

## LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

Investigating Committee on Passes—Mil-  
lars for Officials—District School  
Libraries—Legal Newspapers

Miller of Buffalo, endeavored to com-  
mit senate file 36, by Noyes. The bill  
is for the establishment and main-  
tenance of public libraries in school  
districts. Mr. Miller did not like the bill  
because it authorized county superin-  
tendents to pass on the character of  
books bought for such libraries. Mr.  
Miller's motion to commit the bill for  
specific amendment was defeated and  
the bill was passed by a vote of 24 to 6.

Those voting yes were Allen, Arends,  
Baron, Canady, Crow, Currie, Farrell,  
Fowler, Halderman, Hals, Hannibal,  
Holbrook, Howard, McCargar, Newell,  
Noyes, Owens, Prout, Rocks, Schaal,  
Smith, Steere, Talbot and VanDusen—24.  
Those voting nay were Knepper, Mil-  
ler, O'Neill, Reynolds and Spohn—6.

The absentees were Dunn and Mor-  
gan.

The bill provides for a tax of at least  
one-tenth mill and not more than two  
mills, to be imposed by boards of edu-  
cation for use as a district library fund.  
Districts that levy the full amount of  
tax allowed by law for the ordinary ex-  
penses of the school shall be exempt  
from the provisions of the bill. School  
boards in cities and towns that now  
maintain public libraries as provided by  
law are not authorized to comply with  
provisions of the bill.

The committee appointed to investi-  
gate the matter of free passes and the  
record of their use by the present state  
officials has unearthed some startling  
evidence, which is having the effect of  
building up an actual anti-pass senti-  
ment in the legislature. The officials  
called before the committee generally  
acknowledged that they took passes  
whenever offered and that they drew on  
the companies for many extra passes for  
relatives and friends. The state auditor  
at first refused to testify, but has later  
offered some excuses for his extensive  
use of free transportation.

One witness before the committee tes-  
tified that the persons connected with  
the auditor's office had solicited and  
used transportation amounting to \$20,  
000. This at the time the testimony  
was given was considered to be an ex-  
travagant estimate, but subsequent  
events make it possible to believe this  
assertion. It seems that besides the use  
of at least one special train with all con-  
veniences furnished the officials con-  
nected with the auditor's office made it  
a practice to ask for transportation on a  
wholesale scale.

House bill No. 58, to do away with  
the office of oil inspector in the state of  
Nebraska came up next. Mr. Prince of  
Halt county had hoped the bill would  
not come up till the pass investigation  
committee had had time to report the  
condition of affairs in that office. He  
was glad that a motion to postpone had  
come from the isolationists. He would  
never vote to keep on the statutes a law  
giving a sinecure to seven or eight in-  
dividuals. The officials in the office  
did nothing that did anyone any good.

The incumbents of the office simply  
used their position for political ends.  
It was claimed the department was  
self-supporting. Every dollar coming  
from the oil company came out of the  
pocket of the poor people. Mr. Prince  
wanted to record himself in favor of the bill.

Easterling of Buffalo, claimed that  
every woman and child in Nebraska  
was depending on oil inspection. It would  
be the best plan to make the law better  
instead of legislating so that Nebras-  
ka shall be made the dumping ground  
for the poor oil of the country. "If some  
oil inspector was inspecting oil and rid-  
ing on passes while at the same time  
charging mileage, he was doing no more  
than some members of the house were  
doing."

Clark of Lancaster could not see where  
the oil inspector would be better for the  
poor people.

A warm discussion ensued between  
Mr. Clark and Mr. Easterling over the  
merits of oil inspection. Mr. Clark  
admitted that the office was used by pol-  
itical refugees no matter what party was  
in power. He wanted the law making  
this possible taken from the statutes.  
He mentioned the incident where a bar-  
rel of vinegar had been inspected for oil.

Mr. Burns thought it was the best plan  
to raise the oil test and hold the com-  
pany responsible and save the expense  
of a useless test. He had operated gas-  
oline engine in Iowa and Nebraska and  
the saving of Iowa over Nebraska oil  
was at least 40 per cent, simply because  
of the higher test.

