

NEBRASKA NOTES

The Cole farm of eighty acres, near Beatrice has been sold for \$10,000, or \$125 per acre.

D. E. Thompson, minister to Brazil, has arrived in Lincoln. He will take a trip to Mexico before returning to his duties in South America.

Mrs. Robert Evans of Oakland is dead. Her husband died about six years ago. They came to Oakland in 1868. Mrs. Evans was 68 years of age and she leaves six grand-children.

The barn belonging to James Stewart, who lives on a farm about five miles west of Falls City, was totally destroyed by fire. About forty tons of tame hay and other property were burned.

Carl W. Schenk, an employe at the Beatrice brick works, injured his right hand a day or two ago while at work, and blood poison has set in. His arm is badly swollen and he suffers intense pain constantly.

Miss Edna Bullock of Lincoln, secretary of the state library commission, is back from her western trip. She was imprisoned in a Pullman sleeper for twenty-two days on account of the train being delayed by floods.

Claybourne, the 15-year-old son of F. B. Williams of Nebraska City, was accidentally shot in the left leg with a 22-calibre rifle by his 12-year-old brother while they were out squirrel hunting. The bullet was removed and the wound pronounced not serious.

At the preliminary hearing at Humboldt, of Will Perkins, colored, charged by the cashier of the Humboldt National bank with uttering and passing upon that last union a forged check, the young man pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was held to answer in the district court.

Miss Martha Shears, living a few miles southeast of McCook, was thrown from a horse, severely fracturing her leg between the hip and knee. She was dragged herself home in the darkness, when found by a member of the family. Both the father and mother have had legs broken in recent years in accidents.

Mrs. Eliza Kenyon of Columbus suffered a severe accident recently. She was doing the weekly washing and lifted a boiler containing hot water and in carrying it stumbled on a rug and fell. Her arms and hands were severely scalded. Her injuries are very painful but not considered serious.

The Fairfield college building and grounds, to which the citizens of Fairfield have contributed many thousand dollars and which, with a bonus of \$10,000, was offered to the state for a normal school, has been sold to Dr. F. A. Hardy & Co. to be used as a manufacturing plant for the production of hog remedies and stork foods.

In the Gage county district court, James E. Brown instituted divorce proceedings against his wife, Mrs. Mattie E. Brown, alleging extreme cruelty and desertion. The couple was married in Illinois, but have not lived together for eight years. Mrs. Brown is living in Iowa and Mr. Brown has been a resident of Beatrice for three years. The couple has no children.

The alleged robber, Frank Woods, has been given his preliminary hearing and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$2,000. This is the man whom Miss Mrs. Johnson claims robbed her of \$4,000 on August 19 last. A large reward was offered for his arrest and Deputy Sheriff Mott has just returned with him from Arizona. No testimony was offered for the defense.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sehm r, prominent residents of this county, living about twelve miles northwest of Beatrice, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at their home, where they were assisted to the proper observance of the event by a large number of friends from Beatrice and the vicinity in which they live. A sumptuous dinner was served and the guests made merry until a late hour.

William Dugan, one of the four prisoners who escaped from the Gage county jail recently, was captured by Officer Charles Coon and turned over to Sheriff Trade. Dugan has eighteen days yet to serve on the charge of petty larceny and after serving his sentence he will be sent to the reform school. His mother has filed a complaint in county court charging her son with incorrigibility.

H. N. Willis, formerly of Gage county, escaped from the Lincoln insane hospital and was located near Beatrice. He was sent back to Lincoln.

Wesley Fowler, a colored lad at Lincoln appeared before Judge Crowgrove and asked to be sent to the reform school. The judge granted the request. The boy admitted that he robbed a store, and said he would continue to be in trouble if he remained at large.

CHANGE OLD CANON

EPISCOPAL DEPUTIES COMPROMISE ON DIVORCE

PERMITS OF A REMARRIAGE

DIVORCEE, HOWEVER, MUST WAIT A YEAR AFTER DECREE

New Law Not Effective Until Concurred in by House of Bishops - Nominations Made for Missionaries

BOSTON.—By an overwhelming majority a compromise canon on the remarriage of divorced persons was adopted by the house of deputies of the Episcopal general convention and it is concurred in by the house of bishops the most important issue that has come before the present convention will be disposed of for at least three years. The compromise measure, like the old law, permits the remarriage of the innocent person in a divorce in the case of infidelity, but further provides that no remarriage shall be allowed within one year after a decree has been issued by a civil court. Satisfactory proof of the innocence of the applicant for marriage must be furnished in the shape of court records, and after the consent of the bishop is obtained a clergyman may refuse to perform such a ceremony without subjecting himself to censure or discipline.

