

STRIKE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

WHOLE CONTROVERSY SAID TO BE ABOUT A MULE.

Nicaraguan Soldiers are Charged With Seizing the Animal in Honduran Territory.

Washington—One mule—a mule belonging to Señor Irenio Salgado—was the chief object of dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras when they began the quarrel which finally ended in the war that is threatening the peace of all Central America, according to the official communications exchanged by the ministers of foreign affairs of the two republics, copies of which communications have been received in Washington.

The controversy began when Señor Agusto C. Coello, the Honduran minister for foreign affairs, wrote a note to Señor Jose D. Gomez, the Nicaraguan cavalryman, who were charged with entering Honduran territory.

In reply Señor Gomez said the Nicaraguans did not quite enter Honduras, although they passed near to the little town of Los Manos in that republic. The taking of the mule was not denied, but Señor Gomez insisted in his letter that Salgado was not a Honduran citizen, but a Nicaraguan who had to leave that country because of the part he played in a revolution two years before. Consequently Nicaragua maintained that Honduras had no right to fly to the defense of Salgado's mule.

This note brought a spirited reply from Honduras, the minister for foreign affairs announcing that Irenio Salgado was in Tegucigalpa, happily engaged in trade there, while a man by the same name, a most reputable and respected farmer, a Honduran of unquestioned citizenship, lived at Los Manos and owned the much mooted mule.

Nicaragua replied that it was true that Colonel Juan Rocha, who commanded a party of cavalry, took a mule near Los Manos, but reiterated that the animal was taken in Honduran territory. Disputes grew longer as the controversy waxed warmer. Other questions arose. Then the arbitration tribunal was opened and finally the break came when President Zealya of Nicaragua withdrew his member of the board of arbitration and war between Honduras and Nicaragua began.

BIG GIFT FROM ROCKEFELLER.

Oil King Will Leave \$250,000,000 to Education and Charity.

New York.—The Herald says that according to a member of John D. Rockefeller's family, the oil king, who is also a personal friend of John D. Rockefeller and in a position to know of his affairs, the latter proposes soon to make a princely gift to New York City. It will amount to at least \$50,000,000. It will be partly charitable and partly educational. The Herald adds:

This man said that when Mr. Rockefeller was conferring with his son at Lakewood, N. J., a fortnight ago, the meeting was not for the purpose of discussing any immediate gift, but was on the subject of Mr. Rockefeller's will, which document the oil king was then completing, with the aid of his son and his lawyers. It was said that this document will astonish the world when it is made public. It will, it is declared, donate no less than \$250,000,000 for charitable and educational purposes, and it will be so bestowed that the benefit therefrom will almost be perpetual.

ROBBING UNCLE SAM.

Disappearance of Much Money Cannot Be Accounted For.

Washington.—The mysterious disappearance of \$172,000 from the sub-treasury at Chicago, following so closely the \$63,000 shortage in the St. Louis sub-treasury, which was never satisfactorily explained, leads some of the officials here to believe that an organized gang of robbers perpetrated both crimes, and unless their scheme of operations is discovered will continue their raids on the national strong box by visiting other large cities.

Germany Has New Bullet.

Berlin.—Germany, it now appears, has not armed its infantry with a new model rifle, but the model adopted in 1903 has been changed to accommodate the new ammunition known as "S." The bullet of which is pointed instead of oval. The muzzle velocity has been raised from an average of 2,034 feet per second to 2,690 and the trajectory has been flattened considerably so that at 550 yards the trajectory is 4 feet 8 inches. The total range of the improved rifle is 4,360 yards.

Burton Will Make a Speech.

Abilene, Kas.—Ex-Senator Joseph R. Burton, who is expected to return to his home here this week from Ironton, Mo., where he is now in jail serving a six months' sentence, has engaged the local theater for March 23, when he will deliver a public address.

Comet Is Feared in Italy.

Rome.—The statement of Prof. Lorenzini Matteucci of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius to the effect that towards the end of March the substance of the new comet discovered by Signor Marchetti will come into contact with the atmosphere of the earth and the consequences may be dangerous, has not only attracted a great deal of attention the world over, but the inhabitants of this part of the world are alarmed lest eruptions of Vesuvius and earthquakes may follow in consequence.

All Hearings in Washington.

Washington.—The work of the interstate commerce commission has grown so heavy that it has been decided to discontinue the hearings, which have been conducted by members of the commission outside of Washington.

