

OVER THE STATE.

Police made a raid on Fremont gamblers and arrested a number of men.

It is probable that a beet sugar factory will be built at North Platte this year.

Vincent Hickey of Richardson county, lost two fingers in a corn sheller.

Charles Tenborg of Emmet is in trouble by reason of having sold liquor without a license.

Thieves entered Paul Feistner's harness shop at Johnson, and carried off between \$400 and \$500 worth of goods.

William Andrews is in jail at Kearney, waiting for the sheriff to come from Franklin county to take him there to answer to the charge of horse stealing.

There has been very little change in the assessors for Polk county, and the gentlemen who raised the assessment 180 per cent during the past year will have a whack at it again.

Smallpox in a mild form has appeared at Syracuse, about fifteen cases having been reported. The house where the disease has appeared has been placed under quarantine.

John Fourgenerato was tried and convicted of horse stealing at Butte and will be sent to the penitentiary to ponder over his transgression.

The date for the coming Dakota county farmers' institute has been fixed for February 9 and 10 and the county has appropriated \$25 to assist in defraying the expenses.

Frank Schopp of Plattsmouth has received word that his uncle, Henry S. Schopp, and wife, of Newcast, Ind., were both buried upon the same day, both having died within a day's time of each other.

The street railway company have decided to take up the matter of motor cars and will try one on their line in Nebraska City in the spring. If they find them a success they will add more and extend the line.

The contract for the Great Northern freight depot in Fremont has been let to Alex DeLong. The building will be about the size of the Union Pacific freight depot and will be located west of Main street.

At the meeting of the Southeastern Nebraska Fruit Growers' association held in Auburn, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, W. G. Swan of Tecumseh; one vice president in each county in the district; secretary, Al Russell of Tecumseh; treasurer, O. P. Dovel of Auburn.

A corn shucking contest took place at Anselmo, between Joseph Schall and E. Sweeney for side bets amounting to \$500. Joseph Schall shucking thirty bushels and five pounds and E. Sweeney twenty-eight bushels and thirteen pounds in two hours. Each man drove his own team and had no assistance of any kind.

The farmers' institute recently held in Plattsmouth, was such a big success that arrangements are already being made for another institute this year. The lectures on various farm subjects, given by experts connected with the University of Nebraska, are always replete with valuable information, and very helpful to the farmer.

Anna, the 6 year-old daughter of E. W. Bristol, living in the eastern part of Auburn, was fatally burned. The accident occurred, when upon entering the house after coming from school and finding no one in she proceeded to hurry the fire in the cook stove with a small amount of gasoline, which exploded, igniting her clothes and fatally burning her before assistance could arrive.

Deputy Sheriff Penny of Kearney, went out to Pleasanton and brought in H. J. Hildum, a farm hand, against whom his former employer Charles J. Bolt, had sworn out a peace warrant in Justice Hoge's court. Bolt stated that Hildum had threatened to kill him and had sat up all night with a shotgun in his hands waiting for Bolt to wake up, because he did not want to kill him while he slept.

Job Vermaas of Holland, Lancaster county, filled up and then raided the town. When the marshal tried to arrest him he resisted and a fight ensued. The marshal got assistance and Vermaas was finally subdued and locked up in jail, where he knocked out the window lights and tore up the bedding, etc. He was taken before the justice of the peace and fined \$30.50, which he paid and went home.

Beatrice will probably have a normal training school for teachers under the provisions adopted by the state teachers' and superintendents' association, which permits certain high schools to do normal work. The resolution provides that all four year high schools by giving a review in the five essentials, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history and reading, and introducing a certain amount of normal training work can give certificates, which will be recognized when graduates seek positions as teachers.

Mrs. Clara Bloomer in Justice Dame's court at Fremont, swore out a warrant charging John Hegtagk of Hooper with selling three glasses of beer and one of whisky to her son who is under sixteen years of age. Hegtagk was arrested.

The stockholders of the Sky Blue Marble company, which was organized at Humboldt a few years ago to develop a pit of marble and onyx near Riverside, Cal., last week sold their holdings to J. S. McLeod, an investor from California, who, it is understood, will carry on the work of uncovering and developing the pit.