After a long discussion, the bill was  
recommended for passage by a close  
vote. A motion to postpone was de-  
feated by a vote of 35 to 44. The com-  
mittee rose.

Petitions have come into the house  
protesting against the passage of H. R.  
334 and S. E. 25, the bills proposing the  
state publication of text books; one  
from Omaha signed by members of the  
royal neighbors protesting against H. R.  
203, the amended bill requiring com-  
panies doing business on the assessment  
plan to print in red ink at the top of  
each policy the words, "Issued on the  
assessment plan;" there was also a pe-  
tition favoring equal suffrage.

## PARIS POLICE RAIDS

Home of Royalists Invaded and  
Searched.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—In consequence of  
the placarding throughout the city  
of speeches of the Duc d'Orleans, the  
Orleanist pretender, recently delivered  
at Nan Remo and the seizure of scar-  
ves and medals bearing the pretender's  
portrait, the prefect of police was or-  
dered by the government to make strict  
investigation into the recent proceedings  
of the monarchist party.

Sunday evening the prefect communi-  
cated the result of his inquiries to M.  
Dupuy, premier and minister of the  
interior, with the result that the  
minister decided upon vigorous action.

At midnight M. Cochefort, chief of  
the secret police, was summoned to the  
prefecture and directed to prepare  
seventeen confidential letters and seven-  
teen warrants, which were handed to  
seventeen police commissaries authoriz-  
ing a search of the residences of suspects  
particularly M. Guerin, manager Devaux  
Buffet, Robert de Chavilly, Thiebaud,  
Moncourt, secretary to the Duc d'Or-  
leans, Dubuc, president of the young  
anti-Semites, and Comte Sabran Ponte-  
ves.

The confidential letters indicated that  
the warrants aimed to discover the ex-  
istence of any political action on the  
part of the anti-Semitic league or its  
relation with the royalist and Bona-  
partist's committees, or with other  
leagues.

No incident occurred in the course of  
the domiciliary visits. Yesterday  
morning M. Buffet, who represents the  
Duc d'Orleans, vigorously protested  
against the violation of his domicile and  
declared that the royalist party would  
always conspire, even if threatened  
with imprisonment. Many documents  
were seized at M. Buffet's residence.  
Quantities of propagandist pamphlets  
and portraits of the Duc d'Orleans, a  
list of member of the royalists and  
voluminous correspondence were seized  
at the headquarters of the royalists  
committee in the Fauberg Saint Honore  
and at the residence of Comte Sabran  
de Ponteves. The commissary who  
visited M. de Moncourt surprised him  
just as he had returned from Brussels  
with letters from the Duc d'Orleans ad-  
dressed to royalist personages and in-  
structed to report to the pretender to his  
supporters. All these were seized.

Leaders Desperate.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—Noon—Last night  
the rebels concentrated in such num-  
bers near the Chinese cemetery that  
General MacArthur anticipated an at-  
tack and asked for reinforcements. Two  
companies of the Twenty-third regu-  
lars were sent to Calocan and a battalion  
of the Twentieth regulars to the cem-  
etry at about midnight. But the ex-  
pected attack was not made, the rebels,  
after making a great noise with bogie  
cans and yells of "viva independencia"  
and "muchas Americas" and firing  
volleys, disappeared in the woods.

It is believed their leaders are getting  
desperate and are attempting to force  
the United States troops to make an  
attack in the hope of breaking through  
the American line, but the rebels are  
evidently unwilling to be pacified when  
facing the Americans. It is just possi-  
ble, however, that they may be goaded  
into such a move before reinforcements  
arrive.

All was quiet in the city last night.  
6:20 p. m. According to the advices  
brought this morning by the steamer  
Neutra Senora del Carmen, whose ar-  
rival brought the news that the Ameri-  
can flag had been raised over the island  
of Cebu, the gunboat Petrel, visited  
Cebu on February 22. Commander  
Cornwell sent an ultimatum ashore,  
declaring the intention of the American  
to take possession—peaceably if possi-  
ble, by force if necessary. The rebels  
immediately vacated, taking their guns  
to the hills. A party of marines and  
bluejackets was landed and the Ameri-  
can flag was raised by them over the  
government building, which they still  
occupied when the Neutra Senora del  
Carmen left.

