

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Ocamb Brothers' store at Rulo was robbed of about \$50 worth of clothing and a silver watch on Tuesday night.

The Wilber school board has asked the boys to desist from playing football. It is thought this game would endanger the lives of the smaller pupils.

The Wayne Poultry association will have its usual annual meeting December 8, 9 and 10. L. P. Harris of Elmira will act as judge. Secretary C. D. Martin is now preparing the catalogue, which will be issued November 1.

Dan Jenny of Platte County is supposed to have had three stacks of hay lately take fire by spontaneous combustion. They had been in stack about two months, and when opened were charred all through the middle.

Considerable new corn is now being marketed at Lyons. The corn in this section is turning out much better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. It is of good quality generally and many fields are yielding from thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre.

A friend of Manager Ferrar of the Grand Island sugar factory, who resides in Georgia, has sent the former five little alligators. The same are now in the office of Superintendent Brysselboest, who is taking care of them and will raise them for Hann's park when the same shall have become city property.

A two weeks' old babe was found on the platform of the St. Joseph & Grand Island depot at York. It was wrapped in an old shawl and was neatly dressed. The founding has created something of a sensation among York people. The parents of the child are unknown, and, although the authorities are working on a clew, nothing has yet developed.

Leman Blair of Rapid City, S. D., fell a victim in Omaha, Wednesday, to the scheme of a rustic-looking, elderly man with tearful blue eyes, who asked him to help him raise money to pay freight on his dead brother to Lincoln. The "con" man offered a check for \$640, but Blair sympathetically gave him \$40 without deigning to take the \$640 check. It was not until the mourner had failed to keep an appointment with him that Blair realized he had been duped.

Fred Mansfield, who has been working on the farm of H. G. Homer across the river in Saunders county, was arrested at North Bend for stealing \$250 from his employer. Last Sunday night he came to North Bend and has been living high. He did not at first suspect Mansfield until he went over to North Bend and found that he was spending money very lavishly on a small salary only \$1 was found on Mansfield when searched, but he owned up that he had left \$70 with Pat Corey. He will be taken to Saunders county for trial.

G. H. Palmer, a merchant tailor, 78 years old, and who has lived in Geneva for many years and has heretofore borne a good reputation, being a consistent church member, and one whose associations have been with the best people of the city, was today arrested for attempted criminal assault upon the person of a girl 13 years old by the name of Archer. The transaction is alleged to have taken place in Palmer's shop, he being caught in a compromising manner. Judge Spickley bound him over on a \$500 bond and the trial is set for October 27.

A head-on collision on the Elkhorn road near Judge Maxwell's farm, near Fremont, occurred Thursday afternoon, resulting in ditching and totally wrecking engine No. 587 and one car of sheep. Engineer H. H. Magee and Conductor Heckman had a special train of sixteen cars of sheep for Turner Bros. of Fremont. Engineer Fisher and Conductor Hise had freight train No. 27. Their engine, No. 489, kept the track but was badly wrecked. The trainmen saved their lives by jumping from the train. A big curve prevented the engineers from seeing each other's train. It is understood that both trains had orders to meet in Fremont, but the conductor on No. 27 informed the engineer that the special was in before they started.

G. W. Cornell, a lawyer at Auburn, has been arrested at the instance of the Board of Education for assault and battery upon L. L. Alpaugh, janitor at Athens school. The boys of this school had formed a conspiracy to whip the janitor, and upon several occasions had armed themselves with sticks and clubs for that purpose, intending to join forces after school hours and drive him off the grounds, but for one reason or another had not been able to do anything. Thursday morning Johnny Cornell came to school with a club, which the janitor tried to take away from him, but Johnny broke away from him with it. The janitor waited till the bell rang for the opening of the school and when Johnny appeared took the club away from him, and in the scuffle struck Johnny over the back with a piece of a buggy whip several times. During the forenoon the superintendent came to the school to investigate the matter and Johnny left the room and told his father of his whipping by the janitor. The father armed himself with a horsewhip and went to the school house. He met the janitor at the door, and the janitor closed the door, leaving Mr. Cornell upon the outside. After a short altercation, Mr. Cornell, who is a large, powerful man, crowded himself through the door and after striking the janitor several blows with the whip, forced him into a corner and commenced striking him, when help arrived. Johnny Cornell has given the teachers of this school a great deal of trouble in some time. The Board of Education has taken a firm stand in the matter and proposes to maintain the discipline of the school.