Powerful Revolution in Venezuela.

Willemstad, Curacao.—A dispatch received here from Cucuta, Colombia, announces that a powerful revolution has started in the state of Tachira, Venezuela, with General Juan Pablo Penabaz as its leader.

ORDER TO LAND OFFICIALS.

It Comes From Department of the Interior.

Washington.—Secretary Garfield of the Department of the Interior issued an order to Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office, intended to expedite to the utmost the issuance of patents to 20,000 entrymen whose applications have accumulated in the general land office. The order is based on President Roosevelt's recent action making easier the process of "proving up" under the law. It directs the commissioner of the land office "to take for action all locations, selections and entries upon which final certificate has been issued, and if the proof is found regular and complete and there is no pending protest or objection the same will be passed to patent in the regular order."

The local officers will proceed in accordance with the circular of December 7, 1905, governing the manner of giving notice of final proofs and the action taken thereon. You will furnish them maps defining the mineral areas within their respective districts as soon as they are provided by the geological survey.

All locations, selections and entries of lands in nominal areas will be considered by the local officers under the above circular with a view to final action by them and the issuance of final certificate in the regular order.

Locations, selections and entries of lands in the mineral areas may be made under existing rules, but shall not pass to final certificate or approval except upon the report of a field officer.

You will instruct local officers that it is equally their duty to facilitate the issuance of final certificates to bona fide settlers, as to guard the interests of the public and the government in preventing illegal entries, and that in the performance of their duties they will be held to strict account for the exercise of sound discretion and good judgment. It is expected that registers and receivers in their respective districts will obtain knowledge of the general character and quality of the public land over which their jurisdiction extends, and in the disposition of cases before these officers they should make use of such knowledge, either in aiding the entrymen or in preventing an illegal entry, as the case may be.

All regulations or instructions in conflict herewith are revoked.

ARTILLERY MILITIA IS WANTED

Government Desires Seaboard States to Aid in Defense of Coast.

Washington.—Letters have been sent by Assistant Secretary Oliver of the war department to the governors of all seaboard states asking their cooperation in the development of the war department's plan for the training of an effective coast guard through the organization of organized militia in connection with the regulars assigned to coast artillery service.

The letters were accompanied by circulars prepared by the chief of artillery, setting forth his scheme to set aside a portion of the state troops in the coast states for artillery service. The state troops to have each year from seven to ten days of training at an artillery post under the direction of the regulars.

Curzon Is Elected Chancellor.

London.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, ex-viceroy of India, was elected chancellor of Oxford university by 1,111 votes against 400 for Lord Rosebery. Hitherto in the history of the university chancellors had always been chosen without a contest. Although much influential pressure was resorted to to persuade Lord Rosebery to accept the nomination, there was some adverse criticism of his acceptance in the face of the almost certain election of Lord Curzon, who is a conservative.

Investigate Stock Foods.

Lincoln, Neb.—The senate is anxious to know what is contained in the mixtures manufactured and sold in Nebraska as stock foods. A resolution by Epperson of Clay calling upon the state chemist to analyze such foods and report the formulas to the senate immediately was adopted.

Grand Army Encampment.

Toledo, O.—J. Cory Winans, chief of staff of the National Grand Army of the Republic, received notifications from the citizens' committee at Saratoga, N. Y., fixing the date of the National Grand Army of the Republic encampment for the week of September 9.

Wagons Will Be Costly.

Chicago.—The retail price of bugles, wagons and general products of the wagon-makers' craft are to be advanced nearly 50 per cent this spring unless conditions regarding raw material and transportation take a beneficial change.

Knocks Out Bucketshops.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The house passed the bill making the operation of a bucketshop to constitute a felony. The penalty for violation is from two to five years in the penitentiary.

Strict Insurance Law.

Des Moines, Ia.—The house of representatives of the Iowa legislature has just passed a law requiring annual apportionments and accounting of surplus funds of life insurance companies.

Folk Signs Anti-Lobby Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Folk signed the anti-lobby bill and it becomes a law ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature. The legislature adjourned sine die on Saturday.

Job for Oliver.

Washington.—William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., whose bid for the construction of the Panama canal was recently rejected, was elected president of the newly organized United States Trust company of this city.

New Divorce Law Passes.

Des Moines, Ia.—Hereafter in Iowa divorced parties will have to wait one year after their decree is filed before they can re-enter the matrimonial state, except where the court makes special order for such marriage.