The forces favoring a rigid divorce canon in the Episcopal church and those who oppose them were present in full strength at the session of the house of deputies, an agreement having been reached to consider the issue and settle it, if possible, for the present. The contest came before the deputies again on the question of concurring with a resolution adopted by the house of bishops for bidding the marriage of "the innocent party" in divorce for infidelity.

The action of the bishops was met by the committee on canons in the house of deputies, which proposed as a compromise an amendment for bidding remarriage within one year after the granting of a decree by the civil court, compelling clergymen to examine the court records before performing the ceremony.

At the opening of the house of deputies, Rev. Dr. George Hooper, of Cambridge, chairman of the committee on Christian education, read a report which indicated that Christian education was making remarkable progress.

Besieged Expecting Relief, CHEE FOO.—A junk which left Liacti promontory was driven by a sale and arrived here bringing one hundred coolies who left Port Arthur because they feared injury from Japanese shells.

These coolies say that on October 13 there was fierce fighting for several hours on the slopes of Ringing mountain, between comparatively small forces, during which the Japanese lost three hundred killed or wounded. The coolies were unable to give details of the fighting, but apparently it was the result of one of the numerous sorties made by the Russians against the Japanese who were attempting to advance from their trenches.

Japanese wounded say that the soldiers in the trenches suffer severely from the cold, although the Japanese army is now almost completely supplied with winter outfits.

It is said that the Port Arthur garrison is frantic for news of the operations of General Kuropatkin, from whom the defenders expect relief.

The news that the Baltic fleet had sailed for the Pacific was announced to the garrison and greatly encouraged the Russians.

Claim Fifty Thousand Killed, CHICAGO.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says:

According to a camp follower, who has been for some time with the Japanese army now besieging Port Arthur and who is at present in Chefoo, having arrived from Dany, the number of Japanese killed before the fort has reached 50,000. He says the Mikado's men recklessly attacked the strongest positions making bold rushes in mass, the soldiers being stripped of their accoutrements and clothing. The result was that the Russian machine guns mowed them down.

General Ruggles is Dead.

WASHINGTON.—Gen. George D. Ruggles, retired, for several years manager of the soldiers' home in this city is dead. General Ruggles died at the George Washington university hospital. He was a native of New York and a graduate of West Point, but at the outbreak of the civil war entered the volunteer army, became adjutant general of a Pennsylvania brigade and helped organize the army of the Potomac.

ARE MET WITH BAYONETS MOVE ON THE ENEMY

GRAPHIC RECITAL OF RECENT INCIDENT IN FIGHT

Surprise and Hand-to-Hand Clash of part of Opposing Forces—Attempt to Strike the Lone Tree Hill

MUKDEN.—Japanese are 'fond of night attacks, which they organize cleverly. They light a series of enormous campfires at false bivouacs and then stealthily creep up on the Russian sentries, who peering into the darkness and blinded by the glare, cannot see the Japanese approaching. Or they take advantage of a rain storm and try to surprise the Russians. One night they adopted both ruses but ran into a hornet's nest. The night was inkly black, rain was falling and a cold wind was blowing.

"A fine night for the Japanese," every one said, and the Russians, huddled in the trenches, had strict orders given to them that if the expected but uninvited guests appeared not to fire, but to meet them with the bayonet. It was so dark that a person could not see his hand before his face, except vaguely. Through the rain, in the direction of the false campfires, all eyes were strained and ears listened intently. The wind which was as cold as ice and out to the bone, was suddenly freighted with ominous sounds, an unmistakable splash in the mire and a splashing of water under the tramp of hurrying feet, accompanied by the metallic rattle of arms.

The Russians scooped lower. The officers passed along another caution, under no circumstances to fire but to meet the Japanese with the bayonet. On they came. The Russians could readily see the silhouettes of the Japanese a few feet away. The approach of their victims with grim satisfaction, their only anxiety being lest some nervous soldier might fire and thus spoil the game. The Japanese came on, striking their eyes in the darkness, evidently believing that the Russians were not so close. When they were right under their feet the Russians rose up as if out of the ground and with a hurrah, wildly fell upon them with the bayonet. The front ranks of the Japanese broke, turned and smashed into the second line, throwing the whole force into disorder. Like a rabbit they tried to escape but the Russians gave them no mercy, bayoneting them as they pursued. For a mile the work of slaughter proceeded and for a mile the Japanese tried to carry back the tale. In the morning the ground was strewn with corpses.

