mine. I have a 16-pounder, made to order."

"I'll bet the drinks the wheel I ride isn't one-third as heavy as any in the crowd," offered the fat man, without appearing to have heard what the other said.

"I'll take you," said the man with the 16-pound wheel.

The fat man went to the parcel depository and got his wheel. It was a remarkably fragile looking piece of machinery.

"One of those new eight-pounders," declared one of the wheelmen.

"He will lose anyway," said another. "If his wheel weighs five and one-third pounds."

The fat man mounted it, and rode it around the walk. Then the wheel was placed on the candyman's scales, and weighed exactly five pounds. The wheelmen could not understand it, and all insisted on lifting it, but it certainly weighed no more than five pounds.

"That," explained the owner, "is an eight-pound wheel, manufactured expressly for me by the factory I represent. The tires, however, are filled with the very lightest gas that can be manufactured. You will observe that the tires are inflated all they will stand. Well, if they were much larger the gas in the tires would carry that machine off, and it would lack about a pound of weighing anything."—San Francisco Post.

Incomprehensible.

Bacteria pervade the universe, and just as long as they get enough food to form new protoplasm they multiply with amazing rapidity. Cohn's computation is enough to make your hair stand on end. Assuming that a bacterium divides into two in one hour, into four in two hours, and into eight in three hours, the number will amount to more than 16,777,220 in twenty-four hours. In two days this bacterium will have the proud satisfaction of counting himself 281,500,000,000 times; twenty-four hours later there will be 47,000,000,000,000 of him, and at the end of a week he can only count himself in fifty-one figures; then he gives up the job. Admitting that the sea occupies two-thirds of the earth's surface, and that its main depth is one mile, our sportive and energetic bacterium would fill it in five days. There would be 928,000,000,000 cubic miles of him!

Value of the School Excursion.

The school excursion is a method of instruction which has been long established in Germany, and to-day it forms a regular feature of perhaps the majority of the elementary schools of that country. The school excursion offers the most favorable opportunity for introducing the child into many branches of knowledge, for the reason that, by means of outings, the pupil may be brought in direct contact with various phases of nature and the works of man. And, indeed, the locality is exceptionally unfavorable where an abundance of material may not be found for instructing the child in geography, history and the natural sciences. So far this broad method is little known in our own country, but it has much to recommend it.

She—She says she doesn't believe in going out to dine with young men. He—I would like to meet that girl. She—Yes, she would make a first-rate companion for you.—New York Herald.

"Oh! you're too fly," remarked the wind to the kite. "Well, I notice you always give me a good send-off," retorted the kite.—Philadelphia Record.

TO DECIDE ON THE PLACE.

The City in Which the National Republican Convention Will Be Held.

BEWARE OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE

An able English Journalist Warns the English People to Handle the Venezuelan Question Carefully.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The evening Sun says:

It developed yesterday that as a result of the conference Wednesday night between Senator Quay, Mr. Platt, Gen. James S. Clarkson and Chairman Carter of the national committee that the republican convention of 1896 will be called about June 10. The city was not agreed on, but Chicago or Pittsburg will be selected at the meeting of the national committee to be held at the Arlington hotel in Washington on December 10. The rules of the republican national committee require six months' time for time and place for holding the national convention. Mr. Quay wanted the convention held in May next, while Mr. Platt wanted it held as late as July or August. June was agreed on as a compromise date, and the committee was called to meet on December 10 next to give the required six months' notice. San Francisco has been making extravagant bids for the convention and has the pledges of a number of western members of the committee to vote for the California city. At the conference last night it was developed that seventeen members of the committee favored holding the convention in San Francisco. Twenty-five votes are necessary to a choice. Senator Quay wants the convention held in Pittsburg, while Mr. Platt favors Chicago. It will go to one of these cities.

He Speaks seriously.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Mr. W. T. Stead has a long article yesterday afternoon in the Westminster Gazette on "Monroism," during the course of which he says: "Englishmen would do well not to belittle the significance of the ebullition of American sentiment on the question of the Venezuelan frontier. It must be taken with the usual discount and is no doubt due to the system by which foreign affairs are discussed by hawking journalists, rather than by suave diplomats; but it is serious, nevertheless. Its gravity consists in two facts, neither of which have anything to do with the merits of the question in dispute. In the first place, for the first time since the civil war the Americans have built a navy of which they have some reason to be proud, and which sooner or later they will use against somebody. In the second place, it is equally significant that the American press assures the United States that the Monroe doctrine has been informally adopted as a national faith by the American people and the dispatch sent to the New York World (referring to the reported Bayard-Salisbury interview) probably has a basis of truth. "Considering the disreputable character of the Venezuela government, it seems extraordinary that any civilized power should contemplate such a crime as trusting a peaceable region under the rule or government of Spanish-American adventurers, whose only claim to the sympathy of the United States is that they call their monarchy a republic and fly a flag which does not fly outside the western hemisphere. "We do not fear arbitration; but before it begins reparation must be made for the high-handed violation of the territory governed by England."