REPUBLICAN CROOKEDNESS.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE FILES A REPORT.

Another Office Held by Republicans Shown Up--State Funds Expended For Campaign Literature--State May Recover.

World-Herald.

The report of the legislative investigating committee on the condition of affairs in the office of the commissioner of public lands and buildings, and showing the manner in which the business in that branch of the state government was transacted by the republican administration from 1891 to 1896, inclusive, has been completed. The work of investigation in this office was under the immediate charge of State Senator C. W. Beal and Fred Jewell, the latter being employed as an accountant. The portion of the report which is finished relates to the expenditure of funds placed at the disposal of the commissioner of public lands and buildings, and of the several state boards of which the commissioner is by virtue of his office a member.

There was a division of the work by the committee into two parts, and the handling of the business of selling and leasing school lands and collecting the rentals and interest on the school lands contracts for their leasing and selling, will be included in a second part of the report, which will be completed in a few days.

The investigation covers the terms of A. R. Humphrey and H. C. Russell as commissioners, the first serving four years and the latter two immediately preceding the first of January, 1897.

The committee submitted to the attorney general a list of questions for the purpose of fixing the responsibility of the officials for the unlawful expenditure of moneys and for the failure to account for and turn over other moneys collected. The report is arranged so as to show the findings classified under the heads given in the attorney general's report, to the degree of responsibility attaching in each case.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF FUNDS.

The first general head is where the opinion holds that money collected from sale of state property, school lands, and assignments of school lands, and fees for making field notes and plats has not been turned into the state treasury or used for state purposes, it constitutes embezzlement of those moneys.

Under this head the committee reports that it finds that during Humphrey's four years there was evidence of \$27,500 having been received and not turned over or accounted for. It is found that during Russell's two years, 1895 and 1896, \$27,500 was received from the state treasury and not turned over to the state treasury or accounted for. The items making up the amount charged to Russell as above consist of \$175 for field notes furnished; \$20,000 for which a boiler from which had been received the money by the engineer at the state house, to whom the purchaser had been referred by Russell, and \$2 received as fees for recording an assignment of a lease of school lands.

EXPENSES NOT WARRANTED.

The attorney general's opinion given to the report is that money collected from rental of state lands and reported to have been expended for postage, express or other purposes for the use of the state not covered were expended without warrant of law, and that where expended for the use and benefit of the state it is doubtful if criminal action would lie against the officer or that the money could be recovered to the state on a civil action on his bond.

Under this head the committee puts the \$500 reported by Commissioner Russell as collected for the rental of penitentiary lands in his report of November, 1896, and expended by him in payment of a claim and for postage, express and the like.

At the head of moneys unlawfully drawn from the state treasury and expended for a purpose foreign to the intent of the act of appropriation and on which the attorney general says an action to recover will lie, the committee finds a total in Humphrey's time of \$2,000 for the rental of school lands, and \$2,000 for school land expenses; \$200; to R. D. Robinson, for school land expenses, \$150. The remainder is made up of charges of \$44.10 for flags, 400 of them, on July 19, 1892, and \$45.25 to Miller & Zaine. The bills accompanying these vouchers show that the supplies were furnished and were used for the purpose of decorating the state house at the time of the visit of the president in 1891 and at the time Major McKinley delivered a republican speech on the tour of the west made by him in 1892.

RESUME OF REPORT.

