

# THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

## SUGAR BOUNTY IS ILLEGAL.

Supreme Court Holds It To Be Unconstitutional.

The Oxnard Beet Sugar company and the Norfolk Beet Sugar company will not receive the money due under the sugar bounty act passed by the legislature of 1895. The supreme court has again denied a motion for rehearing filed by the companies, but in doing so holds its former opinions wrong and rejects the motion on the constitutional provision that the legislature cannot appropriate public money for private purposes. The act providing for a sugar bounty was passed in 1895, when the beet sugar industry was in its infancy in Nebraska. It gave a bounty of \$1 per ton for sugar beets used in the manufacture of sugar. The bill as originally drawn only provided for a sugar bounty, but to catch the votes of a number of people in northeastern Nebraska, where chicory then was starting to be raised, it was amended to include chicory. The sugar companies went ahead under the act and paid increased prices to farmers for beets, but the legislature never made appropriation to pay the bounties. The companies for years have attempted to recover the amount claimed to be due them by legislative enactment and by suit against the state. At the legislative session of 1903 they were given permission to sue. The case was submitted to the supreme court and decided in behalf of the state, the court holding that the bounty act was unconstitutional because two subjects were included in the title. Later the motion for the hearing was filed.

In denying this the court holds that the title of the bill was not in reality a double subject one, but says that the voting of these bounties was the expenditure of public money for private purposes, and as such unconstitutional. The amount involved in the bounty claims is approximately \$40,000.

## MRS. LILLIE WILL TRY AGAIN

Friends Working on a Clew Discovered After She Went to Prison.

LINCOLN—Now that the supreme court has denied a rehearing for Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie, sentenced to life imprisonment, her friends have begun work in earnest.

The imprisoned woman has made a large number of friends during her stay at the penitentiary. These believe in her innocence. Chief among them is Mrs. A. D. Beemer, matron in charge of the woman's ward of the state prison.

Friends of Mrs. Lillie are working on a clew discovered after she was committed to prison. It is now known that a personal enemy of Harvey Lillie disposed of his property and disappeared shortly after the murder. Now he cannot be found. The identity of the fugitive is known only to Mrs. Lillie and her closest advisers.

## MUST NOT TAKE THE MONEY

Brown Urges That Taxes Be Not Accepted.

LINCOLN—Attorney General Norris Brown has advised the county treasurers of the state that it is not wise to accept the partial tax payments of the railroads who are fighting the state assessment. Said the attorney general: "There is nothing in the laws which authorize the making of more than one receipt. There is grave danger of invalidating the right to collect the rest of the taxes if part of the money is accepted. It is dangerous, to say the least, and I have so advised the county treasurers.

## Small Banks to Be Drawn On.

State Treasurer Mortensen will draw on the smaller depository banks of the state for the funds with which to pay the December apportionment. For all current demands he has been checking out the funds in the larger city banks, until they are at a comparatively low ebb. He has a smaller supply at his command for this apportionment than ever before in recent years, due to the zeal with which he has sought investments for the permanent school fund. The apportionment will range from \$240,000 to \$250,000, it is believed now, and the total balance in depository banks at the beginning of business today was \$236,000, \$100,000 less than the total balance a year ago.

## Hinshaw Left for Washington.

FAIRBURY—Congressman and Mrs. E. H. Hinshaw departed for Washington. Mr. Hinshaw was forced to go ahead of the meeting of congress on account of an unusual amount of departmental business which had accumulated and demanded his presence in Washington.

## Corn Carnival at Fremont.

FREMONT—At a meeting of a committee of business men with Mayor Wolz and County Superintendent Charles Arnot it was decided to hold a winter corn carnival in connection with the Dodge County Institute of Farmers and the school boys' corn contest in December. The date was fixed as December 7 and 8. Six hundred boys entered the corn contest and a large part of them will have specimens to exhibit. The court house and Masonic hall will be brought into use for the gathering.

## Many Prizes Offered.

Deputy State Superintendent E. C. Bishop is receiving many offers of prizes for the boys' and girls' contests which are to be held in December in Lincoln. He said that money to the amount of \$300 has been given to swell the premium.