A battalion of the Twenty-third  
regulars left for Cebu today by the  
transport Pennsylvania. The same  
steamer brought dispatches from Gen-  
eral Miller at Iloilo to General Otis,  
reporting that all was quiet there, that  
there had been no further fighting;  
that confidence had been restored and  
business was being generally resumed.  
General Miller thinks it probable the  
natives will soon become convinced of  
the error of opposing the inevitable and  
that the example set by the inhabitants  
of negro islands which, though not entirely  
convinced, are in General Miller's  
opinion, open to reason.

All is quiet this afternoon inside and  
outside of Manila except near Calocan  
where the enemy's sharpshooters con-  
tinue to annoy our troops at a com-  
paratively close range. One man of  
the Twentieth Kansas volunteers was  
killed in Arquina village, which was  
burned last night, and four were  
wounded in the skirmish, one of the  
Idaho, one of the Minnesota and two  
of the Pennsylvania volunteer regi-  
ments.

To Prevent Carlist Activity.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The newspapers  
are urging the government to main-  
tain its precautions against Carlist ac-  
tivity, especially upon the frontier  
where attempts are being made to  
smuggle arms and ammunition into the  
country with a view to an early Carlist  
rising.

El Correspondencia Militar estimates  
that 400,000,000 pesetas will be  
required to cover the cost of the last  
two wars in Cuba.

## HARASS THE TROOP

FILIPINO SHARPSHOOTERS KEEP  
UP A CONSTANT FIRE.

Big Fighter Now at Honolulu—Otis Tells  
of an Engagement in Which Many In-  
surgents Were Killed—Dewey Asks  
for the Oregon.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—4:44 p. m.—The  
enemy's sharpshooters have been par-  
ticularly active about Calocan all day.  
Special attention was paid to the three-  
gun battery near the railroad, and the  
improvement of the rebel marksmen-  
ship was very noticeable. The rebels  
fired volleys at the battery, their bullets  
frequently skimming the tops of the  
sandbags. A lieutenant of the Twentieth  
Kansas volunteers and three other men  
were slightly wounded. A man was  
wounded in the trenches today.

The rebel battery has not been used  
since a shell from the United States  
double-turreted monitor Monadnock  
exploded over it Thursday.

The enemy's fire was so hot during  
the night in the vicinity of the Higgins  
house that the headquarters was re-  
moved to a church 400 yards inside the  
line.

A few small fires have destroyed  
several native houses in the outskirts  
of the city.

The Twentieth infantry is being dis-  
embarked from the transport Scandia.  
The regiment will be encamped on the  
water front, at the former quarters of  
the Tennessee volunteers, temporarily.

MANY FILIPINOS ARRESTED.

10:30 a. m.—Owing to the wholesale  
arrests of all suspected Filipinos and  
the clearance of the streets at 7 o'clock  
Thursday night the threatened renewal  
of the scenes of the previous night did  
not occur. With the exception of a few  
shots fired in the neighborhood of the  
penitentiary the city is as quiet as pos-  
sible.

Outside Manila the rebels were very  
inactive. Near Calocan the brigade  
commanded by General H. G. Otis had  
several lively skirmishes with the  
rebels, but at daylight the enemy was  
driven back with severe loss.

The feeling in this city is much im-  
proved and business generally has been  
resumed. Excellent order is main-  
tained by General Hughes' police force,  
which is universally commended.

The United States transport Scandia,  
with the Twentieth infantry on board,  
has arrived here from San Francisco,  
which port it left on January 26. All  
duties on importations of fresh fruits,  
vegetables and meats have been tempo-  
rarily suspended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The following  
dispatch has been received at the navy  
department:

MANILA, Feb. 24.—For political reasons  
the Oregon should be sent here at once.  
Dewey.

A Big Deal in Iron Trade.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25.—The Plain  
Dealer says:

"Another big deal in the iron and  
mining trade is about to be closed. It  
is the sale of the Lake Superior Iron  
company, which owns considerable  
mining property in Lake Superior dis-  
trict, and a fleet of vessels on the  
great lakes. It cannot be learned who  
is negotiating for the property, but the  
general opinion is that it is either the  
Federal Steel company, the American  
Steel and Wire company or the Carne-  
gie Steel company. There is very little  
doubt that the deal is practically closed  
and that the matter will be settled in a  
very short time. President W. R.  
Watterson of the company has sent out  
a circular letter to the stock holder,  
saying that negotiations are pending  
for the sale of control of the property  
upon very advantageous terms.