Give up for Sure.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 25.—It now looks as if there was not the remotest possibility of a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Martin Julian left here yesterday morning, ostensibly for Corpus Christi, with the announced purpose of being here next Wednesday, accompanied by Fitzsimmons, and with \$10,000 forfeit money in his pockets. Brady gave out a statement last evening to the press associations saying that unless Fitzsimmons made good his forfeit by high noon the Corbett party would leave for New York on the Cannon Ball three hours later. Brady signed Corbett's name to this ultimatum, but as he has done the same thing for four days in succession, only to be subsequently overruled by the champion, the statement is not regarded as expressing Corbett's private intentions.

Vendig is still here, and spent the afternoon at Corbett's quarters.

A Bad Prairie Fire. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 25.—A destructive prairie fire swept over the western part of Saine county Wednesday. The fire started west of Brykville and it was only by prompt back-firing that the town was saved. The territory burned over is five miles long by three miles wide. Large quantities of hay were destroyed. The fire started from a passing train.

Ingersoll Speaks

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—The sailors' and soldiers' association of McLean county held a reunion yesterday. One of the speakers was Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who declared the United States should annex Canada, Hawaii and Cuba and that the stars and stripes should float over all the territory in the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic ocean. He said that the United States should recognize Cuba as a belligerent.

DURRANT'S SPEECH TO THE JURY FOR FIVE HOURS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 16.—General Dickinson of Durrant's counsel made his opening address to the jury yesterday, occupying five hours in its delivery. His points were numerous and he frequently repeated himself dwelling on the character of the accused, which he said had been above reproach and against which no evidence had been introduced. He regarded the college roll call the pivotal point in the case. He argued that the presumption of the defendant's innocence should not be lost sight of. It was necessary that the prosecution should prove everything connected with the case and leave nothing for the imagination and it was especially necessary that a motive should be shown. Much had been said about sodism and about the defendant's being a monster. Nothing in support of this was in the evidence, and all the testimony was to the effect that the accused had never given any indication of being a monster. If the crime was committed by him and for no other reason than to satisfy his passion, he must at some undetermined moment have become transformed into a monster and again restored to his normal condition of a model young man, against whose character nothing had ever before been charged. He asserted that not only was there no great insinuations against the defendant's character, but he had the entire confidence of the mothers of all the young ladies of the church and of the young lady for whose murder he stood charged. The counsel said there was nothing unnatural about Durrant's meeting, with Miss Lamont on the morning of the 31 and his escorting her to school. He had never denied that meeting, but on the contrary had told Miss Lamont's aunt of it when he was arrested and had testified to it on the stand, and his statements had been consistent throughout.

Morton Enthusiast

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—Secretary Morton is enthusiastic over the Atlanta exposition, which, as an educational institution, he says, is comparably superior to the Chicago world's fair. He says President Gilman of Johns Hopkins university, who sat next to him at dinner in Atlanta, told him he had visited all the great expositions and none of them equalled Atlanta educationally. The president's party was deeply impressed with the evident prosperity of the southern country through which their train passed, and the rapid improvements shown on every hand. There were many cotton mills in process of erection along the line as existed a year ago. The president's reception in Atlanta, when he shook hands with 8,000 or 9,000 people, was extremely cordial. "And every granger in the crowd," said the secretary, "insisted on saying a few words, the general tone being, 'We've got lots of cent cotton and we want honest money for it.'"

To Rush It Up.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 26.—James J. Van Alen is in New York, if reliable authority is to be believed, and at present he and other parties in the great scandal are arranging for the quiet hushing up the whole matter with no resorting to the courts. The warrant for his arrest is in town, but the deputy sheriff is still awaiting orders for its service. These had not arrived up to noon. The amount of bail required is not \$40,000 as reported, but \$200,000, the amount of the suit. Rumor now says that he will not ask his friends to be his surety, if arrested, but will give a mortgage on his estate, which far exceeds this amount in value. The feeling here is strong that there will be no trial, since political and social interests are too much involved. A well-known society man says positively that there will be no trial.

Factory Wall Falls In.