## Requisition for Chambers.

Governor Mickey has issued a requisition on the governor of Colorado for the return to York county of Harry Chambers, who is charged with having deserted his wife.

## OVER THE STATE.

Wood River is in the midst of a great religious awakening.

The people of Edgar are putting up a \$20,000 high school building.

The Presbyterian people of Edgar have installed a very large organ in their church.

The Nebraska Telephone company will put all of its wires at Nebraska City under ground.

Madison county pharmacists have organized an association which is auxiliary to the national association of retail druggists.

The state board of public lands and buildings awarded a \$4,600 contract to Howard Burns of Lincoln to install a dynamo in the Hastings asylum.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Copper-Van Dorne Elevator company, which has a capital stock of \$50,000.

Fire, cause from the sparks from a locomotive igniting a haystack, destroyed a large corn crib and a barn filled with about ten tons of baled hay belonging to C. H. Norris of Table Rock.

Thomas Jacob Ritter of Grand Island, aged over 70 years, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself with a 32-caliber revolver. About a year ago his wife died and ever since he has been despondent.

From sheer fright at seeing an automobile for the first time in his life, the family horse of James Honey of Columbus dropped dead on the main business street of that city. The auto was standing still, but the motor was in operation.

County superintendents are now receiving from the state board of examiners for teachers' certificates the list of examination questions to be given candidates for first grade certificates. The examinations are held on the third Friday and Saturday of each month.

At the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luchsinger, residing seven miles north of Columbus, their little daughter, 18 months old, was drowned. While peering into a large tank used for watering stock the little girl fell in and was drowned, although the tank contained only eight inches of water.

Judge B. F. Good did work at lightning speed at Osceola. He came in at 9:40 p. m., opened court right away, received a plea of guilty, fined the defendant \$200, money paid, besides a lot of other business, and all finished up before the lights went out at 11, and the next morning the judge took the train for David City to convene court there.

A. S. Grigereit, the sugar beet farmer northwest of Fremont, is employing the first Japanese help in the county. He sent out to the western part of the state and hired fifteen Japanese to work in his beet fields. They began work last week and give good satisfaction. They have their own quarters at the farm, do their own cooking and are a steady, industrious lot.

Lewis Villnow who had been living in a straw house on the farm of J. W. Thomas in Cass county since last July, was taken to the poor farm, and investigations have been going on since that time, resulting in the discovery that Villnow has two brothers—one living in Lincoln and the other at Norfolk—both well to do, and that Villnow had been in an asylum before, but was released.

"Bob" Eckles, a prominent North-western railroad bridge inspector of Norfolk, and a well known Norfolk Elk, was blown up by an explosion of his gasoline velocipede between Winnetoon and Creighton, and seriously injured. One arm and hand were torn to pieces and he received other injuries, the extent of which is not yet known. He was hurled sixty feet in the air by the explosion.

The plaster casts recently received at the university by the art department have been unpacked and are being placed in the art hall. Several of the specimens are life size. Most of them are from the best period of Greek sculpture, but a few are specimens of Italian workmanship of the fifteenth century. Among the pieces are Venus de Milo, the Quoit Thrower, the Dying Gaul, the Apollo Belvedere, and the Nike of Samothrace.

According to the official returns now being received at the office of the secretary of state, the plurality of Judge Letton and the republican candidates for regents of the state university will exceed 25,000. Returns have been made by sixty-eight counties. In accordance with the election law, which provides that the governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor and attorney general shall meet the third Monday after election to canvass the vote and to issue election certificates, the state officers will meet November 27.

Reports from various points over Seward county indicate that the corn crop this year will prove to be the best by far that has been grown for many years. Estimates on the yields run from forty to seventy-five bushels per acre.

Rev. John Doane, retiring pastor of the First Congregational church of Fremont, was presented \$193 in gold and silver and a fine set of silver spoons. The presentation was made by Mr. Pollard and Mr. Treat on behalf of the church and close friends of Mr. Doane, who, with voluntary contributions, made up the gift.