Suchiupu still remains half in Russian hands and half in the hands of the Japanese. The former have not been able to dislodge the latter from the Buddhist temple which they so thoroughly fortified when the village was occupied by them for as previously cabled to the Associated Press.

Will Guard Canal, WASHINGTON.—American marines will be retained on the isthmus of Panama, for the present, prepared to meet any emergency may arise as the result of the disgruntled elements in the new republic. This decision was reached and ordered to be issued for a new battalion of marines to go to the isthmus about November 15 to relieve the battalion which has been there for a year. The new battalion will be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Thomas N. Wood.

That the situation on the isthmus is still not all that could be desired is the news which came to Washington in a personal letter from an official now in Panama. While the Panama government is entirely neutral, it seems that there are certain disloyal elements in the isthmus and in view of the ease with which revolutions are started in Central and South America, it is the official opinion here that the marines should remain there for the present.

Ruses to Draw Color Line, DEN MOINES I.—National Congressional council was adjourned by Moderator Washington Glendon after two stirring addresses, one by himself interpreting significance of the council as related to the future of congressionalism, and another by President Cyrus C. North of the Minnesota university. Theed leagues war carried by social traitor to St. Louis to hold services at the exposition. The council refused to draw the color line by adding the word "colored" after the names of negro churches.

Murders Girl in Her Home, WATERLOO, Ill.—Eleanor Woodcock, seventeen years of age daughter of Richard Woodcock a well known farmer living near this place was murdered by an unidentified man, who finding her alone at her mother's throat and dragged her body to a nearby field, where he placed it under a pile of straw, to which he set fire in an effort to burn the corpse. The girl's body was partly destroyed when found.

FIRE ON BRITISHERS

RUSSIAN PACIFIC SQUADRON SINKS FISHING BOATS

Excitement Prevails

OWNERS OF VESSELS NOTIFY BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

Vessels Flashed Their Searchlights on Fishermen and then Engaged Bombarment Which Lasted Twenty Minutes

HULL, England.—Jackson & Co. solicitors for the owners of fifty Hull fishing boats have notified the Foreign office and Admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian Pacific squadron, commonly designated as the Baltic fleet. The official information is that shortly after midnight, Friday, the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchlights on the British vessels for some time and a little later opened fire. The steam trawler Crane was sunk and the decked bodies of its skipper and mate have been brought to Hull. The boatswain and other members of the crew, who are understood to be seriously wounded, are on board the mission ship. The only slightly injured member of the crew has arrived at Hull.

The steam trawlers Moulme and Melno have arrived at Hull seriously damaged by shots, the latter having sixteen holes in its hull. It is feared that other damage was done to trawlers and that at least one more was lost with all hands.

According to other reports the affair occurred 200 miles off Spurn Head. The Russian ships were steaming in line. The leading ships passed without incident, though most of the vessels turned searchlights on the trawlers long enough to prevent any mistake as to identity. After the bulk of the squadron had passed it opened fire, nearly all participating in the firing. The Crane was struck below the water line and raked above deck. Skipper Smith and Third Hand Leggett had their heads carried clean away by a shot, many of the crew being seriously wounded. Another trawler was sunk, but the sea-gull, which brought the news to Hull has no particulars as to its fate.

Mrs. Maybrick Settles Down, WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who came to America recently, after being released from prison in England, has decided to make Washington her home. She has been recuperating at Bear Cliff, in the Catskill mountains, and will arrive in Washington early in November.

In a letter received recently by a Washington friend Mrs. Maybrick denies all rumors of her intention of going on the stage. On her arrival she will be the guest of Mrs. Hayden, wife of Samuel V. Hayden of the law firm of Hayden & Varrell. After her visit to Mrs. Hayden she will establish her home in Washington.

She has decided that residence in Washington is most convenient for her while she is engaged in the preparation for the litigation in connection with the establishment of her right in the estate left her by her father.

Detroit Fur House Robbed.

DETROIT.—George S. George's fur house on Jefferson avenue was entered and \$3,500 worth of seals in squares stolen. The thieves climbed an iron grating that guarded the entrance, struck a front window and after opening their plunder let themselves out of the rear door with a key that lay conveniently near. It is supposed the robbers ran down to the river, two blocks below, with their plunder and escaped in a launch which was seen leaving the foot of Griswold street about the time the robbery was committed.

Three Dead in Collision.