CLYDE, O., Oct. 25.—About nine feet of the west wall of the Emore company bicycle factory fell into the street yesterday. A dozen persons were buried in the debris. Two persons were fatally hurt and seven others seriously hurt. Joseph Becker, one of the proprietors, was seriously injured about the head and hips. Archie Holloway and Frank Cook received internal injuries that will prove fatal. The others injured were: Charles Berhardt, seriously crushed. Clarence Whaley, head cut and seriously bruised. Ed King, head cut and bruised. William Snyder, leg broken. Roy Lemmon, head cut. William Hudson, leg broken in two places.

Devastates Favor It.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 26.—Mayor McMurry and President Crocker of the chamber of commerce have joined in the movement to take public action in aid of the Cuban revolutionists by issuing a call for a mass meeting to be held October 31. "They deserve our support and aid," said the mayor "and we must help them throw off the Spanish yoke."

Robbed a Post-Box.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 26.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning three masked men entered the postoffice at Minden, Ia., located in Grewig's general store. They bound and gagged Deputy Postmaster Stahr and then blew the safe, stealing \$75 and a lot of stamps. Stahr released himself before the robbers had finished their work and gave the alarm, causing the robbers to flee. Officers are in pursuit.

Hearst and Livers

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—A man named Daldorf, an attendant in the municipal asylum for the insane, has been arrested for having in his possession a box belonging to the Pathology institute of the Griefswald university, which was found to contain a number of human hearts and livers. The contents of the box weigh fifty pounds. It is alleged that these organs were stolen from the bodies of deceased inmates of the asylum, whose remains were shipped to relatives abroad.

WILL NEVER DO IT AGAIN.

King Callahan, the Bridge Jumper, Makes His Last Jump.

A LEAP INTO THE ARMS OF DEATH.

He Jumps From the Poughkeepsie Bridge Into the Hudson River and Dies of His Injuries.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Patrick King Callahan, more familiarly known as "King" Callahan, the professional bridge jumper, leaped from Poughkeepsie bridge into the Hudson river, a distance of 212 feet, at an early hour yesterday morning. Callahan was fatally injured. He died at 12:15 last night.

As the north-bound 6:08 train on the West Shore steamed into the station this morning a party of about fifteen New Yorkers alighted, among whom were James B. Eckardt, William Lloyd, Thomas Sullivan and Patrick King Callahan. Callahan was escorted to a barn near the depot to allow him to put on his jumping suit. Sullivan, William J. Aikman and two other men procured a rowboat and rowed for the most westerly pier of the bridge. After Callahan put on his jumping suit, which was composed of a pair of shoes, a pair of black pants, a suit of cotton underwear, a cork vest and a rough blue shirt, he started with William Lloyd and two Poughkeepsie men to go out on the bridge. They passed the watchman by saying they were painters, and when they reached a point about fifty feet from the pier Callahan gave a push and leaped into space. His body shot downward toward the water at a rapid rate and presented a thrilling spectacle as he wavered to one side and then to the other.

When about twenty feet from the water Callahan's body inclined and struck the water with terrific force. He sank and came to the surface, moaning like a dying man. In about fifteen seconds his friends in a boat, who were about twenty five feet from where he struck, pulled Callahan into the boat and rowed for the shore. When the shore was reached Callahan got out of the boat without any assistance and walked to Dean's hotel, which is near the railroad hotel. When he went in he fell on the floor perfectly exhausted, his limbs grew stiff and he was carried to a room and put to bed.

It was found that he was rapidly growing weak from loss of blood. Under the chin was a bad cut received from the cork vest, which had injured internally and suffered greatly from the shock. The lower part of Callahan's body was paralyzed. All his friends save one returned to New York on an early train. Callahan was twenty-seven years old and was born in Ireland. About seven years ago he leaped from Black Friar's bridge in London, and on July 22, 1895, he made a similar leap from the Brooklyn bridge escaping in both cases.

It Takes Three Lawyers

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The sun says: In arranging the settlements preparatory to the Vanderbilt-Mariborough wedding there were three family lawyers engaged. Colonel William Jay represented Mrs. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew represented Mr. Vanderbilt, and K. Harding Millford acted for the Duke of Mariborough. It has been reported that Miss Vanderbilt's marriage portion would be \$10,000,000. It was learned yesterday that, princely as was Mr. Vanderbilt's settlement upon his daughter, it has a condition attached to it namely, that the income from the \$10,000,000 shall be for the use of the future duchess during her lifetime. At her death the principal goes to the issue of her marriage with the Duke of Mariborough.

It Is Understood that upon his side the prospective bridegroom decided to pass out of the Mariborough family.