Dead Man Wins the Race.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 25.—Austra-  
lian advices by the steamship Mowers  
tell of a remarkable bicycle race in  
Sydney which was won by a dead man.  
It occurred at a big electric light carnival  
in a one mile race there were fifty en-  
tries, some of the fastest men in Australia  
taking part in it. While 10,000 people  
witnessed this particular race, which was  
for a magnificent cup, young James  
Somerville passed under the tape a win-  
ner and a dead man. At the start he  
quickly forged ahead, closely followed  
by another crack rider named Percy  
Cliff. They left forty eight riders away  
in the rear and shot around the track  
almost wheel to wheel. When within  
twenty-five yards of the tape, Somer-  
ville, who still led by half a wheel, was  
seen to relax his hold on the handle-  
bars. His pedals whirled around, how-  
ever, and he pluckily held his position  
on the wheel. Five yards from the tape  
Cliff put on a tremendous spurt and  
struck Somerville's hind wheel, shooting  
the machine with its almost inani-  
mate burden like a rocket under the  
tape. The crowd yelled wildly, but  
silence ensued when Somerville, after  
crossing the tape, plunged head foremost  
from the machine on the hard track.  
When picked up he was dead. Physi-  
cians who examined his body say he  
must have had an attack of heart fail-  
ure on the last lap.

Claim Charges Are False.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 25.—  
Today's proceedings in the alleged  
bribery case brought to a close the tes-  
timony against the defendant. Nothing  
important was brought out today.  
Attorney Vancott said the defense  
would prove that Law had said he  
would put a stumbling block in Mc-  
Cune's way and that he would spring  
Montana sensation on him before he  
could be elected. He said they had  
evidence to prove that all the charges  
against McCune were untrue.

## PASS ARMY BILL

FRIENDS OF COMPROMISE MEAS-  
URE EASILY WIN OUT

Gorman the Author of the Only Import-  
ant Amendment Admitted—Progress  
Made on Sundry Civil Bill—Vest Fights  
it to a Finish.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—After a con-  
test that will be memorable in the his-  
tory of the senate the compromise army  
reorganization bill was passed this  
evening at 7:30. When the senate  
convened at 11 o'clock this morning it  
seemed more than likely that the bill  
might not be passed during the day.  
Mr. Gorman of Maryland insisted that  
his amendment providing that the  
army would not be increased perman-  
ently or beyond July 1, 1901, be in-  
corporated in the measure. For several  
hours it appeared probable that his  
resistance would throw the bill over  
until tomorrow and perhaps defeat it.  
An agreement was reached finally, how-  
ever, and Mr. Gorman's amendment,  
in a slightly modified form, was ac-  
cepted. The notable speech of the day  
against the measure was delivered by  
Mr. Vest of Missouri, but his brilliant  
eloquence availed nothing against the  
measure as finally agreed upon.

WANTS VETERINARIANS RECOGNIZED.

Mr. Kenney (Delaware) offered amend-  
ments to the pending bill providing for  
the creation of a veterinary corps to  
consist of a chief veterinary officer, with  
rank, pay and allowances of a colonel;  
ten veterinarians, each with the rank,  
pay and allowances of a first lieutenant  
of cavalry, and twenty veterinarians,  
each with the rank, pay and allowances  
of a second lieutenant of cavalry. Mr.  
Kenney made a brief but carefully pre-  
pared technical speech in support of his  
amendment.

Mr. Vest antagonized the bill, al-  
though he said he did so with hesita-  
tion, because of its strong advocacy by  
his colleague, Mr. Cockrell. He declared  
his belief that the war in the Philip-  
pines was not being conducted with the  
idea of giving the Filipino self-govern-  
ment.

"I believe," he said, "that this gov-  
ernment is to take the Philippines as  
an indemnity for the war with Spain.  
It has been stated in the imperialistic  
press. But I ask now whether it is true  
that the president telegraphed to our  
commissioners to take nothing less than  
the island of Luzon, as Porto Rico was  
worth only \$40,000,000 and would not  
be a proper indemnity for the war. I  
ask now whether such a dispatch was  
sent."

