

THE SULTAN DEAD

FORMER TURKISH RULER PASSES AWAY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

DEPOSED BECAUSE WAS INSANE

For Twenty-Eight Years He Has Been Held as Prisoner of His Brother, the Present Ruler—The Malady That Carried Him Off.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Former Sultan Murad V. died Wednesday of diabetes, from which he had long suffered.

It was reported in May last from Vienna that Murad V., the thirty-third sovereign of the house of Osman, was dying and at the same time it was reported from the same source that his adherents all over Turkey, known as the young Turks, were secretly arming and only awaited the signal to rise in insurrection.

Murad V. was born in 1840 and ascended the throne after the murder of the sultan, Abdul Aziz, May, 1876. In July of that year Murad was placed upon the regency of his brother, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid II, and on August 31 he was deposed. Outwardly this act was performed legally by the council of ministers on the ground that he was insane.

The real facts in the case, however, will probably never be known, but it has been claimed that Murad was a good deal more sane than his brother and one of the greatest terrors of Abdul Hamid's existence was the fear that this Turkish "man with the iron mask," as he has been termed, might escape from his place of confinement in the Cheragan palace, and some six years ago he was removed to the Malta Kiosk, in the grounds of the Yildiz palace occupied by Abdul Hamid, which is surrounded by lofty walls. In spite of the secrecy of Murad's removal he was seen as he passed by several foreigners, who declared that though he had aged and was haggard in appearance, the former sultan had not lost his majestic bearing and that he preserved the appearance of a man in the full possession of his mental faculties.

The confinement of Murad has been of the cruelest character. Only his jailers were allowed to see him and every precaution was taken to prevent any intelligence of what was going on in the opposite world from reaching him.

Although Murad is announced to have died from diabetes, it had generally been understood, according to the palace representatives, that he was suffering from tuberculosis.

CONTENDING FOR SUPREMACY.

The Two Great Armies Now in Deadly Conflict.

LONDON.—A dispatch from Liao Yang to a news agency says:

"The Japanese artillery fire only ceased at 8 o'clock this evening. The casualties have not been ascertained."

"The Third Russian corps repulsed a hot Japanese assault, the Japanese being hurled back by bayonet charges, first by the Twenty-third, and then by the Twenty-fourth regiment, which repulsed the enemy no less than six times."

"Two Japanese companies which succeeded in occupying a Russian position were mistaken for Russians and annihilated by Japanese artillery fire."

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese concentrated their fire on a Russian southern detachment and also tried to outflank the detachment from the right under the protection of the batteries."

"One company after another was noticed running swiftly to the westward in an attempt to outflank the positions, but a Russian regiment and a battery were ordered to advance and succeeded in forcing the enemy to retreat in disorder, evacuating positions they previously had gained."

"There has been an immense expenditure of ammunition throughout the day, especially on the southern front against the Russian Third corps."

"It is believed that the Russian losses so far have not been very heavy, except to the regiments which sustained bayonet charges. All the men serving one Russian gun except one were killed by shrapnel."

MICKEY WILL GO TO SEATTLE.

Nebraska Executive Will See New Battleship Christened.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Governor Mickey and twenty-five invited guests will go to Seattle to witness the christening and launching of the battleship Nebraska. A Nebraska girl, probably Miss Maria Mickey, will toss the bottle of champagne against the hull of the vessel. However, the governor may object to any member of his family handling intoxicating liquor, and in that event the honor will fall to some one else. The governor has notified the shipbuilding authorities that he will be present.

Those who will accompany him will be state officials and politicians.

Columns of Japs Mowed Down.

MUKDEN.—In the fighting of August 26 the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Saransk regiment, with a battery, executed a particularly successful flanking movement on the Japanese extreme right. The Russians got in the rear of the Japanese, whose columns of whom were mowed down before they were able to extricate themselves. Eye witnesses agree in admiring the fanatical bravery of the Japanese. Many of the wounded committed suicide rather than fall into the hands of the Russians.

Belgian Officials on Way.

NEW YORK.—A large party of Belgian officials, en route for the St. Louis exposition, arrived here on the steamer Kronland. The party included Guillaume De Groot, member of Belgian royal academy; A. Honzean de Lee Hac and L. Lafontaine, members of the Belgian senate; Emile Van Der Veld of the chamber of representatives; E. Verlant, director of beaux arts; Victor Watteyne, director of industry, and Henry Carton de Wiart, secretary of the chamber of deputies.

A CLOSE CONGRESS.