CONCERNING THE WEIGHT OF SOULS.



JAP QUARREL IS AT AN END

PRESIDENT'S ORDER SHUTS OUT ORIENTAL LABORERS.

Educational Board Permits Japanese Children to Return to San Francisco Schools.

Washington.—President Roosevelt on Thursday issued an executive order directing that Japanese or Korean laborers, skilled or unskilled, who have received passports to go to Mexico, Canada and Hawaii, and to come therefrom, be refused permission to enter the continental territory of the United States. This is practically the final chapter, except so far as the question may be taken up in treaty negotiations with Japan, in the issue growing out of the differences with that country over the action of the San Francisco school authorities in prohibiting Japanese school children attending the schools set aside for the whites.

Authority to refuse permission to the classes of persons cited by the president to enter the continental territory of the United States is contained in the immigration but approved February 21. It is incorporated in that measure at the request of the president, and in fulfillment of a promise he made to Mayor Schmitz and the school board of San Francisco during their negotiations at the White House, if the San Francisco authorities would rescind their action on the school question.

Coincident with this order the president has directed dismissal of the two suits filed in San Francisco at the direction of the department of justice which had in view the testing of the question of the entry of Japanese children to enter the white schools. This step the president had promised to take when the school board rescinded its original action barring Japanese children from the white schools.

The most interesting phase of the situation is the refusal of the people to lend money freely to the railroads. The railroad managers say that this is due to hostile legislation, but this is a mistake. There has been no hostile legislation of sufficient severity to impair the real value of railroad securities where the railroads have been honestly conducted upon an honest capitalization.

VIOLENT FALL IN STOCKS.

Conditions Akin to Panic Prevail in Wall Street Exchange.

New York.—Under the effect of 25 per cent money and the generally pessimistic sentiment developed as a result of the recent heavy decline trading on the Stock exchange Thursday reached a stage of demoralization bordering on actual panic. The worst period of the day was shortly before the closing of the Stock exchange session, although there was an extremely violent falling off in prices between 12 and 1 o'clock. New low records for the year and in some instances for several years were established in the active speculative issues under precipitate selling, with the market apparently without buying orders other than those of the bears to cover their short contracts and realize their profits.

HAVE FOUND 103 BODIES.

Search of Blown-Up Battleship Iena is Completed.

Toulon.—The thorough search of the interior of the battleship Iena was completed Thursday, when the men engaged in this work penetrated to the engine room where a large number of bodies were found. Their faces were burned beyond recognition. It is now believed that all the bodies have been recovered. The number is given as 103.

No Statue for John Brown.

Topeka, Kas.—One of the last acts of the house was the killing of an item in the general appropriation bill of \$6,000 providing for the erection of a statue in the hall of fame at Washington of John Brown of Osawatomie.

GRAZING RIGHTS PRESERVED.

New Forest Reserves to Be Opened Range During the First Year.

Washington.—In the national forest reserves which have been created since March 1, all stockmen who have regularly used ranges within their limits will be allowed to graze all of their stock during the present year without payment of grazing fees. If it is found that these ranges are being injured by overgrazing the number of stock allowed will be reduced gradually until the damage is stopped.

Holds Enactment Good.

Washington.—Information has just been received by the interstate commerce commission of the decision of Judge Triebor of the United States district court in the Eastern district of Arkansas sustaining the constitutionality of the employers' liability act in the case of Henry Spain against the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway company. Judge Triebor agrees with Judge Hanford, in the Western district of Washington, in holding that the enactment was within the powers of congress.

Chief of Police Is Held.

Salt Lake City.—Chief of Police George G. Sheets, charged with conspiracy to defraud tourists passing through Salt Lake City, was held by Judge Whitaker to answer to the criminal division of the district court.

Bomb Kills Six People.

Kharkovo, Russia.—While the police were searching the rooms occupied by a student a bomb exploded, killing an officer of the gendarmes, three policemen and two civilians. Six other were injured.

BRYAN TALKS ON RAILWAYS

REFERS TO SINS OF OMISSION AND COMMISSION.

Says Securities are Unsettled as the Result of a Bluff by Corporations.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Times prints an interview with William J. Bryan, in which when asked for his opinion of the proposed conference between President Roosevelt and the railroad presidents, Mr. Bryan replied:

"The republican leaders object to the doctrine 'with the consent of the governed' in the Philippines, but some of them seem to think that nothing can be done in the regulation of railroads without the consent of the railroad magnates. The principal part of that announcement, however, is that the railroad magnates want the supervision of the railroads transferred to the federal government that they may avoid state legislation and this contradicts the president's theory that the corporations favor state rights as a means of avoiding federal control."