FRYE MAKES POINTED DENIAL.

Mr. Frye: "There was not. The  
statement is not true."

Mr. Vest: "Was there not a dispatch  
sent that nothing less than the island  
of Luzon would be accepted?"

Mr. Frye: "The instructions of the  
president when we started out were  
to take Luzon."

"Was there not a dispatch that Porto  
Rico was worth only \$40,000,000 and  
that we must have Luzon for an in-  
demnity for the war?"

Mr. Frye: "Not at all. The senator  
has heard in executive session every-  
thing, cable and letter, of instructions  
that passed between the president and  
the peace commissioners."

Mr. Vest: "The statement I have  
made was published in the press of the  
country and it has not been contradicted  
until the senator (Frye) contradicted  
now. For the purpose of my argument,"  
continued Mr. Vest, "I content myself  
with the statement that we are to take  
nothing less than Luzon. If that be  
true, how is it that the president said  
in his Boston speech that this contin-  
gency has come upon us by the act of  
God? He says there has been no dis-  
position to exercise the power of com-  
pulsion, that the people of the United  
States are called upon now under an  
Omnipotent Providence to dispose of  
the responsibilities placed on them by  
accident of battle. If the island was to  
be taken, why does he tell us now that  
he is an instrument of Providence?"

He said that all those who were op-  
posed to the plans of the administration  
were denominated as traitors, but he  
repeated the charge with scorn. "If  
spoken," he said, "it is a slander; if  
written, a libel."

Mr. White (Cal.) and Mr. Caffery  
(La.) spoke against the bill and against  
the present policy in the Philippines.

THE SENATE AMENDMENT AGREED TO.

An amendment of Mr. Thurston strik-  
ing out the paragraph relating to the  
age limit for appointment of officers in  
the provisional regiments was agreed to.  
Mr. Hawley offered as an amendment  
a proviso of the fifteenth section author-  
izing the president to enlist temporarily  
in the service for absolutely necessary  
purposes in the Philippine islands vol-  
unteers, officers and men individually  
or by organizations, now in those islands  
and about to be discharged, and direct-  
ing that they shall be counted as part of  
the volunteer force authorized by this  
act and that they shall not be enlisted  
for more than six months nor beyond  
the time necessary to replace them. It  
was adopted.

Natural Gas Explosion.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Feb. 26.—The house  
of Daniel Eckton, at Walton, Ind., was  
blown to pieces today by a natural gas  
explosion. The noise was heard for  
miles. Mrs. Eckton is horribly injured  
and is dying. Mrs. Jesse Coblenz is  
also dying. Willie Coblenz, Jesse Cob-  
lenz and Charles Eckton all are more  
or less injured but will recover. The  
Coblenz family arrived at the Eckton's  
to spend Sunday just before the accident.

## ABLE TO SEND TROOPS AWAY

Gunboats for Police Duty All That is  
Needed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The fact that  
General Otis finds it possible to spare  
men to go to other islands of the Philip-  
pine group outside of Luzon, as he re-  
ports in his cablegram yesterday, is  
taken by the officials as the most re-  
assuring indication that has come to the  
department lately. Assuming that the  
general's declaration that everything  
has been quiet for the past three days  
applies only to Manila, it is felt at the  
department that he surely would not  
send soldiers to Negros or Cebu if he  
felt any doubt as to his ability to  
maintain himself at Manila.

It is said at the navy department that  
there is no probability that additional  
ships will be ordered to reinforce  
Dewey's fleet in the near future. The  
department can scarcely spare any more  
of the smaller gunboats and this is the  
only kind of craft needed to police the  
Philippine Islands and cut off smugglers.  
The Ostine sailed yesterday from Port  
Said on her way to Manila. She should  
arrive there in about three or four  
weeks. Admiral Dewey's purpose is to  
make a determined attempt to cut off  
further supplies of arms and ammuni-  
tion to the insurgents. These, it is  
known, are going into the islands in  
small quantities from Hong Kong and  
Singapore, notwithstanding the effort of  
the United States secret service men to  
stop the sales and inform the United  
States naval authorities.