A man from Lexington was in Albany looking for his wife, who he says deserted him some time ago and skipped with George Hoyt, a former resident of St. Edward. The couple had visited at the latter place several days, but had left for parts unknown before the arrival of the husband.

Fred Carey, a former captain of Company C, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is under arrest in Nebraska City, charged with embezzling \$1,000 from the Morton Printing company, of which company he was bookkeeper for about four years. He was arrested in Lincoln.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Debates and Proceedings of Meetings of 1864, 1866, 1871 and 1875.

LINCOLN—Some time during next May the first volume of a series of two volumes containing the records, with all the debates and proceedings, of the constitutional conventions of 1864, 1866, 1871 and 1875, will be completed and off the press. The publication of these records of the four constitutional conventions of the state of Nebraska is one of the most important undertakings of the Nebraska State Historical society and A. E. Sheldon, director of the field work of the historical society, has long been busy with the preparation, revision and editing of the copy for the books.

The conventions of 1871 and 1875 are the most important and interesting, and from them resulted the present constitution of the state. The convention of 1864 adjourned without framing a constitution. The second convention framed the first constitution. In 1871 the convention was in session forty-seven days and framed a document which was defeated at the polls, and the last constitutional convention, deliberating from May 12 to June 12, 1875, made the present organic law.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Norfolk Wants Two Terms Instead of One.

NORFOLK — Norfolk wants two terms of federal court each year, instead of one term, as has been provided in the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Burkett, splitting the state into two federal districts. Norfolk has a magnificent \$100,000 federal court house and Norfolk is the center of a large tract of country in northern Nebraska. On this account it is considered to be to the interests of both the city and the northern portion of the state to hold two terms of court here each year instead of one. Letters have been written to Senator Burkett this week in regard to the matter, urging him to provide for two sessions here.

WOMAN BEHIND THE BILL.

Former Nebraska Girl Wants Her Sex to Vote.

NORFOLK—A former Nebraska girl, now the wife of the youngest congressman in the United States, is behind a bill that has been introduced in congress for the purpose of giving to every woman in this country the right to vote on congressional representatives. Mrs. Burton L. French, formerly Miss Winnie Hartley of Norfolk, is responsible for the bill. It had always been supposed that in order to allow women to vote in the United States it would be necessary to amend the constitution, but Congressman French of Idaho has discovered a short cut by passing a law allowing women to vote on congressman.

Rehearing in Register Case.

County supervisors and county registers of deeds must go to law again to hold their offices and against must be supreme court pass on the biennial election laws which referred to these officers, or at least it must pass upon a motion for a rehearing. The motion for a rehearing was filed this morning in the supreme court by the county clerks of Gage and Buffalo counties.

Brakeman Commits Suicide.

ALLIANCE—With a farewell note to his mother and friends, asking forgiveness for what he was about to do, which he thought was for the best, and a special goodbye to his mother, A. G. Grimm, a young man formerly employed as a brakeman, committed suicide.

Cost of State Insurance.

The insurance the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings intends to place on the buildings at the asylum at Hastings is to be paid for at a rate of 3 1/2 per cent. This rate is for five years, making less than 1 per cent a year.

Postoffice at Verdigre Burns.

NORFOLK—Fire destroyed three buildings in the business heart of Verdigre, including the postoffice and a quantity of United States mail. The loss is about \$1,000.

Married Sixty-One Years.

OAKLAND—N. P. Osberg and wife celebrated their sixty-first wedding anniversary at their home here. The venerable couple emigrated from Sweden to this country in 1875 and have lived here continuously since, excepting two years spent in Colorado.

Overland Kills a Woman.

CLARKS—Mrs. Lee Frary, a laboring woman, whose home is not known, was struck and killed one mile west of here by the eastbound overland limited.

Horse Thief in Dakota County.

DAKOTA CITY — Some unknown person has taken Emmet Hildeman's 5-year-old mare from a field near his residence, four miles from this place. The animal is a sorrel, has a white star on its forehead and weighs 900 pounds.

Prosperous Ainsworth.

AINSWORTH—Ainsworth is still on the boom and property is changing hands almost daily and the prospects are that the town will grow more in the year 1906 than it did in 1905.

Instruction of National Guard.

Adjutant General Culver has issued orders for the annual school of instruction of the National Guard to be held in Lincoln February 19 to 21. Prominent men familiar with the details of the soldier business will be on hand to deliver addresses and to help make the school a success.