"The great corporations would much rather risk control by congress, which is far away from the people, than by state legislatures, which are close to the people."

Binghamton, N. Y.—A representative of the Associated Press asked William J. Bryan on his arrival here what effect the Harriman and other investigations would have on the agitation in favor of government ownership or management of railroads. He replied:

"The most interesting phase of the situation is the refusal of the people to lend money freely to the railroads. The railroad managers say that this is due to hostile legislation, but this is a mistake. There has been no hostile legislation of sufficient severity to impair the real value of railroad securities where the railroads have been honestly conducted upon an honest capitalization."

LAND FRAUD INDICTMENTS.

Hears That Deal With Burlington Road is Under Investigation.

New York.—Several indictments were reported by the federal grand jury, which is investigating alleged violation of the federal statutes. It was rumored that among the indictments were a number dealing with the recent taking of title of valuable coal lands in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming by certain persons residing in the suburbs of New York. These persons assigned their rights in the lands to the Owl Creek Mining company and the Northwestern Coal company, both said to be subsidiary corporations of the Burlington railroad, which is now building a branch line into the Big Horn basin in order that it may get the coal haul of that section.

EDWARD WALSH OF OMAHA.

Elected Head Consul of the Woodmen of the World.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Edward Walsh of Omaha, was elected head consul of the jurisdiction of Woodmen of the World comprising Kansas, Nebraska and North and South Dakota.

Others officers were elected as follows:

H. Francke, Wichita, head adviser; J. D. Dudley, Arkansas City, Kas., head banker; N. H. Wolf, Topeka, head clerk; J. L. Houchin, Omaha, head escort; C. J. Prischman, Creighton, Neb., head watchman.

Election in the Philippines.

Washington.—Secretary Taft's proposed visit to the Philippines in September to attend the opening of the first Philippine assembly has directed attention toward the new legislative body to be created for the island. The assembly will consist of sixty-one members, proportioned on the basis of one delegate for each 9,000 persons and provision is made to increase the number to a total of 100. It will in a general way correspond to the American house of representatives, while the Philippine commission will correspond to the United States senate.

J. J. Hill on Freight Rates.

St. Paul.—"I want to go on record here that your rates will be advanced in the northwest instead of being reduced. They will be advanced simply because it is necessary to provide the service. This course will begin in the east. Now I am not complaining about rates, but present conditions would bankrupt some of the roads in this state." Thus declared James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, before the Snodgrass senate committee investigating the value of railroad property in the state.

Land Frauds in Idaho.

Portland, Ore.—A special to the Oregonian from Lewiston, Idaho, says: Hints from Boise as to startling land fraud disclosures at Lewiston tend to confirm reports from authentic sources that the government has for a year considered the land frauds in Idaho more gigantic than in either Oregon, Montana or Washington, and that it is the intention of the government to sift them to the bottom, bring guilty ones to trial and then bring re-entrance proceedings after conviction, to repossess.

Treasury Balances.

Washington.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, \$255,655,952; gold coin and bullion, \$118,380,359; gold certificates, \$48,965,710; total, \$422,002,021.

Both A-ns in Corn Shredder.

Falls City, Neb.—Ed Smith, 19 years of age, was fearfully mangled while working at a corn shredder near here, as a result will lose both arms between the elbow and the shoulder.

BIG WAR VESSEL BLOWN UP.

French Battleship Destroyed By An Explosion.

Toulon.—The powder magazine on board the French battleship Iena blew up at 1:35 Tuesday afternoon and as a result Captain Adigard, commander of the battleship; Captain Vertiez, chief of staff of the Mediterranean squadron, and from seventy to eighty bluejackets are dead, while Rear Admiral Manconer and hundreds of other men are suffering from injuries. Naval circles are aghast and the public is stunned by the appalling catastrophe coming so soon after the loss of the French submarine boat Lutin, in which sixteen men met death.

The entire afterpart of the Iena was blown to pieces. The bodies of the victims were hurled through the air by a succession of explosions and panic-stricken workmen at the arsenal fled for their lives from the vicinity of the drydock. Scores on board of the Iena jumped overboard on to the stone quays and sustained serious injuries.