Chairman Babcock Discusses the Political Outlook.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Joseph W. Babcock of the republican congressional committee expressed the opinion that the present is the closest congressional session he has experienced since 1898.

"What are the conditions which make the campaign closer this year than it has been since 1898?" Mr. Babcock was asked.

"They differ in localities," he responded. "In some the conditions result from the character of the national campaign. In others the conditions are almost entirely local. Then, in some cases, the difficulty is over the kind of men for congress."

"In Nebraska, where there are six members of the house to fight for the national campaign, they have fused with the populists on the legislative tickets, but not on presidential electors. We redeemed four of those districts two years ago, but they have been going one way or the other by very narrow margins—not by 200 or 300 or 400, but in some instances by twelve or fifteen or twenty votes. Now, the congressional committee has to go in there without the usual support from the national committee."

"There is not much interest in campaign literature," continued Mr. Babcock. "We are sending out speeches on the tariff and some matter relating to the Panama canal; also a few democratic speeches, like that of Bourke Cochran, on the tariff. But we have not had a real campaign of education since 1896. I have never sent out as many documents in any one year as this."

"We expect to have a good deal of speaking. There are about a dozen of the leading republican members of the house on whom we are relying. Chief among them, of course, is Speaker Cannon, who is a splendid vote getter on the stump. He is going to start out soon by special train and will be accompanied on a part of his trip by Representative Watson of Indiana and on the rest of his trip by Representative Adam Bede of Minnesota."

LIAO YANG WELL FORTIFIED.

But German Experts Think Kuropatkin Likely to Lose Army.

BERLIN.—German military men are discussing the situation of General Kuropatkin with the keenest interest.

They have informed that the defenses of Liao Yang are of extraordinary strength.

The fortifying of the town was entrusted to General Melishko, who enjoys here the reputation of being a master of military engineering. During the past two months he has fortified all the strategic positions around Liao Yang in a manner well nigh impregnable. Triple lines of trenches crown every height where artillery could be effective. The entire line of fortifications is connected by passages for facilitating the reinforcement of endangered points, while bomb proof retreats covered with steel rails protect reserves. All important points have telegraphic communication with headquarters.

The German critics think Liao Yang's defenses about equalize the difference in numbers between the Russians, estimated at 180,000 and the Japanese, numbering 240,000.

The danger of General Kuropatkin's situation is recognized as being bottled up like Field Marshal Bazaine, who surrendered Metz to the German forces in 1870.

It is doubted by the experts if General Kuropatkin will be able to prevent the complete encircling of Liao Yang, which would mean, probably, the eventual loss of his entire army.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF.

Packers Reject Overtures Made by the Strikers.

CHICAGO—Application was made to the packers by the stock yards strikers for a conference, the purpose being to bring about peace in the industrial conflict waging at Packingtown. The conference was refused by the packers.

The application came in the form of a communication from the allied trades council and was signed by President Matthew Carr, of the allied trades. The request was sent immediately after the close of a joint meeting of the executive board of butcher workmen and the allied trades conference board and was addressed to J. Igen Armour and his associates. Mr. Armour, upon receipt of the communication, at once called the heads of the other big packing plants into session. When the meeting of the packers ended a communication was addressed to President Donnelly and his associates declining the conference the strikers had asked for. The reason given was that no good could come from such a conference.

Case of Leprosy in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A case of supposed leprosy was reported to the state board of health from La Salle by an attending physician. The patient is a native of Poland, 35 years old, and says the disease from which he now suffers made its appearance fifteen months ago. Dr. Egan, secretary to the state board of health, has requested Dr. L. Blake Baldwin, an expert in leprosy, to go to La Salle to discover the exact nature of the disease. Dr. Baker has established a quarantine at La Salle.

Negotiations With Panama.

PANAMA.—Minister of Foreign Relations Arias and Mr. Barrett, the American minister, held a conference of negotiations looking to the establishment of trade relations between Panama and the canal zone. Minister Arias will wait until he hears from General Obald, the Panama minister at Washington, before formally entering upon negotiations, but it is believed that a tentative agreement will be made before the departure of the canal committee.

Watson Talks in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Thomas E. Watson, candidate for president on the people's party ticket, addressed an immense audience in the hall of the house of representatives of the Georgia legislature.

Cullen Succeeds Parker.

NEW YORK—Judge Elmer E. Cullen of Brooklyn has been appointed chief judge of the court of appeals by Governor Odell, succeeding Judge Parker, resigned.