Governor Mickey wired an invitation to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor asking him to choose Lincoln for the next meeting place of the Federation. The governor offered the hospitality of the city and state.

J. J. Lynch, a foreman on the Oakdale-Superior line of the Northwestern, secured \$400 from Mrs. Wilhelmina Schenfeldt, a widow who lives at Scribner, and disappeared. Lynch was engaged to marry this woman's daughter, Anna, and secured the money to buy a restaurant and prepare a home for the girl he was to marry.



FAMOUS OLD WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

Winchester Cathedral, which is reported to be in imminent danger of partial collapse, is said to be almost without a rival as regards historical associations and architectural beauty. The east end of the edifice is subsiding, the south wall of that section being nearly two feet out of plumb. The cathedral stands in a town of the same name in Hampshire, England, eleven miles north of Southampton. Its aisled transepts are of the most impressive early Norman work, and the fine carved stalls are of the thirteenth century. Among the notables buried in the cathedral is Izaak Walton. Winchester was successively a British, a Roman and a Saxon town. It was the capital of Wessex and the residence and coronation place of early English kings.

## MUST READ PAPERS

AMERICAN A CAPTIVE?

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO KEEP TRACK OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Former District Attorney of New Mexican County, Long Thought Dead, May Be Victim of the Vengeance of Cattle Thieves.

Professor Considers Such a Course of Much Importance — Educational Value of the Reputable Newspaper Beginning to Be Recognized.

A few days ago Prof. James A. James, instructor of history at Northwestern university, referred in his lecture before the American history class to an article which had appeared in a morning paper the day before. Upon questioning one of the members of the class he found that the student was not prepared to discuss current news. Further investigation developed the fact that but two members of the class had read a morning paper. "This will never do," said the professor. "Hereafter I shall expect you to have an accurate knowledge of current events as chronicled each day in the newspapers, and I shall consider it fully as important as the daily lesson assigned from the textbooks."

The value of the newspaper as an educator has long been recognized in this section of the country, and we are pleased to note that the idea has at last penetrated Northwestern university. Some years ago this very idea was adopted in some of the primary grades of our own public schools, and for some time worked most successfully. It stimulated the interest of the children and served quite as good a purpose as any textbook lesson could.

To those who read a newspaper intelligently it is as good as a post-graduate course, providing the newspaper is a conscientious and reputable one. There are newspapers from which no good can be had—absolutely vapid and tasteless. There are newspapers even lower in the journalistic scale whose teachings are decidedly harmful. The kind of newspaper you place in the hands of your son and daughter will tell in the formation of character. Your choice should show whether you want them to grow up clean-minded or not. The educational effect depends in no small measure, of course, on the receptive ability of the reader, but constant reading will improve even the most hopeless case.—Utica Observer.

**New York Voter Discouraged.**  
William B. Conkling, who is employed in the offices of the department of public works in Brooklyn, fears that he will not be able to vote any more. On Sunday before election day last year he tripped and fell down stairs at his home, breaking his right leg. The accident prevented him from going to the polls. As he was leaving his home on Sunday before last Mr. Conkling, who was walking with the aid of a cane, slipped on a banana peel and fell to the sidewalk, breaking his left leg. The second accident again caused him to lose his vote, as he was unable to leave the house on Tuesday.—Exchange.

**Vegetarian Octogenarians.**  
Eight octogenarians of ages ranging from 80 to 91, one of them a woman, were the principal figures at a recent meeting convened by the London Vegetarian association. The hall was crowded, but not altogether by vegetarians, one or two skeptical interjections suggesting the presence of some carnivorous Philistines among the audience. The chairman was C. P. Newcombe, who despite his 80 years, spoke at considerable length in a loud, clear voice and with much vigor. The burden of his address was that one is not too old at 80 or even 100 if he enjoys the blessings of health, which can be secured by a non-flesh diet.

**Book of Family Fairy Stories.**  
The Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos is publishing a book of stories for children which are a tradition in her family history. The tales are real children's stories which have been handed down from generation to generation. The author, who says she can remember them word by word, has written them down as they were told, first to her grandmother, then by her to the duchess's mother, who in turn passed them on to her children and grandchildren.