The primary cause of the accident was the explosion of a torpedo. What caused the explosion is not known, but the powder magazines of the Iena were set on fire and the resulting explosions practically destroyed what was considered one of the best vessels in the French navy. The Iena had just undergone a final inspection of its hull and machinery, the latter having been completely overhauled preparatory to joining the squadron next day. The crew was in its full strength, being composed of the rear admiral, twenty-four other officers and 430 men.

The magazines had been replenished recently and contained many tons of powder as well as a number of charges for torpedoes.

The crew had finished its midday meal only a short time before the explosion and had dispersed to various parts of the vessel. Most of the men were engaged in work connected with the approaching departure of the warship, but quite a large party had been detailed to attend a lecture that was being given forward.

LAND ORDER IS CANCELLED.

Examination of Patents by Inspectors Will Not Be Required.

Washington.—President Roosevelt sent the following letter to the secretary of the interior, canceling his order of February 12, relating to the issuance of evidence of title under the public land laws:

"My order of February 12, 1907, relating to the issuance of evidence of title under the public land laws is hereby canceled, for the reason that congress did not appropriate an amount sufficient to enable the commissioner of the general land office properly to carry out the purposes of that order, which was to have such examination made of all applicants for patents as would facilitate the issuance of title to bona fide settlers and homeseekers, would reduce illegal entries to a minimum and bring the work of the land office up to date. With the amount actually appropriated it is not possible to carry out the order or to provide with certainty for the detection of fraud without causing unreasonable hardship to bona fide settlers and homeseekers."

LAND FRAUD INDICTMENTS.

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New York.—Several indictments were reported by the federal grand jury, which is investigating alleged violation of the federal statutes. It was rumored that among the indictments were a number dealing with the recent taking of title of valuable coal lands in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming by certain persons residing in the suburbs of New York. These persons assigned their rights in the lands to the Owl Creek Mining company and the Northwestern Coal company, both said to be subsidiary corporations of the Burlington railroad, which is now building a branch line into the Big Horn basin in order that it may get the coal haul of that section.

Applications for Pensions.

Washington.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner stated that 185,000 applications for pensions have been filed during the last month of the session of congress just closed. The commissioner estimates that 200,000 applications will be received under the new law, which allows the granting of a pension for service in the Mexican and civil wars at the rate of \$12 a month to veterans 62 years old, \$15 to those 65 and \$20 to those 70 years old.

Pact to Be Abandoned.

Washington.—It is announced at the war department that the post of Fort Washakie, in Wyoming, will be abandoned May 1 next and the reservation and building turned over to the interior department for disposition.

Appointment by President.

Washington.—The president has appointed Frank L. Mallory of Arkansas to be receiver of public moneys at Camden, Ark.

May Lose His Job.

Washington.—Confirmation was given at the postoffice department to a dispatch from San Francisco stating that Hugh M. Shang, a railway postal clerk, who figured conspicuously in the organization of the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks, a new organization, has been given three weeks to show why he should not be dismissed. It was said, however, that the charges upon which this action was based include disobedience of orders and the stirring up of discontent among the clerks.

Schaefer World's Champion.

Chicago.—"Jake" Schaefer of Chicago won the world's billiard championship at balk line billiards, eighteenth, one shot in, from George Sutton here Monday night in the thirty-sixth inning, by the score of 50 to 44; Schaefer's average was 13 32-36.

Kansas Two-Cent Fare Law.

Topeka, Kas.—The young adopted the senate two-cent fare bill. It provides for 500, 1,000 and 2,000-mile fare books, the 2,000-mile books to be interchangeable.

WANTS PRESIDENT TO QUIT

J. P. MORGAN PAYS VISIT TO WHITE HOUSE.

Urges Roosevelt to Take Action to Allay Public Anxiety Regarding Railroad Investments.

Washington.—J. Pierpont Morgan of New York was in conference with President Roosevelt for two hours Monday night. The financier came here at the request of certain business men of New York to discuss the business situation particularly as affecting the railroads. He asked the president to grant an interview to four railroad presidents, which request was granted.

The object of Mr. Morgan's visit was to urge the president to take some action to "allay the public anxiety now threatened to obstruct railroad investments." Mr. Morgan pointed out to the president that the financial interests of the country are greatly alarmed at the attitude of the administration toward corporations and particularly the railroads.