The resume of the report shows that the committee finds that Humphrey is chargeable with the sum of \$27,500, money belonging to the state and not turned over and that Russell is chargeable with

\$197.80 from that source. That on account of money unlawfully drawn from the treasury Humphrey is chargeable with \$27,500 and his bondsmen are in the opinion of the attorney general liable for \$6,144.90, and on the same account Russell is charged with unlawful expenditures amounting to \$2,037.63. These unlawful expenditures are made where the money is drawn from and charged to the appropriation for one specific purpose and applied in payment of claims payable from another appropriation, or where the money is drawn out of the funds appropriated for a specific purpose and applied to the payment of claims for which the legislature made no appropriation.

The committee calls attention to the fact that they find that just before the expiration of the fiscal year when whatever money left over from an appropriation would lapse unless drawn it has been drawn in bulk in the name of the commissioner, on vouchers which do not specify the items of the claim it is to pay.

The committee makes a comparison of the charges made by the members of the board of public lands and buildings for traveling expenses during the last two republican administrations and that during the first nine months of the present.

This shows the expenditures by years and individuals:

Table with columns for Name, Year, and Amount. Includes A. R. Humphrey, J. C. Allen, J. E. Hill, H. C. Russell, A. P. Piper, J. A. Churchill, J. V. Wolfe, W. F. Porter, C. J. Smyth.

THE GAUTEMALA REVOLUTION.

Plantations are Being Deserted and General Disorder Reigns.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 17.—A private letter received here today from Guatemala says that chaos reigns in the little republic and that all lines of business are stagnated by the revolution.

Exchange is up to \$1.85 and the coffee plantations are being deserted, with the berries rotting on the trees. The owners of the fincas are in terror of assessments and all the native proprietors have been mulcted in large sums for the purpose of carrying on the war.

According to the latter they are first assessed by Barrios and then by the revolutionists. Both the government and the rebels are pressing the laborers into the army whenever they find them and the laborers are taking to the woods.

Mariano Lopez Pacheco, Manuel Morales Tabar, Francisco Tinoco, Dr. Vincilla and other sympathizers with the revolutionary movement have left the Occidental hotel and taken up their quarters in a private dwelling on Van Ness avenue. They say this movement was necessary in order to get away from the spies of Barrios who were hounding and annoying them.

There is no love lost between these gentlemen and Consul Carrillo. Several of them met the consul and a friend at a public resort last night and an encoignure was given for a moment, but the consul discreetly withdrew.

AFTER THE TRUSTS.

Attorney-General of Missouri Trying to Drive Them Out.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Attorney General Crow yesterday afternoon petitioned division No. 2 of the supreme court for a writ of quo warranto to annul the charters of the Lincoln Trust company, Union Trust company, St. Louis Trust company and the Missouri Valley Trust company, all of St. Louis.

These companies are organized under the laws of this state governing trust companies, and the petition alleges that they have been engaged in various pursuits which their charters do not permit, and of late have been engaged in the banking business.

Much complaint from different parts of the state, and particularly from St. Louis and Kansas City, has reached the attorney general regarding the working of these companies. This led him to institute proceedings to oust the companies. The court issued an alternative writ, returnable on October 25, against these companies.

BRYAN'S GENEROSITY.

Endows an Illinois College with a Large Sum of Money.

Benton, Ill., Oct. 19.—W. J. Bryan has offered a large sum of money to Ewing college, to be known as the Mary Elizabeth Bryan prize fund.

The income is to be used annually during commencement week in cash prizes for the best essays on the science of government.

Mr. Bryan's mother was a student at Ewing college. She was the principal of the young ladies' college and resigned on account of ill health.

Mr. Bryan's sister was also a student there. Judge Silas Bryan was a strong supporter of the school. The college building is situated at Ewing, Franklin county, ten miles north of Benton. It is a Baptist college, with large real estate holdings and handsome, commodious buildings.

Mr. Bryan gave this fund to the college on account of his mother's connection with the school, and the fund will bear her name.