LEAVE LIAO YANG

RUSSIANS WITHDRAW TO THE LEFT BANK OF TAITSE RIVER.

ADVANCE OF THE JAPANESE

Kuroki's Army Crosses the River on Pontoon Bridge—Japanese Casualties Since August 29 Estimated at Ten Thousand.

TOKIO.—The Japanese left began pressing the Russians toward Tzaho at dawn Friday morning. The Japanese right is engaged in the neighborhood of Helyingtai.

The Japanese casualties since August 29 are officially estimated at 10,000.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The news of the occupation of Liao Yang by the Japanese and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitse river reached only a small section of the people of St. Petersburg at a late hour and caused intense excitement and disappointment. The majority of the inhabitants retired to rest believing that Russian arms had again been successful and that the Japanese attacks had been repelled. Ugly suspicions, however, have been rife during the day, owing to the absence of press telegrams from Liao Yang, leading to the belief that the communications had been cut by General Kuroki.

The following statement was obtained by the Associated Press from the war office at 10 o'clock Thursday night:

"General Kuroki's army crossed in force to the right bank of the Taitse river, and it therefore became necessary for the Russians to be in a position to repel a blow in this direction."

"In view of this development in the operations General Kuropatkin decided to abandon his positions on the left bank and to concentrate his whole army on the other side of the river. This position is the strongest both in character and in site. The great issue will finally be decided there."

"By withdrawing to this position, the Russian army avoids the necessity of being divided by the river and enjoys the advantage of compactness."

"General Kuropatkin's move, therefore, is not to be considered as a retreat, but rather as the carrying out of a well defined idea."

The withdrawal of the Russians to the right bank involved the abandonment of Liao Yang, which is situated on the left bank. The Japanese took advantage of this to occupy the city, but the sternest part of the fighting is still before them unless General Kuropatkin decides at the last hour to again fall back to the northward. It is more than likely, however, that he will decide to fight to a finish. The cards are all in his favor, it is believed, now that he has the Japanese divided by the river, thus effectually turning the tables up his foe.

CANNOT FIND RUSSIAN SHIPS.

British Cruisers Fail to Take Message to Volunteer Vessels.

LONDON.—The efforts of the British cruisers of the Cape of Good Hope squadron to establish communication with the Russian volunteer fleet steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg have thus far failed. The admiralty received late Thursday afternoon a dispatch from Rear Admiral Durnford announcing that none of his ships had caught sight of or had heard by wireless telegraph from either of the Russian cruisers. He was directed to continue the search and another cruiser was ordered to report to him and join the search.

In Russian diplomatic circles it is said that it is not surprising that neither of the Russian cruisers had put into an African port to coal, for the reason that before they sailed Black sea colliers preceded them with instructions to transfer coal at certain specified points.

Subway Muddle Yet Unsettled.

NEW YORK.—Another fruitless effort to settle the threatened trouble between the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the employees was made by committees representing both interests. At the conclusion, which was held at the Ritz of August Belmont, the announcement was made that no agreement had been reached. Mr. Belmont was of the opinion that the situation would be adjusted without serious trouble. Assistant Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers thought differently.

Russian Steamer Goes Down.

TOKIO.—A Russian steamer engaged in clearing the channel at Port Arthur struck a mine and was destroyed.

Russian Crews Told to Leave.

SHANGHAI.—Repair work on the Russian cruiser Askold and torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi has been stopped by the order of the British minister, the dock at which the repairs are being made being owned by British citizens. China has ordered that the paroled crews of the Askold and Grozovoi return to Russia. The Japanese consul notified the consuls of neutral nations that any ship leaving port with crews of the Askold and Grozovoi will be captured by Japanese warships still outside the harbor.

Wireless Station Dismantled.

WASHINGTON.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul General Fowler at Chefoo saying that the Russian wireless telegraphic station there has been dismantled.

Stackelberg Slightly Wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG.—General Stackelberg, in command of the First East Siberian corps, sustained contusions in Wednesday's battle on the south front, but he remained in the fighting line.

RACE QUESTION THE ISSUE.

The South Wrought Up Against Roosevelt.

ESOPUS, N. Y.—Senator Asbury C. Latimer of South Carolina was the only political visitor at Rosemount.

After leaving Rosemount Senator Latimer said:

"I came to tell Judge Parker that the south stands ready to send a host of orators north to help in the campaign against Roosevelt. Every speaker in the south is prepared to assist in this work in the north. The south is solid, not so much against republicanism as against the personality of Roosevelt. The race question, as fathered by Roosevelt, will be the chief issue against him."