FAVORABLE TO BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Conditions in the Philippines favor  
the blockade runners to the utmost,  
and the task of keeping munitions of  
war out of the hands of the natives  
will be difficult provided they have the  
money to purchase the goods. General  
Otis has made no mention in any of  
his recent reports of any of the propo-  
sitions to surrender ascribed by the  
press reports to the natives. There-  
fore it is assumed at the war depart-  
ment that if the insurgents are in this  
state of mind they have not found the  
means to express themselves officially  
to the American commanders.

At the instance of the German gov-  
ernment the president has consented to  
take under the protection of the United  
States army and navy commanders at  
Manila and at other Philippine points  
the lives and property of German sub-  
jects resident there. The explanation  
of this movement is the wish of the  
German government to release such  
German war vessels as are now station-  
ed in the Philippines for service on  
the Chinese coast, where they are  
believed to be needed.

The following cablegram was today  
received at the war department:

MANILA, Feb. 28.—Adjutant General,  
Washington: Battalion Twenty-third  
infantry sailed Cebu 26th inst.; batta-  
lion California volunteers sails Negros  
tomorrow; everything quiet here the  
last three days.

Typoid Fever at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The Seventh army  
corps, in which only one case of typhoid  
developed last month, now has sixty-one  
cases, twenty four in the First division,  
of which twelve are in the Second South  
Carolina regiment and thirty-seven in the  
Second division, nearly half of whom  
are in the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment.  
There has been five deaths this month  
from typhoid in the Seventh army corps.

In the First division there are ninety-  
nine cases of malaria, in the Second  
division ninety-seven. Chief Surgeon  
Kean has no apprehensions, however, of  
an epidemic. Disinfecting processes are  
rigorously observed; underground sewers  
are being laid, and the main pipe con-  
nections will be completed some time  
during March.

The Two Hundred and Second New  
York regiment is ready to break camp,  
but will not leave for several days. Its  
departure will depend upon the arrival of  
the transport Minnewaska at Havana.

All the sick of the regiment, seventeen  
in number, have been sent to the hos-  
pital ship Missouri, now in Havana har-  
bor. These include the seven or eight  
so-called yellow fever cases now con-  
valescing.

Flag is Raised at Guam.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The steamer  
Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama,  
via Honolulu, arrived today. The Asso-  
ciated press representative at Honolulu  
sends the following news, dated February  
21:

Commander Taussig of the Benning-  
ton is the first American governor of  
Guam. The American flag went up  
over the new possession at 10:30 a. m.  
February 1. It was raised over Ft.  
Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis  
d'Apia, the main harbor of Guam, and  
saluted by the guns of the Bennington.

Simultaneously it was raised over the  
government buildings at Agaña, five  
miles distant, and was saluted by a bat-  
talion from the Bennington and a com-  
pany of native militia with a field bat-  
tery.

Fear for Wellman Party.

CHRISTIANA, March 1.—The Morgen  
Bladet says that arrangements have been  
concluded by which a sealing vessel will  
search Franz Josef Land for Walter  
Wellman and the members of his ex-  
pedition to Greenland unless the explorer  
returns shortly.

Ridiculous Story of Friction.

LONDON, March 1.—The Berlin corre-  
spondent of the Times, emphasizing  
what he calls "the absurdity of most  
of the stories regarding friction be-  
tween the Germans and Americans at  
Manila, says:

"The German cruiser Irene left the  
Philippines over a fortnight ago and  
is now on her way from Hong Kong  
to Amoy. As for Vice Admiral von  
Diederichs, he left the Philippines  
months ago."

## NEBRASKA NOTES.

Rev. E. O. Taylor, of Chicago, began  
a series of temperance lectures at Olathe,  
Saturday night, to close this week.  
He has succeeded in arousing consid-  
erable enthusiasm.

A temperance crusade was inaugu-  
rated by the churches of Oaccola last Sun-  
day. An anti-saloon league with 150  
members was formed and it is expected  
that several hundred more names will  
be added to the roll. The first service  
was held in the morning at the Presby-  
terian church, followed by a union meet-  
ing at the Methodist church in the eve-  
ning. Rev. J. R. Carnes, field organizer  
for the league, was in charge of the  
meeting.