VIOKSBURG, Miss.—Three are known to have been killed and a number injured in a head-on collision between a north bound passenger and a freight train about midnight three miles south of Fayette, Miss., on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad. The dead are two firemen and an engineer. The wreck is reported burning. Assistance has been sent from this city.

Death Follows Operation.

FORT RILEY, Kas.—Lieutenant H. A. Roberts of the Seventh cavalry died after sustaining an operation for injuries received in a hunting accident. Lieutenant Roberts, with a number of other officers in the fort were hunting. The harness became unhooked. Lieutenant Roberts tried to dismount, when one of the mules striking the wagon kicked him and threw him back under the wagon. A wheel passed over his abdomen.

SAW HIM FIRST.

The amount of greeting among ordinary Kafirs is to say "I see you," to which answer comes back, "Yes." When a native passes a European in the uncivilized parts of the country, says Dudley Kidd in "The Essential Kafir," he will frequently anticipate the white man's "I see you," and will start off with a loud "Yes."

Of all ways of expressing sentiment, grunting is the favorite, and the Kafir grunts with great eloquence. His simple grunt can express a whole world of sentiment. After hearing natives express so much by grunting one cannot avoid thinking that pigs might learn to speak.

Kafirs have very many expressive exclamations, such as "Yo!" when they wish to show contempt; "Hag!" when they show surprise; "Wow!" and many other similar utterances.

In visiting a chief it is rude to speak first. Accordingly, when we visited a Kafir king, we sat in silence, and pretended not to see him. At length he looked up at us and said, "I see you," and the ice was broken. We granted approval of the sentiment and said the proper things. When the questions began to be a little too personal we told our native servant to fetch the blanket we had brought with us in order to open the chief's eyes.

When we gave the chief the blanket he looked at it and gave a grunt which was one of moderate and guarded approval. He felt the qualities of the blanket with his fingers, placed it to his side to see how warm it would be; then showed it to his counselors and asked them bluntly what they had supposed it had cost. When he was satisfied that it was better than any kept by local traders, he gave another grunt of approval which plainly said, "Thanks; I think that on the whole it is not bad; I have seen better, but it will do all the same."

Then he said in words, "Now my eyes are open and I can see you." In fun I began to chaff him and said, "Well, if you can see us now, will you tell us what you can see?"

Swift as light came that answer, "I shall know what I see when the night is cold and I wrap the blanket about my body." A native never commits himself if he can possibly help it. After a little more desultory conversation the chief thought it was time to end the indaba, "to hem up the fringes of the talk with the thread made from the sinew of an ox," as their expressive phrase runs. So we hemmed it up.

GETTING ACQUAINTED AT HOME

A Young Man Brought to His Senses in a Clever Way.

A young fellow who had got into the habit of spending all his evenings away from home was brought to his senses in the following way:

One afternoon his father came to him and asked him if he had any engagement for the evening. The young man had not.

"Well, I'd like to have you go somewhere with me."

The young man himself tells what happened.

"All right," I said. "Where shall I meet you?"

"He suggested the Columbia Hotel at half-past seven; and I was there. When he appeared, he said he wanted me to call with him on a lady. 'One I knew quite well when I was a young man,' he explained.

"We went out and started straight for home."

"She is staying at our house," he said.

"I thought it strange that he should have made the appointment for the Columbia under those circumstances, but I said nothing.

"Well, we went in, and I was introduced with all due formality to my mother and my sister.

"The situation struck me as funny, and I started to laugh, but the laugh died away. None of the three even smiled. My mother and sister shook hands with me, and my mother said she remembered me as a boy, but hadn't seen much of me lately. Then she invited me to be seated.

"It wasn't a bit funny then, although I can laugh over it now. I sat down, and she told me one or two anecdotes of my boyhood, at which we all laughed for a little. Then we four played games for a while. When I finally retired, I was invited to call again. I went upstairs feeling pretty small, and doing a great deal of thinking."

"And then?" asked his companion.

"Then I made up my mind that my mother was an entertaining woman, and my sister a bright girl.

"I'm going to call again. I enjoy their company, and intend to cultivate their acquaintances."—Christian Endeavor World.

The banana and potato are almost identical in chemical composition.

Men who lead sedentary lives often complain that they get no exercise, but ask them to spit the spitting and fetch the family coal and they quit complaining.

Past That.

Miss Passy—He was talking to you about me, wasn't he?

Miss Pepprey—Yes. He asked me if you were 35 yet and I said certainly not.

Miss Passy—What a ridiculous question!

Miss Pepprey—Just what I told him. I said "How long do you expect her to be 35?"—Philadelphia Press.