The announcement by David B. Hill of his contemplated retirement January 1 occasioned much interest in Esopus today, but Judge Parker refused to comment on it.

INTENSE ANXIETY PREVAILS

Battle Now in Progress May Put an End to the War.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Even late Monday night the greatest uncertainty prevails regarding the actual situation at Liao Yang. There is intense anxiety for definite news from the front, but even the authorities are frankly ignorant as to whether or not the long expected decisive action will be fought at Liao Yang or further north.

It is possible that a great battle is now proceeding and there are many indications that such is the case.

If this is so, the fate of this year's campaign may be settled within forty-eight hours. At the same time, opinion is almost equally divided, many believing that General Kuropatkin will not make a determined stand and that the Japanese will crack the shell, only to find that the bird has flown.

PULLMAN SHOPS TO CLOSE.

Seven Thousand Men Will Be Out of Employment.

CHICAGO.—The great shops of the Pullman company are to shut down on September 1 and thousands of men employed in the various departments of the car building corporation will be without work. Thirty thousand people at Pullman and in the surrounding towns will be effected.

When the Pullman company is working on the full time 7,000 persons are employed. During the last few months owing to a lack of new orders, men have been laid off, 600 and 400 at a time, until now the force does not amount to more than 2,000. These men are engaged in finishing the construction of cars already under way, and when these are ready for the rails the shops will be closed and the plant rendered idle. The plant may remain closed for more than a month.

IS A GAME OF GIVE AND TAKE.

Fort Change Hands Repeatedly at Port Arthur.

CHEFOO.—A Chinese who lived near Rihlungshan declares that he saw the Russians occupying this fort, from which previous reports stated that they had been driven. Probably both reports were correct at the time they were current, as semi-official reports state that many positions about the fortress change hands repeatedly. The fighting, which began on the 27th soon became general. While the Chinese were at sea August 28, the heavy firing was resumed.

Two junks containing contraband of war were sunk by a Japanese torpedo boat ten miles off Liaoht promontory.

It is said that fort No. 5 has changed hands four times and is now unoccupied.

MORE LIBERAL TO FINLAND.

Policy of Russification Possibly Suspended.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The imperial decree convening the Finnish diet not only convokes it this year, but makes provisions for its meetings three years hence, thus foreshadowing regular meetings of the diet at intervals of not less than five years, in accordance with the letter of the Finnish constitution, for the first time since the grand duchy came under Russian sovereignty. That such a step has been taken possibly indicates the suspension of the policy of the Russification of Finland to which the late Minister of the Interior Plehve was committed.

Negro Lynched at Laramie.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Joe Martin, colored, was lynched by a mob of 200 men in front of Judge Carpenter's house at 8 o'clock Monday night. Martin was a trusty in the county jail. He attacked Della Krause, a white girl employed in the jail kitchen, and slashed her face and arms with a knife. One man was injured by Martin when they were entering the jail to drag him out.

Baltic Brings Two Thousand.

NEW YORK.—What is said to be the largest number of steerage passengers ever brought from Great Britain in a single vessel arrived Thursday on the steamship Baltic, which brought 2,000 passengers in the steerage, in addition to 671 in the cabins, making a total of 3,124 persons on board, including the crew. Among the steerage passengers were a number of returned Americans. William Riley, a well known cattleman, was in the steerage, having completed his 20th round trip across the Atlantic.

Veteran Editor Dies.

HONOLULU.—N. M. Whitney, founder of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, is dead in Honolulu from heart disease, aged 80 years. He came to Hawaii in 1849 and in 1856 started the Advertiser. He was its editor for over thirty years and was editor of the Planters Monthly up to a year ago. He was also the editor of Kookoa, a native newspaper having wide circulation. In 1850 he became the head of island postoffice affairs and established the present system.

TWO BIG ARMIES

NOW LOCKED IN A DEATH STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY.

THE SECOND DAY'S CONFLICT

Nearly Half a Million Men Engaged in a Battle That May Mean a Crushing Defeat for One Side or the Other.

ST. PETERSBURG.—With the knowledge that the Russian and Japanese armies about Liao Yang are locked in a death struggle the tension in St. Petersburg is strained to the utmost. It is believed here that the fight cannot stop short of the crushing defeat of one side or the other.

All reports so far are favorable to the Russians, though the suspension of all news for many hours has been exceedingly trying and has given rise to several rumors, somewhat tempering the earlier enthusiasm. It is stated officially, however, that the report that the railway and telegraph have been cut north of Liao Yang is untrue.