**Senators Who Lost Home Towns.**  
Among the United States senators who failed to carry their home towns at the recent elections were Foraker and Dick of Ohio, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Gorman of Maryland and Smoot of Utah.

**Eminent as Scientist and Golfer.**  
Prof. W. D. Miller of the University of Berlin, who recently arrived in this country, besides being famous as a bacteriologist and dentist, holds the golf championship of Germany and Austria.

**Elephants and Ivory.**  
Among elephants both sexes of the African species have ivory trunks, while in Asia these are generally restricted to the male.

## THE LATE BISHOP MERRILL A VETERAN OF METHODIST CHURCH

News of the death of Bishop Stephen M. Merrill came as a shock to the city, where he had labored for the last twenty-eight years, says a Chicago dispatch. Although he was 80 years old, and had retired from active duty, his health, according to his friends, was as robust as usual when he left Chicago with Bishop McDowell to attend a general missionary conference in New York.

He presided at the sessions of Nov. 11, and showed no indications of weakness beyond the remark that he found it "more difficult than usual to keep track of parliamentary business." Nov. 12 he preached at the Fleet street church in Brooklyn at the request of the Rev. E. G. Richardson, the pastor.

At the close of the sermon, which he delivered with his usual clearness and vigor, he complained of a slight asthmatic trouble. He was urged to rest during the afternoon, and went out to Keyport to spend the rest of the day at the residence of Mrs. Josephine A. Brown, an old family friend. In the evening he was taken suddenly ill, and died at 11:10 o'clock, despite the efforts of three physicians.

Sketch of Bishop Merrill. Stephen Mason Merrill was born Sept. 16, 1825, at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio. His father, who was a son of a New Hampshire minute man of the revolution, was a shoemaker and taught his son the same trade. The family moved to Greenfield, Ohio, where young Merrill joined the Methodist church in 1842 and was licensed to preach in 1845, before he was 20 years old.

His educational advantages were slender, considering his subsequent success. Besides the studying he did while at work as a shoemaker, he had only a few years at the public schools and a year at the South Salem academy and the special training of a scholar and teacher, Rev. Dr. James G. Blair. But being possessed of fine intellectual abilities, he applied himself so assiduously that before his death he was considered not only a well-read man and a fine theologian, but a fair Latin, Greek and Hebrew scholar.

He was admitted to the Ohio conference in 1846, the year made memorable by the secession of the Methodist church, south, from the general conference. His first appointments were to the Monroe, Wilmington, Roseville, Worthington, Marysville, Groveport and Pickering circuits and he was afterward pastor successively of churches at Granville, Zanesville and Portsmouth, Ohio.

In 1859 he was transferred to the Kentucky conference and was first presiding elder of the Maysville district and then pastor of a church in Covington. In 1863 he was transferred to the Ohio conference, and after being pastor first at Royalton and then at Circleville was appointed presiding elder of the Marietta district two successive terms.

In 1868 Elder Merrill was a delegate to the general conference which met in the First Methodist church in Chicago, and it was there that he first achieved distinction. That was the general conference which first voted for the admission of lay delegates and a famous debate over the measure raged for several days. When the speeches had been limited to ten minutes Elder Merrill made a speech in favor of the change of such power that the body removed the limit and begged him to speak as long as he pleased. The result was that not only was lay representation adopted, but Elder Merrill was elected editor of the Western Christian Advocate.

When the next general conference met in Brooklyn, in 1872, it elected eight new bishops, and Elder Merrill was one of them. The other seven were Bishops Bowman, Harris, Foster, Wiley, Andrews, Haven and Peck. Of these Bishops Harris, Wiley, Haven, Peck and Merrill are dead and Bishops Bowman and Foster are superannuated, leaving only Bishop Andrews in active service. Seniority among the Methodist bishops is determined first by the date of election and then by the number of votes received, and Bishop Merrill was for many years the senior bishop of the church, a distinction which now belongs to Bishop Andrews.