SILVER COMING WEST.

The Big Wheat Crop Causes a Demand For Change.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 19.—The shipments of silver from the sub-treasury at Chicago to country banks in the central west have been for the past four weeks greater than in the recollection of the employees.

WHAT GOV. CROUSE SAID.

LAST REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR ON POST'S RECORD.

Opinion of a Republican Politician, Jurist and High Official--Shows How Bias is Judge Post's Mind--Read the Opinion.

Extract from the message of Governor Crouse to the legislature January 3, 1895.

To the state has been given the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of land for the benefit of its public schools. The constitution has fixed the minimum price at which these lands can be sold at \$7 per acre. The money derived from the sale of these lands forms a permanent school fund, the interest on which, together with the rents from unsold lands, furnishes a temporary fund which is applied to the support of the public schools. It is, therefore, important that this permanent school fund shall at all times be invested and at the best rate of interest obtainable.

As a member of the board of educational lands and funds I have labored earnestly to effect this. The law limits the investment of this fund to United States or state securities and registered county bonds. No state bonds have been offered during the last few years, and, owing to the low rate of interest, high premium commands, and in the hope of being able to invest in county bonds which ordinarily pay the best interest, the money has not been tied up in United States bonds. But owing to the depression of business, failure of crops and other causes, but few counties have made new issue of bonds, and those issues have been eagerly sought by bond brokers. Where the board has heard of any proposed issue it has been prompt to assure the county authorities that the state would purchase them at as good or better rate than obtainable elsewhere.

In some few instances county bonds have thus been secured, but in others, through private arrangements with agents by the imposition of terms which the board had no power to comply with and by other methods not necessary to recite, the offer of the state to pay to the county direct such better price has been disregarded and the bonds have had to be obtained, first through second hands, and at an increased price.

In order to keep the entire permanent school fund at all times invested and earning some interest, I would recommend the enactment of a law directing county authorities to invest all moneys of that fund, not otherwise invested, in United States bonds, with authority to sell and convert them from time to time into other bonds and better interest-bearing securities when opportunities offered. Without an act of the kind suggested the board is powerless to make such conversion. This was so decided, in an opinion given by the supreme court, as will be seen by reference to part of the 15th volume of Nebraska Reports.

In answer to questions submitted to the house of representatives the supreme court gave an opinion to be found on page 659, vol. 25, Nebraska Reports, and that state warrants issued in pursuance of an appropriation made by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment are state securities in the meaning of the constitution, which says that educational funds may be invested in state securities.

Following this decision the legislature by a law, found in the session laws of 1891, chapter 48, declared that when a warrant of that description shall be presented to the state treasurer or his agent and there shall not be money in the proper fund to pay said warrant, the state treasurer shall pay the amount due on said warrants from any funds in the state treasury belonging to the permanent school fund, and shall invest as an investment of that fund said permanent school fund. Early in his term of office and even before a levy had been made for their payment and they had become state securities the state treasurer, for some reason, paid a large number of warrants drawn in favor of members of the legislature and others, and for the payment of which there was no money in the treasury other than the school fund, but later, and after the levy of a tax had been made for their payment, the treasurer, for some other reason, declined to pay any more warrants and turned them into the permanent school fund, contending among other things that he must first have the direction of the board of educational lands to purchase warrants.

SUSTAINED THE TREASURER.