A member of the general staff said to the Associated Press at midnight: "I can assure you that up to this hour communication with Liao Yang has not been interrupted. General Kuropatkin has taken particular precautions against any attempt to cut the railway. While it is always possible that a small raiding party might slip through the Russian patrols or that hired Chinese bandits might cut the wire, it is a fair supposition that this has not been done."

The highest military authorities here consider that the most critical stage of the battle has not yet been reached, and they believe the fight may continue for some time before either side acknowledges defeat. This is an important consideration by the light of which to interpret any immediate news. It is thought here that in view of the numbers engaged, the desperateness of the assaults and the length of the line (about seven miles), the losses in the two days' fighting cannot fall short of 10,000 on each side. Both sides are straining every nerve, realizing that the fortunes of war for a whole year are in the scale, and neither side is in the mood or the position to spare men in the effort to achieve a final victory.

The battle of Liao Yang will probably rank as one of the great sanguinary battles of history. It is estimated by the general staff that the Japanese armies engaged number seven divisions of 15,000 men each, or allowing for inefficients, about 240,000 men. Each division has thirty-six guns, and there are two independent artillery brigades of 100 guns each, making a total of about 800 guns.

The estimates of Russian correspondents range from 600 to 1,000 guns per side.

In the preliminary fighting on Monday the Russians captured 200 prisoners, who have already arrived at Harbin, and report persists that they captured over forty Japanese guns yesterday.

General Kuropatkin's effective forces are variously estimated at from 170,000 to 200,000 men.

The Japanese Wednesday morning attacked three sides of the Russian position. One of the Associated Press correspondents also mentions a Japanese movement to the northeast of Liao Yang, showing that the Japanese were undoubtedly trying to work around Kuropatkin's rear.

One of the surprising phases of the situation is the endurance of the men. They have been engaged desperately for two days, after more or less severe fighting under unfavorable conditions every day since August 24. It would seem that human endurance could not persist much longer without respite of some sort.

MURDERER OF VON PLEHVE.

Question of Whether He Will Be Tried by Court Martial.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The statement in these dispatches last week that Sasonoff, the assassin of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, had been sentenced to death proved to be incorrect. The question as to whether the assassin will be tried by court martial or by civil court has not yet been decided. This is one of the questions that the new minister of the interior will have to pass upon, the fact that St. Petersburg is technically in a state of siege giving the minister this power.

Balmashoff, the murderer of M. Slipaguline, M. Von Plehve's predecessor, was tried by court martial. It is expected that the emperor will appoint a new minister of the interior as soon as he returns from the Don.

Servia to Extend Railroads.

BELGRADE, Servia.—The government proposes to raise a loan of \$6,000,000 for purposes of extending the railway system of the kingdom.

Nine Persons Killed.

MONTREAL.—Nine persons were killed and twenty-three injured in a head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railway, near Richmond, Que., Tuesday. The trains involved were a special excursion from Montreal bound for Sherbrooke and passenger train No. 5, running between Island Bond, Vt., and Montreal. The collision, it is claimed, was due to neglect of orders on the part of the train crew of the excursion train, which left Richmond without awaiting the arrival of the passenger train.

Veteran Editor Dies.

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NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA. ARGUE FOR ASSESSMENT RAISE.

The peach crop about Humboldt is being harvested and is very fine.

A party of twenty Fremonters left Fremont to attend the convale of Knights Templar at San Francisco.

Ervin Corey, the youngest son of A. Corey, a prominent farmer living north of Sutton, dropped dead while playing in the yard.

Announcement was made by the populist state central committee that Presidential Candidate Watson had been secured to make four speeches in the state during the campaign.

Miss Annetta Sprung, who taught German in the high school at Plattsmouth last year, has resigned to accept a similar position in the schools of Lincoln. No one has yet been selected to fill the vacancy.

Reuben Newton and Bill Bennett broke jail at Butte, undoubtedly assisted, as the window bars were broken from the outside and the locks on the steel gates where the men were confined were taken off and are missing. Considerable damage was done to the jail.

John Wiggins, for thirty years a resident of Columbus, is lying at his home in a critical condition as the result of a stroke of paralysis. His physicians say that he has practically no chance to recover. Mr. Wiggins is 55 years old, and for many years was engaged in the live stock business at Columbus.