Hunter Accidentally Killed.

NORFOLK—White hunting near Verdigre, August Wirth, 27 years of age, was killed by his shotgun after it had been hurled out of his hands.

To Be Wed by Bishop



BISHOP HENRY Y. SATTERLEE

The Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Washington, will perform the marriage ceremony at the wedding of Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Nicholas Longworth, in the White House on Feb. 17 next.

MUCH OWED TO PUBLIC PRESS.

One Striking Example of the Value of Publicity.

If grown men and women are not to live in a fool's paradise; if they are to know the weaknesses of the time and how to direct their remedial efforts, they must be kept reasonably well informed of the evil as well as of the good. Men will always be found to take desperate chances with their reputations, but the danger of being discovered in wrongdoing is a wholesome restraining influence on a majority of the race. A concrete instance of the effectiveness of publicity is the development of public sentiment that has forced the reorganization of the big life insurance companies. Had it not been for the newspapers there would have been no investigation and had not the results of the inquiry been printed there would have been no overturning. On the whole, it may fairly be inferred that human nature is so constituted as to gain in wisdom and morality by contact with the world—a contact which the newspaper supplies.—Kansas City Star.

Congressman Longworth Persecuted.

Since the announcement of his coming marriage to Miss Roosevelt, Congressman Longworth's mail has increased fourfold. Nearly half of his letters contain recipes for promoting the growth of hair and he is offered any quantity of invaluable tonics if he will use them and send testimonials in return. He gets statistics to prove that no baldheaded man has ever been known to go insane; that lack of hair is a preservative against all manner of pulmonary diseases; that criminals of all classes are noted for their growth of shaggy hair, usually straight and black, and that baldheaded men in all times and ages have stood for benevolence, intellectual ripeness and law-abiding qualities.

Coal Output of Pennsylvania.

In the last calendar year more coal was mined in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania than in any other twelve months in the history of the business. The output of the mines is estimated at close to 70,000,000 tons, of which more than 61,000,000 tons can be classed as the marketable output. This marketable output is larger than the gross output in any year prior to 1903 and the amount which is salable has more than doubled since 1884. The 40,000,000 mark was first touched for total output in 1888, the 50,000,000 mark in 1895, the 60,000,000 mark in 1901.—Boston Herald.

Hobby of Norway's New Queen.

Queen Maud of Norway has her hobbies, like most other European royalties. Among other things she has collected at various times are miscellaneous ornaments and useful articles made of ivory, of which she is a great admirer.

She has also for years collected ivory tusks, the spoils of royal sporting expeditions all over the world, and these will doubtless be added to when her brother, the prince of Wales, returns from his Indian tour—Mainly About People.

Attend Opera in Mourning.

Going to the opera in mourning is now admitted as a social propriety in New York, although there is still a question as to whether one may sit in the boxes or other conspicuous parts of the theater. But there is no doubt about the galleries. Seclusion in the boxes may also be possible and not to be seen too conspicuous. It seems to be the test of this new ruling in good form. It is the same underlying principle that made it right when in deep mourning to go to the German theater.

"Labby" Not a Ladies' Man.

Announcement of Henry Labouchere's retirement from parliament roused no regret among "advanced" members of the fair sex in Great Britain. He had no sympathy for political women. It was he who referred to the aristocratic dames of the Primrose league as "Primrose Pollies."

Breaks Ship-Building Record.

By building 550,000 tons of shipping the Clyde has broken its previous yearly record, 517,000 tons, in 1902.

CONTROLS VESSEL FROM LAND.

Invention of Spanish Engineer Has Proved Value.

Telekino is the invention of Don Bernardo Torres Quevedo, a distinguished Spanish engineer, who has been experimenting successfully with an apparatus for the control of distant electric power by means of wireless telegraphy. He intends to apply his invention to vessels and made his public trials with them. The transmitting station was a wireless telegraphic apparatus. The boat carried a battery of accumulators, a motor for driving the propeller, another for the rudder, and two servo motors for operating the mechanism of the other motors. The servo motors were connected directly with the telekino, wherewith they formed a single apparatus. Hertz waves were received by the telekino; this controls the servo motors, which sent currents either to control the rudder motor or the propeller motor so as to govern both the steering and the propulsion of the boat. Taking up his position at the transmitting station, Senor Quevedo began manipulating the transmitter, whereupon the boat, containing numerous press representatives, as if by magic, slowly moved forward, gradually attaining a high speed, turning, twisting, tacking, advancing or receding just as if it were being guided by an expert steersman. The boat executed all manner of maneuvers without a hitch under the sole guidance of the inventor on shore.