In order to compel him to comply with the law the attorney general at the instance of the board instituted proceedings in the supreme court. THAT THE BOARD SUSTAINED THE TREASURER, holding that inasmuch as the constitution had constituted the governor, secretary of state, treasurer, attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings a board for the permanent investment of the school funds, it was not competent for the legislature to empower THE TREASURER ALONE, without specific direction of the board to pay warrants and turn them into the permanent school fund. In answer to the argument of the attorney general, who contended that it was never intended that the board should remain in continual session from January 1 to December 31 of each year in order to pass upon the warrants presented and make orders for their payment from the permanent school fund, Chief Justice Norval, who delivered the opinion of the court, answered this by saying:

"The construction we have placed upon the constitution will not have the effect outlined by the attorney general. It is the duty of the board charged with the management and control of the school funds to determine when, and in what sums said fund shall be invested, as well as what securities of the kinds authorized, by the terms of the law, shall be purchased, and the price that shall be paid for the same. When the board has so determined and ordered, IT MAY BY RESOLUTION entered upon the record of its proceedings, authorize and direct the state treasurer to say out the money therefor. It may prior to the purchase, examine the particular security offered for sale if deemed desirable and expedient, but it is not indispensable that it should do so. THE BOARD MAY DIRECT THE TREASURER or any other member of the board to do that."

With a view to meeting the direction of the court, which seemed to point out the way in which the objection of the treasurer could be overcome, the board was convened, when I substituted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, namely:

Resolved, that the sum of \$200,000 of the permanent school fund of the state of Nebraska, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and hereby is set apart, from which to pay outstanding warrants drawn upon the general fund of the state, to be repaid by the state and bearing numbers from 11,292 to

16,000, inclusive, together with accrued interest, it being determined by this board that said warrants are drawn in pursuance of an appropriation made by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for their payment and that they are state securities, and the treasurer is instructed to at once notify the several parties in whose names said warrants are registered of his readiness and purpose to pay said warrants, so that interest on the same shall cease, and provide in chapter 93 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, and when so paid the warrants shall be held by the treasurer as an investment of the permanent school fund, and shall be stamped and signed as provided by law.

Resolved, also, that the further sum, \$250,000 of the permanent school fund of the state, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be and hereby is set apart from which to pay current, unregistered warrants already drawn, as well as those which may hereafter be drawn, against the general fund under appropriations made at the last legislature, it being determined by this board that such appropriations are secured by a levy of tax for their payment, and the state treasurer is hereby directed to pay such warrants as they may be presented at the state treasury and stamped, signed, and hold the same as an investment of the permanent school fund as provided by statute.

Resolved, further, That the state treasurer, a member of this board, be and hereby is empowered to act in its behalf in determining questions as to the genuineness and ownership of any and all warrants presented under the two resolutions, and when in doubt he will refer the matter to the chairman to be submitted to the board for its decision.

STILL FURTHER OPPOSITION.

The law had still further opposition to one of its provisions, AND ITS OPERATION WAS SUSPENDED BY THE ACTION OF THE SAME COURT in the case of the State ex rel Stull against Bartley, state treasurer.

One Stull, a dealer in state warrants, who had no particular concern about the school fund or any other fund of the state, except in as far as he could profit by it, possessed himself of a state warrant drawn on the general fund and which he presented to the state treasurer and demanded that it be stamped unpaid for want of funds, so he could draw 7 per cent interest on it. This being refused a writ of mandamus was asked for and allowed, compelling the treasurer to stamp it.

THE OPINION OF THE COURT, DELIVERED BY JUSTICE POST, may be found on page 907, volume 59, Northwestern Reporter. It is not for me to criticize the decision, but I CAN'T SUPPRESS AN EXPRESSION OF REGRET that the court found it necessary to pronounce a DECISION WHICH VIRTUALLY RENDERS INOPERATIVE A LAW SO WELL DESIGNED, and whose enforcement would save annually TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS from the school fund of the state.

While the decision may be correct on technical grounds, it defeats the purpose of the law, which is to obtain all the increase or increment possible from the permanent school fund.

WAS THE DECISION A NECESSITY as a protection to the school fund, which was in NO WISE ENDANGERED by the law and the action of the board cited above. As was well said by Chief Justice Reese in his opinion which laid the foundation for the present law providing for the investment of the permanent school funds in state warrants, and which opinion is found in Volume 25, Nebraska Reports: "In whatever direction or to whatever purpose it is money is invested, the state is still a surety for its safe return to the proper fund."