Mr. Milward, who arranged all these matters for the duke, is a resident of Birmingham. He was the counselor of the father and grandfather of the present duke. Three Children Burned. GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 25.—Information has reached this city from the Oneida reservation of the death of three children of John Skandore as a result of the forest fires raging in that region. A number of dwellings were burned, some of them on the reservation and others just outside. Among those destroyed was that of Skandore. His three children were alone in the house. The fire came down on the neighborhood very rapidly with a sudden change of wind, and several had a narrow escape from death. It is supposed the children became panic-stricken when the house took fire and were unable to help themselves.

Horrible Accident Happened to Mrs. J. L. Adair of Madison, aged sixty-two years.

She had accompanied her husband a few miles southeast of town to get a load of straw. When crossing a slough she slipped from the load head foremost, struck the hard ground with such force that her scalp was cut across right under the eyebrows from one ear to the other and the whole torn back from and over the top of the skull several inches. She is in a precarious condition, and the doctor fears the scalp will not unite.

The Columbus Journal saves money by running the biographies of the local candidates for which it stands as standing matter during the campaign.

If the pedigrees are not satisfactory the paper is not to blame. The Lincoln and Dawson county irrigation bonds, to the amount of \$275,000, were carried by a vote of ninety-eight to eighteen. The canal, when completed, will water about 80,000 acres of land as rich as any in the world.

Nebraska Notes

Harbison has two lady photographers. The new editor of the Genoa Gazette is a lady.

Land for the new buildings going up at Dodge is shipped from Fremont.

Corn in Cedar county will give an average yield of forty bushels per acre.

The state irrigation convention will be held in Sidney December 17, 18 and 19.

Prairie fires are beginning to get in their deadly work on unprotected hay stacks.

The petition to divide Frontier county lacked seven names of the required number.

Rev. William Willard of Gibbon is seriously ill and relatives have been notified to come to his bedside.

Ira Martin of Cook took a tumble while playing in a neighbor's yard and threw his arm out of joint at the shoulder.

W. H. Smart of Shelton lately received thirty-one car load of sheep which he will fatten for the eastern markets.

The Brokenbow Chief never meddles with politics and accepts patronage from all parties in a non-partisan manner.

The twelve-year-old son of Fritz Kaesch of Schuyler undertook to ride the Jersey cow to pasture, but fell off and broke his arm.

An old settler of Custer county objected to the attentions paid his daughter by a young blood and emphasized his disapproval by giving him a drubbing he will long remember.

A tame coyote took up quarters under the depot platform at Chadron and put in the long nights robbing hen-roosts until a charge of buckshot put an end to his merry-making.

The Belton News gives the average yield of grain in that vicinity this season as follows: Corn fifty bushels, wheat twenty-five, oats fifty-eight, rye thirty-four, flax nineteen and barley seventy-five.

Fred Hecht of Naponee, who was recently hurt by a corn cutter, is now recovering. His broken leg, after knitting, was injured, which will make him a cripple, one leg being shorter as a result of the break.

W. Hartig was compelled to unload a car of beets this week, says the Sutton Register, and peddle them out, because the Grand Island factory refused to receive them, claiming they were below the standard.

Mr. Hanscom living near Wood River, set fire to the dead weeds in his potato field to fit the land for plowing. He lost thirty tons of hay and his nearest neighbor twenty before the flames were subdued.

J. S. Dell, a farmer living near Hamilton, discovered one morning recently that a fine black mare he owned had been taken from the pasture and in her place was left a scrawny animal which is practically worthless.

Eight hundred and seventy-seven bags of sugar, says the Norfolk News, were turned out at the factory Tuesday in ten hours. J. W. Covert, W. B. Hight and D. Lee performed the feat of sewing, marking and weighing 100 bags of sugar in fifty-eight minutes.

Chicken thieves are abroad in the land, says a Gretna correspondent. One night last week they made a raid on Claus Siever's henney and captured 150 chickens. They left about fifty that were not full grown. Henry Mowinkle only a month ago lost about 20 fowls in the same manner.

F. T. Michael received an injury to his left eye recently that may destroy it. He was attempting to mount a horse when the rope attached to the bit, which was half hitched around the harness, in some manner slipped and brought the knotted end with an awful force full against the eye.

B. N. Adams has made a settlement with the Elkhorn railroad company for the loss of his arm in the accident at Plainville, receiving \$1,600. Mr. Adams has wisely decided to invest his money in a small farm, says the Norfolk Journal, and thus provide himself and children with a home and means of support.

Two boys about fifteen years of age were touring this part of the country Wednesday and were about the depot a part of the afternoon. One of them sought a ride on the northbound passenger. They are pretty young for that kind of business and an affixed whalling with the maternal slipper would no doubt do them good.—Lyons Sun.

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