At Mr. Morgan's earnest request President Roosevelt has agreed to have a conference with four leading railroad presidents, Messrs. McCrea of the Pennsylvania, Newman of the New York Central, Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Hughtitt of the Chicago & Northwestern, to determine if some agreement can be reached as to the relations between the railroads and the administration.

After boarding his train shortly after midnight to return to New York, Mr. Morgan dictated to the Associated Press the following statement:

"At the request of many business men, before leaving for Europe, I came to Washington to see the president to discuss the present business situation, particularly as affecting the railroads. I suggested to the president that it would be greatly in the public interest if he would see Mr. McCrea, Mr. Newman, Mr. Mellen and Mr. Hughtitt, and confer with them as to what steps might be taken to allay the public anxiety now threatening to obstruct railroad investments and construction so much needed, and especially to allay the public anxiety as to the relations between the railroads and the government. The president said he would be glad to see the gentlemen named with this end in view."

WILL RESTORE LAND TO ENTRY.

Proclamation Returning Thirty Million Acres to Public Domain.

Washington.—President Roosevelt will sign an order returning to the public domain approximately 30,000,000 acres of land recently withdrawn as coal lands. Secretary Garfield of the interior department is completing the details of this order and expects to have it ready for the president's signature Tuesday. The land was part of a withdrawal aggregating 64,000,000 acres. Since the withdrawal experts of the geological survey have been engaged in ascertaining the coal bearing value of the withdrawn lands, and while the lands to be restored to entry are still classed as coal lands, it is understood their value as such does not warrant their exclusion from public entry.

CALIFORNIANS GO SLOWER.

Action on Anti-Japanese Laws Postponed at Request.

Sacramento, Cal.—President Roosevelt has again appealed to the legislature of California to stop all Japanese legislation. The president has sent a telegram to Governor Gillette urging that the legislature suspend all Japanese legislation and expressing the fear that the action of the senate in passing the two Japanese bills and a resolution may render ineffective his efforts to secure exclusion of Japanese laborers by friendly agreement with Japan.

Live Stock Law Invoked.

Buffalo.—United States District Attorney Bass has filed fifteen complaints brought by the government against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company for violating the law in regard to the transportation of cattle. In each complaint judgment is asked for \$500, the maximum penalty imposed by the law, the amount aggregating \$7,500.

Passes Anti-Trust Law.

Sacramento, Cal.—The assembly passed Cartwright's anti-trust law, which is almost identical with the Ohio anti-trust law. It is drastic in the penalties that it provides for violations of what constitutes a trust. The bill now awaits the governor's approval and goes into effect sixty days after it is signed.

Nothing for Nivarague.

Washington.—No additional advices were received by the state department of the Nicaraguan minister, Mr. Corea, regarding the conflict between Honduras and Nicaragua. Secretary Root called at the White House twice during the day but the subject under discussion was not revealed.

Blaze at Bristol.

Norfolk.—Fire destroyed seven business houses, constituting over half the town of Bristol. The loss is \$30,000. The fire raged for two hours before it was brought under control. A number of families lived in the buildings that burned, but all escaped uninjured, many in their night clothes.

Railroad Constructors Active.

Herman.—Barnes Bros., railroad contractors, who have wintered at this place, have begun getting their machinery in shape for another year's work.

Three Hurt in Flume Factory.

Kimball.—In their efforts to save the life of one of their workmen, P. Maginnis and his son each had a hand badly mutilated while attempting to tear a belt from a rolling machine in their branch steel flume factory at Morland, Wyo. The workman had caught his arm in the machine and was being slowly drawn in when his cries brought Mr. Maginnis and his boy to the scene and they both caught the belt to tear it off, but before they could do so they were both drawn around the wheel.

Suspension at Business College.

Grand Island.—Thirty students of the Grand Island Business and Normal college were suspended for one week for disregarding a warning issued to them as to public dances.

Is Much Wanted Man.

Hastings.—M. F. Kennedy, alias Frank McCoy, the young man who forged a check on A. H. Mansfield, the wall paper dealer, for \$21.50 and later arrested, seems to be an all-around crook wanted at other places.

HIGH RATES IN NEBRASKA.

Cost of Transporting Cattle Exceeds That in Sister States.

Lincoln.—Burrill Bush, deputy labor commissioner has completed his annual bulletin of the state bureau of statistics, and the volume has been received from the hands of the printers. It is divided into two parts, the first being devoted to an analysis of each county on land values, crop production and values, shipment of various products, classification of lands and areas, census of fruits, population