I have recited as briefly as I will could the efforts made by the board of educational lands and funds to invest the permanent school fund AND THE OBSTACLES IT HAS MET. I will repeat my recommendation that so much of it as is not otherwise invested be put into United States bonds, with power on the part of the board to convert them when the opportunities for investment present themselves.

LORENZO CROUSE.

SHORT BITS.

Peter Kelfer, a prominent Illinois farmer, was killed at Mahomet, Ill., by falling from an apple tree.

The fourth annual reception of battery B, Twentieth Illinois Light artillery, was held at Casey, Ill., Thursday and Friday.

Gottfried Fentour, an organ grinder in Chicago, suffered a case of sunstroke Friday. His condition is reported as critical.

Attorney Morrill of the Chicago school board is trying to stop the sale of cinnamon cigarettes, which are being extensively sold to the school boys.

James M. Spratt, one of the earliest settlers of Galena, Ill., has died at the home of his son-in-law, E. B. Deming, in Chicago. Mr. Spratt was 74 years of age and came to Galena from St. Louis in 1839.

The reunion of ex-prisoners of war which was held at Centralia, Ill., Thursday and Friday, came to an abrupt close Friday on account of the failure of the speakers engaged for that day's program to arrive. The next reunion will be held at Springfield.

A threshing machine owned by J. Griffin, with four stacks of grain, on the farm of John Kendall, near Beaver Creek in Seward county, was totally destroyed by fire. Another machine, owned by Sauce Bros., while threshing on the Martin Madson farm, was also totally destroyed. Sparks from the engine was the cause in both cases.

Friday morning fire broke out in Judge Evans' law office at Dakota City and in a short time the building and contents were up in smoke. L. L. Broyles' barber shop was burned and F. H. Ayres' livery building, but saved his stock of goods. Judge Evans' office was one of the best equipped offices in this part of Nebraska, and was occupied by the Dakota County Abstract company, which carried a large insurance on its books. Judge Evans carried a small insurance on the building. The other buildings were not insured. Total loss about \$5,000.

Several years ago an Englishman, who was somewhat older than his wife, fell into religious ways, had long prayers morning and night, with extra long grace before meat. One day the blessing he asked ran into a Free Methodist exhortation to his audience of all to repent and be saved. But his delaying dinner was too much. The dishes got cold and unpalatable with such long preludes. When she remonstrated with him that he was at dinner and not at church, he began a bitter tempered tirade against her coridities and hankering for the fleshpots of Egypt. Instead of denying the accusations she sued, not for a divorce, but for a judicial separation on the ground of intolerable cruelty. She got her decree. The husband carried the batter to the House of Lords, but it did him no good, for the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

DEADLY ELECTRIC WIRE.

Two Horses Instantly Killed and Driver Narrowly Escapes.

Omaha, Oct. 18.—Two horses were killed at 7 o'clock Saturday by a live wire in the rear of the Continental building and P. Plotenberg, driver of a beer wagon, was so severely shocked that he was speechless for several minutes. His escape from death was narrow. He had just delivered several kegs of beer at a neighboring saloon, and was driving along the alley toward Fifteenth street when one of the electric light wires swung loose from its fastening. Sheets of blue flame leaped along the little pools of water wherever the wire touched.

Plotenberg, when he perceived that the wire was curling in his direction, tried to back his team out of danger, but the process was slow and in a few seconds the wire had twisted itself about the legs of one of the horses. Without a moon the horse fell to the pavement dead. His companion gave a frightened whinny and endeavored to lose himself from the traces, but they held fast and soon the wire swung about him too. He dropped upon his knees and tried to rise but rolled over and the electricity had been scattered about in showers and had run along the iron work of the wagon, shocking the driver in its progress.

He finally succeeded in getting out of his wagon and away from the deadly current. The horses, which were the property of the Lemp's Brewing company, were carted away later in the morning, and the wires were put in repair by the electric light company.