Worry Has No Part in Her Life.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president, declares that she does not possess nerves and it would seem that this is no idle boast. Mrs. Fairbanks has an iron endurance and she attributes her fortitude, mental and physical to the fact that she has never allowed herself to worry over anything, great or trivial. But she always secures ample rest, no matter what her engagements. During the maddening days of the last D. A. R. congress, when several thousand women would talk at once on as many different themes, Mrs. Fairbanks would endure the confusion as long as possible and then, giving the gavel to another officer, she would go to a nearby hotel and take a half hour's repose. She always drinks hot milk when she is going through mental or physical fatigue.

Furze May Yield Paper.

The salvation of the world's paper supply may come from furze. It has been ascertained that the furze, suitably treated, produces a white and solid pulp. After a boiling of five or six hours the pulp is washed with water, acidulated with sulphuric acid in suitable quantity, bleached with chloride of lime and thoroughly washed, when it is in a suitable state for use in paper manufacture. If successful, this sort of paper making will open up a large class of new paper-making materials and possibly prove the solution of the serious problem caused by the rapid exhaustion of the timber districts in the effort to meet the demand for wood pulp, the present universal material.

Writers of Wide Range.

When Queen Victoria read "Alice in Wonderland" she was so much pleased with it that she sent to "Lewis Carroll" for another of his books and received a work on the calculus. H. Rider Haggard had a similar duplex literary personality, for two books on incongruous subjects have recently come from his pen, one of the most fantastic of romances, and the other a very serious sociological study.

Japanese Gift to Pope.

Among the present received by Bishop O'Connell, now in Japan, as the Papal envoy to the Mikado, is a deed of dedication for an eleven-acre tract of land to the Pope as a site for Catholic headquarters at Oshide, seven miles from the well known tourist resort, Karuzawa.

Buffalo Bill, Aeronaut.

Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") has been officially appointed instructor to the balloon companies of the naval engineers at Aldershot, England.

COMMENT ON THINGS MILITARY.

Changes Contemplated in German and French Armies.

In the arsenals of France, according to a French paper, there are \$8,000,000 worth of antiquated and useless artillery. The French navy uses fifty or sixty different models of guns, which makes the question of furnishing projectiles very difficult, and the powder used in the navy is so unstable that one-quarter of it has to be changed every year. It lasts on board ship only five years and in hot climates only two years.

According to a leading German paper, the kaiser has ordered the introduction of a new uniform in the army. It will be between gray and green in color. The uniform is to be supplied to all artillery and infantry regiments, but not to the cavalry, as it has not yet been decided what tint is most suitable for this branch.

Russian soldiers still believe themselves superior to the Japanese and ascribe their ill luck in Manchuria to the fact that their army was so largely composed of reservists, whose officers were incompetent and insufficient in number.

SPORTSMAN TO SEEK DIVORCE.

Ending to Troubles of Foxhall Keene and His Wife.

Foxhall Keene, son of James R. Keene, the New York financier, soon will begin suit in Kentucky for a divorce. He charges his wife with desertion. It is understood Mrs.



MRS. FOXHALL KEENE

Keene will make no defense. Mr. and Mrs. Keene separated in October 1904, and the efforts of friends to effect a reconciliation have been unavailing.

Value of New Year's Resolutions.

When J. Adam Bede, congressman from Duluth, was asked to speak on New Year's resolutions the other day he answered by repeating a story which Speaker Cannon tells of a young man in the days when the adhesive postage stamp first came in. After gazing at the envelope and stamp for some time the enterprising youth decided to test the strange device. After he had written the note he sealed the envelope and looked hard at the stamp. He was afraid it would not stick. Finally, moistening it, he placed it on the corner of the envelope and although it seemed to stick then he feared that it might dry off before the journey was ended, so he pinned it to the envelope and wrote beneath this informing notice: "Postage paid if this thing sticks." This seemed to Mr. Bede illustrative of New Year's resolutions. Their value depends wholly on their sticking.