John Rober, a deserter from Fort  
Meade, hanged himself in the Holt  
county jail on Monday. While the jail-  
or was absent for only a few minutes he  
tied his suspenders around his neck,  
fastening the end to the bars, and by  
falling upon his knees choked himself  
to death. His age was 26 years.

The new double-road way bridge across  
the Elkhorn river at West Point is just  
about completed. The iron work is be-  
ing painted and the contractors, J. R.  
Sheeley & Co., have been engaged to  
build the approaches to the structure,  
which will involve an additional outlay  
of about \$200. After the grading is com-  
pleted the bridge will be ready for traffic,  
which will be within two weeks.

While working along the B. & M. road  
about half a mile east of Fall City, last  
Tuesday, Phil Hermin found a small  
bundle and upon examination it was  
found to contain the remains of a new-  
born babe, carefully wrapped in a blanket  
and left beside the track. The remains  
were taken to the undertaker's, where  
to inquest was held. Who the babe be-  
longed to and how it came there is a mys-  
tery.

At a meeting of the farmer's institute  
at Fremont this week, Professor Lyon  
of the state university, spoke on "Pre-  
vention and Cure of Hog Cholera." He  
outlined the inoculating method and  
gave an account of Dr. Peters' anti-toxin  
treatment, which has been so satisfac-  
tory. This is injected into the blood of  
the horse, where it does not produce the  
disease and after repeating it the horse  
is bled and it is used as a serum for in-  
jections.

A destructive prairie fire broke out in  
the hill country south of North Loup,  
Valley county, on Thursday, and driven  
by a high north wind, soon became un-  
manageable. Much damage was done  
to farmers, many losing all their hay.  
E. L. VanZant lost his stable, wagons  
and farm machinery and other prop-  
erty. One farmer living in Scotia lost  
300 tons of hay. The fire started from  
the ashes of a straw pile which had been  
burned the previous day.

Swan Johnson, of West Point, who  
was adjudged insane by the commis-  
sioners of insanity last year and taken to  
St. Bernard's hospital in Council Bluffs  
for treatment, was operated upon for the  
second time by Dr. F. S. Thomas of the  
hospital staff a few days ago. As a re-  
sult Mr. Johnson has entirely recovered  
the use of his reason and in a few days  
will return to his family and home.

The Dodge County Farmers' institute  
closed its session last Saturday afternoon  
with a meeting in the interest of the new  
best sugar factory. R. M. Allen of Ames  
was the principal speaker. Mr. Allen  
told how he first became interested in  
beet culture and how the results of rais-  
ing beets at Ames had convinced him  
that it was the most profitable crop  
for the farmers. He gave the schedule  
of prices which the company will pay  
for beets this season and explained the de-  
tails about their delivery. The farmers  
of this section are all very much inter-  
ested in the factory and from present  
indications it will have all the beets it  
can use. Work will be commenced as  
soon as the weather becomes settled and  
pushed rapidly so that by October 1 the  
work of making sugar can commence.

Because Mrs. L. Weinberg, of Omaha,  
could not bring herself to believe that  
her husband was dead and not in a  
ranch, the funeral services being held  
over his body Sunday afternoon were  
discontinued; the long line of carriages  
drawn up in the street outside the home  
was dismissed and the concourse of sor-  
rowing acquaintances dispersed. After  
her postponement was decided upon four  
physicians were called in to give opin-  
ion whether Weinberg was dead or not in  
a trance. They concurred in the opin-  
ion that the man is dead, but Mrs. Wein-  
berg insisted that the funeral should not  
take place until Monday.

Mrs. Cressa Mann, after a short career  
as the wife of Walter Mann, a well  
known citizen of Chadron, committed  
suicide at her home, on Wednesday, by  
following the contents of a bottle of  
carbolic acid. The motive of the suicide  
is said to have been jealousy. It was  
stated that Mann was out until late the  
night before and on returning treated  
his wife with a coldness which aroused  
the suspicion that he cared for her no  
longer. They had no sooner retired than  
he sprang from the bed and snatched  
the bottle of poison which she drank  
and her death soon followed.