NEBRASKA MAN INJURED.

Victim of an Explosion in Victor, Colorado.

Victor, Colo., Oct. 19.—Michael Walsh, a miner employed in a lease on the Kohny, in the east part of Victor, was fatally injured about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon by the explosion of a missed shot. He was picking out the powder with a spoon when it went off, bearing with it a portion of the roof, fracturing both legs and bruising him about the head. A companion who was working with him was slightly injured. Several doctors attended the injured miner, but he never recovered and has since died.

He came to Victor from McCook, Neb., where he has a brother residing. He was a man about 45 years of age and unmarried. His brother was at once notified of the horrible accident and the word that he would come here at once and assume charge of the remains. His brother is said to be one of McCook's wealthy business men.

Governor Holcomb's Dates.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—The following appointments to speak during the present campaign have been made for Governor Holcomb by the state central committee: St. Paul, October 23, afternoon; Ord, October 23, evening; Greeley Center, October 25; Grand Island, October 26; Hastings, October 27; Clay Center, October 28; Wilbur, October 29, afternoon; Beatrice, October 29, evening; Seward, October 30, afternoon, and York, October 30, evening. From Grand Island to Beatrice the governor will be accompanied by A. C. Shallenbarger of Alma.

Rain at Hastings.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 19.—Hastings had one and one-half inches of rain here Sunday night, which will be a great benefit to the growing wheat, insuring a good crop to go into the winter with. The rain was much needed and will greatly benefit all kinds of fruit and shade trees.

To Invest \$75,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—The state board of educational lands and funds has instructed the state treasurer to invest \$75,000 of the permanent school funds in registered state warrants. This is in pursuance of the plan which the present administration has been following since last winter.

Woman Suicides.

Dakota City, Neb., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Fredrick Schreyer, wife of ex-postmaster Schreyer of this city, committed suicide at 11 o'clock Saturday by cutting her throat. She was at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Voss, near Homer, when she committed the act.

Making It Warm.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 19.—The reform forces of this county are waging an aggressive campaign in every township in the county, while the republican contingent is bushing up. They have not the courage of the old time republicans.

Farmers Encouraged.

Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 19.—An inch of rain has fallen here since Sunday night. Farmers from the surrounding country report the wheat in the most promising condition of any crop for many years.

STATE NOTES.

The fact that there was not a hog on exhibition at the Sheridan county fair causes the Journal to publish a notice showing of feeling where all its debtors were.

Now that they have new carpets in the Norfolk court house the county daces refuse to let the young folk hold dances and other public gatherings in the edifice.

The Ogallala flour mills burned Friday evening. The building cost \$7,000, and the insurance on the mill was not in operation, but would have been in a few weeks. It is not known how the fire originated.

Kearney county people are going miles to see a carload of general merchandise from Missouri. The Wilcox Herald says there is no judging their age, but that they are all sizes from a field mouse to a greyhound, and that a seven-foot fence has no terrors for them. Twenty of the number slipped through the slats of the freight car en route and were lost.

An irate subscriber to the Plainview News has stopped his paper, and "upon learning of the stoppage the editor fell in a fit on the floor, the devil grabbed the heavy office towel and smashed the face of the subscriber and the editor died in great agony. 'Twas a terrible blow, but our physician informs us that recovery is possible. And people say it's fun to run a newspaper."

It was reported to the Lincoln police that Miss Rita Gamble, residing with her father at 2630 R street, had been assaulted while in the back yard of the residence Friday morning by an unknown man. The young woman, who is about 25 years of age, was recently divorced from William Wolcott of Des Moines and took her maiden name. In her account of the assault she inclines to the theory that her late husband was her assailant, though she says she was unable to identify him because he sprang upon her from behind and threw her upon her head. She then saturated the cloth with some stupefying agent. The police officials when asked concerning the case denominated it "a fake." The woman informed her mother of the occurrence as soon as she recovered from the drug and the police were called in at once.