Fussing Over What to Eat.

It grieves us to see people in such a stew about their diet. What's the matter with the civilized stomach? The old way was to eat what was set before you and think no more about it. Nature did the rest and converted the beef and turpils to thought, to industry, to heroism, to politics, to poetry, to art, to emotion. The new way is to hurry from the table and take pills, powders, potions, and you haven't eaten enough nor what you want at that. What's the use of being a billionnaire if you have to live on bran bread and skimmed milk? What's the use of owning a villa in the country if you have to sell everything you raise on the place or give it to charities, being unable to eat a morsel of it?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Admiral Dewey Ages Slowly.

Admiral Dewey, dapper, sprightly and smiling, is a familiar figure on Washington's streets. He walks with the jaunty spring of a boy and takes a keen interest in the street sights. But one thing upsets the serenity of the hero and Christmas time is the most trying in the year. People will send him as gifts lounging robes, pillows, footstools and other emblems of ill health and feebleness. The admiral hates the sight of a walking cane as a pious Christian is supposed to hate the evil one, and he bundles all such presents off to a home for the old. He will barely acknowledge such a gift politely.

Prominent Men on Committee.

To canvass for \$150,000 for the erection of two buildings, one for the use of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association and the other for the General Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, a notable committee has been appointed. It is composed of Senator George Peabody Wetmore, Col. Louis V. Cazare, Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, Thomas P. Peckham, Peter King, Col. William P. Sheffield, Jr., Angus McLeod, Edward A. Sherman, George H. Bryant, Col. Jeremiah W. Horton, T. P. Pittman, William B. Franklin and Robert S. Burlingame.

Shun Blasphemy.

The letters of H. N. S. stand for Holy Name Society, an organization in the Roman Catholic church, the purpose of which is to teach reverence for the name of God. In several eastern cities these societies have been holding large parades to protest against blasphemy. In some parades as many as 20,000 men marched.

Was Famous Beauty



MISS NONY CROKER.

(From a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence, purchased last year by J. Pierpont Morgan.)

Lady Barrow, who died at East Moseley, England, Jan. 10, at the age of 97, was famous from the moment the portrait of her by Sir Thomas Lawrence was exhibited at the Royal Academy eighty years ago. She was then Miss Nony Croker. King William IV. called her "the English beauty," and as such she was known for years.

LONG LIFE OF FAMOUS BEAUTY.

Lady Barrow, Once Toast of English Court, Dies, Aged 97.

The toast of eighty years ago, the beauty of a court which has long since crumbled to dust, Rosamond, Lady Barrow, at the age of 97, has just closed her eyes upon the world whose vanities she abjured at the very moment of her triumph, says a London dispatch.

The original of Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Miss Nony Croker," now in the possession of J. Pierpont Morgan, died at her London home, Jan. 10.

For seventy-five years the world has barely known her name. The adulation showered upon her, the homage of King William IV., who hailed her as "the English beauty," frightened the girl, who had hardly left childhood behind. She gave up society and devoted herself to good works.

Nony Croker was the daughter of William Fennell, at one time consul general to Brazil. She was born in Ireland and was the twenty-first child of parents whose responsibilities were far too great for their income. When, therefore Mrs. Croker, the childless sister of Mrs. Fennell, offered to adopt this last baby, little Nony was promptly transferred. Her foster-father was the Croker of literary and political fame, who was roundly attacked by Macaulay.

The little girl was strictly reared, though given every accomplishment, and at 11 already gave promise of splendid beauty which afterward came to such fruition.

For two years after the exhibition of the Lawrence portrait the young girl never looked in the glass, fearing vanity might blind her to spiritual things.

Five years later, at the age of 23, she was married to Sir George Barrow, a distinguished colonial governor, and bore him eight children.

Lady Barrow was the friend and associate of the great people of the day, among them the duke of Wellington, but her heart was in her religious work.

She built a church at West Kensington, to seat 800 people, built a hospital at Molesey-on-the-Thames, and moved out of her great manor house to a simple villa that the rental might be applied to her charities. She was happy in the knowledge that she had reclaimed many drunkards.

Growth of Argentine Population.