The farmers organized a branch of the Farmers' exchange at Bee, Seward county, last week, with 400 subscribers. The president is O. E. Bedford; secretary, F. E. Bek; trustees, J. E. Moravic, O. E. Bedford and U. J. Battefelder. This is the fifth branch of the company to be organized in Nebraska. Other branches are in Richardson and Otoe counties.

Two boys named Smith and Ridgely, whose homes are near Cortland, left home about a week ago, taking a team belonging to a relative of one of them. They told their parents that they were going to the Blue River on a fishing trip and nothing has been heard of them since their disappearance. Sheriff Trude has been requested to join in the search for them.

The dedication of the new M. E. church at Dorchester took place last Sunday. Rev. G. W. Abbott of Geneva, Neb., preached the dedicatory sermon. At the close of the sermon the pastor, Rev. T. A. Hull, stated the cost of the building to be \$6,000. To this the audience responded cheerfully, and in just eight minutes over \$400 was raised, and everybody joined in singing the doxology.

John L. Pope, the engineer at the Harris brick yard just south of Fremont, was caught in the fly wheel of his engine and so badly injured that he died in a few minutes. A boy by the name of Stout, who was in the engine room at the time, says that Pope turned on the steam a little and then took hold of the spokes or rim of the fly wheel to start it. He slipped and his left arm went under the belt, drawing his body up against the wheel and breaking his neck.

There are 463 cases to go on the supreme court docket for the September term. This is twenty-three more than the number of cases on the docket for the September term last year, and proves conclusively that the litigation in the supreme court, instead of falling off, is increasing at a famous rate. With this great increase in the number of cases which must be disposed of, there is a prospect of another glut such as that which existed three years ago when it took the average litigant from two to three years to have his case determined in the supreme court.

Word reached Ord of an almost fatal accident that befell Earl McIntyre, an engineer in charge of an engine that was running a threshing machine a few miles north. In an attempt to start the engine forward he made a mistake and reversed the machine and it came back, pinning him between the steering wheel of the machine and the separator. He is badly hurt, but may recover.

New Brunswick (N. J.) dispatch: After traveling fifteen hundred miles to marry George Hoagland of Bound Brook, who advertised for a wife, Miss Annie Humphreys of Lincoln, Neb., returned home without a husband. Hoagland is a carpenter and sixty years of age. He awaited the arrival of Miss Humphreys at the station, holding a photograph in his hand to identify the young woman, who is about thirty years of age. On meeting Hoagland proposed that they go at once to a minister, but the woman demurred. She said she would not marry Hoagland, as he was not young enough and nothing like the photograph he had sent her.

Rural Free Delivery Has Been Extended to Leitch.

While the threshing outfit of Starr & Pense was threshing on the farm of Mr. Williams, fourteen miles northwest of Harvard, running at a high rate of speed, the connecting rod of the engine broke, pieces flying so close to and over the head of John E. Pense, the engineer, that one small piece of bolt struck him on the temple, making a slight bruise, but fortunately doing no serious harm except the general wrecking of the engine.

While a farmer named Leffer was boarding a special passenger train in Elmwood on his way to attend the state fair some one took from his pockets the sum of \$60.

John Hettrick, who last year started in the horse importing business at St. Paul, arrived from France last week with a shipment of eighteen head of Percheron and Belgian stallions in good condition. Frank Hams, the veteran importer in St. Paul, has taken three carloads of his recent importation of stallions to the state fair for exhibition.

House Burned by Tramps.

PLATTSMOUTH.—The large, two-story farm residence of John Wiles, located six miles south of this city, was burned to the ground. None of the members of the family were at home at the time, and when discovered by some men working in a field some distance away the roof was a mass of flames. Some of the household goods were saved, but the men were powerless to stop the progress of the fire. It is believed that the blaze was started by tramps.

Woman Crushed Under Wagon.

CHADRON.—Mary Hetrick of Homingford was the victim of a runaway. The team being frightened at some object started to run and she was thrown from a load of lumber and instantly killed.

Furnas Declines Offer.

Former Governor Robert W. Furnas was honored by being appointed a juror in the department of agriculture at the St. Louis fair. He could not accept on account of state fair duties.

Attorney General Attempts to Defeat the Church Howe Injunction.

AUBURN.—The case wherein Hon. Church Howe obtained a temporary injunction restraining the county clerk from extending on the tax rolls the 5 per cent increase made by the State Board of Equalization came on for hearing on the motion filed by the attorney general and county attorney to dissolve the temporary order before Judge W. H. Kelligar of the district court