The Methodist bishops have no geographical jurisdiction, each of them being a bishop of the whole church, but each of them is assigned a place of residence by the board of bishops, and the residence assigned Bishop Merrill was St. Paul, Minn. In 1877, however, his residence was changed to Chicago, and remained there until his death.

Bishop Merrill had been for many years the most venerated bishop of the Methodist church. He was greatly admired as a preacher, though his sermons were rather deep and strong than eloquent. But his chief reputation was based on his comprehension and exposition of Methodist doctrine and Methodist law. In these fields he was regarded as without a peer and was sometimes called the John Marshall of the church. He was regarded as a man of sincere piety, a tender heart and an affectionate disposition, and was fairly idolized by the local Methodists.

May 24, 1897, the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishop Merrill's consecration was celebrated in an elaborate manner by the Methodist preachers' meeting and the Methodist Social Union of Chicago. The exercises lasted all day, closing with a banquet in the evening, and the proceedings were published in book form.

Bishop Merrill was married in 1848 to Miss Anna Bellmore of Greenfield, Ohio, who survives him, together with their only children, two sons, both residing in Chicago.

In the prosecution of his episcopal work he was a great traveler. He not only traversed this country frequently, but in 1887 visited Mexico, in 1880 made the tour of Europe, India, Palestine and Egypt, and in 1883 made the tour of Japan and China.

An industrious writer, he published the following books: In 1876, "Christian Baptism"; in 1878, "The New Testament Idea of Hell"; in 1879, "The Second Coming of Christ"; in 1882, "Doctrinal Aspects of Christian Experience"; in 1885, "A Digest of Methodist Law"; in 1886, "Outline Thoughts on Prohibition"; in 1892, "The Organic Union of American Methodism"; in 1895, "Mary of Nazareth and Her Family"; and in 1896, "The Crisis of This World."

chosen to teach Germans American history. He will occupy the "Theodore Roosevelt chair of American history" to be established at Berlin university with an endowment of \$50,000, given by Jacob Speyer of New York.

**CHANCE FOR FEDERAL JUDGES.**  
Edison Would Have Them Find Some "Obvious" Solutions.  
The federal courts have several times invalidated Edison's patents on the ground that the improvements made by his devices were "obvious" solutions of the mechanical problems and therefore not patentable. As in many problems that require hard study, the solutions did seem obvious enough afterward. Not long ago Mr. Edison was trying to work out a new piece of mechanism. It seemed a simple enough problem when he began it, but it proved to be extremely difficult. After several days' exasperatingly futile work his attorney happened to ask him how it was coming along. "No good yet," replied Mr. Edison. "But, of course, the thing is perfectly obvious. I wish you'd bring a committee of those federal judges down here that are always saying that. If this thing is so mighty obvious, perhaps they can tell me how to make it."

**He Knew Mankind.**  
A group of microbes were conversing on the lip of a pretty girl. Suddenly a young microbe burst in upon them, greatly excited.  
"Doomed!" he cried. "We are doomed! Mankind has discovered that kissing is the chief cause of our multiplication."  
But the others laughed easily, and an old, wise microbe said:  
"Don't worry, lad. Despite that discovery we'll still continue to multiply at the same old rate."

**Peculiar Accident.**  
While Albert Rogers was working in a chair suspended by a rope on board a ship in San Francisco a bay workman above him dropped a red hot rivet, which burned the rope through and precipitated Rogers into the hold, to his serious injury.

**Former Ambassador at Work.**  
Joseph H. Choate, the former ambassador to the court of St. James, has resumed the practice of law in New York city. He has taken offices with his son, Joseph H. Choate, Jr.

## CHARGED WITH MANY MURDERS.

Dr. O. C. Haugh, Ohio Physician, Alleged Wholesale Poisoner. Dr. Oliver Crook Haugh, alleged fratricide, parricide and multi-murderer, has been arraigned in Dayton, Ohio, on charges of killing several



OLIVER C. HAUGH

people. His alleged crimes include the following: Jacob Haugh, his father, murdered Nov. 4, in Dayton, Ohio; Mary Frances Haugh, his mother, murdered Nov. 4, in Dayton; Jesse Haugh, his brother, murdered Nov. 4, in Dayton; Mrs. Mary Twohey, of Lima, murdered in Lorain, Ohio, in 1904; unknown woman, murdered in Toledo in 1904; John Paris of Lorain, his patient, who died under mysterious circumstances in 1904.