The approach sometimes cast upon South American states, that they are sparsely settled and growing too slowly, is surely not valid against Argentina, according to the latest demographic reports of that country. At the end of 1903 the population of Argentina was 5,160,986, and at the end of 1904 it was 5,410,028, showing an increase of 249,042, or nearly 5 per cent a year. Some of this, was, of course, due to immigration, chiefly from Italy, but a gratifying large part of it was due to the natural increase of population. The number of marriages increased from 30,351 in 1903 to 33,049 in 1904, the number of births increased from 177,175 to 183,844 and the number of deaths decreased from 82,713 to 81,275. That was certainly an excellent showing, full of promise for the great southern commonwealth.—New York Tribune

Of Distinguished Ancestry.

Lineal descendant of Duncan Macduff, referred to in "Macbeth," Henry Clay McDuffe of Bradford, Vermont boasts that he and his father voted in every presidential election held in the United States. During twenty-nine national elections the McDuffe family, represented by father and then by son, has an unbroken record of voting. John McDuffe, the father was born in Londonderry, N. H., June 16, 1766. Record show that Henry Clay McDuffe is a direct descendant of King Kenneth McDuff of Scotland and Duncan McDuff in 1000 A. D. The name McDuffe was taken by the family after one branch of the family went from Argyleshire, Scotland to Londonderry, Ireland, in 1612.

First Bachelor of High Army Rank.

Gen. John C. Bates, who will be head of the general staff for one brief month, is the first bachelor in the history of the American army to attain this eminence. His regime will be only for February, the shortest month in the year, when he makes room for General Corbin.

Paper Replaces Slates.

English educational and sanitary authorities are discussing the advisability of substituting cheap paper and pencils for slates in schools. The Lancet is strongly in favor of paper and pencils.

PRESENT CONDITION OF JAPAN.

Baron Shibusawa Sees Nothing to Deplore in the Outlook.

I do not say that the terms of peace ending our war with Russia were satisfactory. However, I do not wish to say that, because they were not as we wished them to be, the financial circles of our country are about to be plunged into a sea of troubles. Neither do I wish to harbor any such idea. From the very start, we did not take up arms that we might become enriched through an indemnity. From the beginning, we knew very well that it would be difficult indeed to drive our enemy to the foot of his citadel and compel him to see the wisdom of concluding the "peace under the castle." More than once—and this from the very opening of the war—we were in doubt whether after all, the war would bring us anything like an adequate compensation for the expenditure. It would be out of tune with all things, therefore, for us, at this hour, to be looking upon financial Japan after the war with a sad eye. Nevertheless, as we are well aware of the disturbances which the war has brought to our finances, we must look to the best possible measures for restoring to health and prosperity what the war has disturbed. That is all.—Baron Shibusawa in the Forum.

May Use Earth's Inner Fire.

Earth's hidden fires are the furnace somebody wanted to exploit for men's machinery. If a hole of sufficient depth were bored into the earth an exceedingly high temperature would be reached. A company was to be formed to bore a hole twenty miles deep, put down a thick copper rod, conduct the heat up, and run furnaces and boilers at the top. Sir Oliver Lodge says it would be an interesting experiment and believes that before many years a company or perhaps he should call it an expedition, would be formed to see what the earth would yield them. Hitherto they had only just been scratching the surface. We really know more about the north and south poles than about a personally conducted expedition into the earth. The heat in the earth might not be important, there might be other valuable substances, or, perhaps, they might find nothing save information.

Great Gold Mine Near Exhaustion.

Bonanza, one of the richest mines of the richest goldfields in the world, and its career are closing. By the end of the month this brilliantly successful African mine will find its block of ground practically worked out, leaving the pillars and the cleanings. In all probability after then it will not be possible to keep the mill running continuously. And the profit during the remaining period will be subject to considerable fluctuations. During its life of eleven years the Bonanza has produced from its eleven claims, with a modest crushing plant, over \$10,000,000 worth of gold, or ten times its capital, and paid dividends ranging from 50 to 115 per cent, the total dividend record aggregating nearly 600 per cent on its capital of approximately \$6,000,000.

Rinderpest Aids Rebels.

An outbreak of rinderpest has brought the German campaign against the Hottentots in southwest Africa to a standstill. The German government has asked the reichstag to provide for the dispatch of 700 more men, 2,600 horses and 1,000 dromedaries to the scene of war.