## SUFFERS REDUCTION IN RANK.

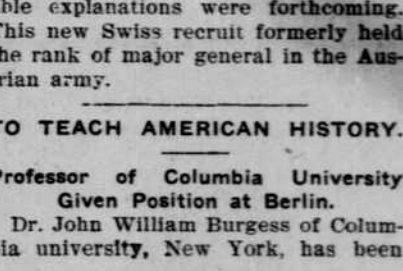
Former Austrian Major-General Now Common Private.

According to Le Petit Parisien, the ex-Archduke Leopold of Austria, who married Fraulin Adamovitch and became naturalized as a Swiss citizen under the name of Leopold Wolfing, is now serving as a common soldier in a Swiss regiment at Geneva, in accordance with the law which requires military service from all citizens of the confederation. The archduke has to perform all the duties of his new position, helping to scrub the floors of the barracks and to sweep the yard, besides participating in several hours' drill each day. Through a practical joke played upon him by some comrades he lately incurred the punishment of four days' arrest, but it was not carried into effect, as suitable explanations were forthcoming. This new Swiss recruit formerly held the rank of major general in the Austrian army.

## TO TEACH AMERICAN HISTORY.

Professor of Columbia University Given Position at Berlin.

Dr. John William Burgess of Columbia university, New York, has been



J. W. BURGESS

chosen to teach Germans American history. He will occupy the "Theodore Roosevelt chair of American history" to be established at Berlin university with an endowment of \$50,000, given by Jacob Speyer of New York.

**CHINESE FRUIT FOR AMERICA.**  
Consul Thinks the Pomelo Would Do Well in This Country.  
Consul Anderson of Hangchow thinks the pomelo, or Chinese breadfruit, would do well in this country. The fruit is grown in the United States by a few persons, but not commercially. Foreigners agree that the pomelo is the finest fruit in the far east. It combines the good points of the orange with the good points of the grape fruit.

The Chinese say that a good-sized tree will ordinarily produce from 600 to 700 pomelos. When it is considered that many pomelos will run as large as seven or eight inches in diameter and even larger, it will be appreciated that such a tree is bearing a load. The fruit is more oval than round. Its color and appearance are those of the grape fruit.

**To Staunch Wounds.**  
For wounds of all kinds there is nothing better than peroxide of hydrogen, save where the bleeding is profuse. Sometimes a bandage kept wet with which hazel will prevent further trouble there.

**Sedan Chairs Not for Taft.**  
The appearance of Secretary Taft in Hong Kong in search of a chair struck terror into the hearts of the chair coolies. Mr. Taft is a heavy weight in the strictest sense of the term and the sedan chairs are not built for such bulky men. It is said that his first day he succeeded in breaking the poles of three or four chairs, and thus having become known to a majority of the chair bearers they endeavored to escape when the secretary showed a disposition to go anywhere toward the higher levels.

**Property Has Grown in Value.**  
The Duke of Bedford, the ground landlord of Covent Garden market, London, derives over \$75,000 a year from that space alone. It came into the possession of the Bedford family three centuries ago, at a time when its yearly value was estimated at about \$32.

**Earrings a Mark of Slavery.**  
In bygone days the slave always wore his master's earrings. In the east they were a sign of caste and were buried with the dead.

**Virtues of "Pneumonia."**  
She was a "lady helper" and her specialty was advice. She had just finished scrubbing the floor when she looked up with a bright smile. "They go say that a spoonful of pneumonia is a pall of water does great things," she cheerfully volunteered.

**Wins International Prize.**  
The international Italian "King Humbert prize" of 2,500 francs for the most important contribution to orthopedic surgery has been awarded to Dr. Oscar Culpius of Heideberg.

**Speculation on "Pneumonia."**  
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