

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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NUMBER 35

NEWS OF A WEEK
TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

PERSONAL.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson started on an extensive tour of the west in the interest of the work of his department.

Congressman James S. Sherman arrived at Utica, N. Y., and was given a great welcome, with music, fireworks, parade and speechmaking.

Herbert J. Haggood, president of "Haggood, Incorporated," the brain brookers at 305 Broadway, New York, and Ralph L. Kilby, Mr. Haggood's private secretary and a director of Haggood, were arrested on charges of fraud.

Joel Chandler Harris (Uncle Remus) is seriously ill at "Snap Bean Farm," his home in the suburbs of Atlanta.

Commander Robert E. Peary completed his plans for another attempt to reach the north pole.

Lieut. Gov. George H. Prouty was nominated for governor of Vermont by the Republican state convention.

William H. Taft cleaned up the business of his office as secretary of war, turned over the portfolio to Luke Wright, and turned his attention to the presidential campaign.

Bert M. Fernald of Poland, Me., was nominated for governor of Maine by the Republican state convention.

Ferdinand Dudenhefer, formerly a state tax collector in New Orleans, was found guilty of embezzling about \$60,000 of state funds.

Robert Jardine, ten years old, is accused at Leveaux, Minn., of the deliberate murder of another child.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis was elected president of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York was reported to be near death.

Steven J. Adams, fire chief of Budapest, Hungary, is serving as a fireman in New York city to learn American methods.

Robert Ohmmeiss, Jr., cashier of the Marine Trust company at Atlantic City, N. J., was arrested charged with a defalcation of \$20,500. He made a confession in which he says that he played the stock market.

The shah of Persia proclaimed a general amnesty in order to restore tranquility at Teheran.

Secretary of State Elihu Root went to William Muldoon's health institution at White Plains again for a course of medicine ball throwing, hard walking and riding, cold shower baths and plain cooking.

John W. Gates visited St. Charles, Ill., to say good-by to his mother before leaving for Europe. He bought a stock farm for \$25,000 and gave it to E. J. Baker.

Ralph A. Aldrich, wanted at Nevada, Ia., on a charge of forging notes amounting to nearly \$12,000, was arrested in Springfield, Ill., and admitted he was guilty.

GENERAL NEWS.

At least 200 miners are believed to have lost their lives in a fearful disaster in the Rikovsky mine at Yusovo, Russia, caused by an explosion of gas.

A Milwaukee man who hanged himself left a request that his body be cremated and the ashes given to a young woman for tooth powder.

Three small children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams Claus were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the family home at Windsor, Col.

The federal authorities have forbidden the issuance of "passports" to travelers by the office of the governor of Ohio.

Mexico will ask the United States to punish severely the local authorities of Del Rio, Tex., and possibly others of the state under whose authority they acted, on the grounds that the officers knowingly failed in their duty by allowing persons who partook in the Las Vacas raid to return to the Texas side of the river and to bring with them their wounded.

Justice Bischoff of the New York supreme court decided that making oral, individual bets on races was not against the law.

More than 600 persons were lost by the upsetting of boats in a storm at Batavia.

The grand jury at Indianapolis returned an indictment against Henry V. Marshall, president of the Western Construction company, charging him with presenting a false and fraudulent claim against the city for asphalt street patching done by his company.

Miss Mary Joy Newland of Detroit was married to Count Limberg of Prussia.

Mme. Sherstnova, who was confined in the political prison at Kiev, was shot and killed by one of the sentinels who discovered her signaling with a mirror to some of her co-prisoners.

Women suffragists made a riotous demonstration at the parliament buildings in London and some of them were arrested.

The mobilization of all British warships in home waters for the annual maneuvers brought together 301 vessels with 68,000 officers and men.

Denver, Col., was commended by the board of directors of the National Education association as the place for the next annual convention of the association.

Fire in Stamping Ground, Ky., destroyed a hotel and three residences. Four persons were badly hurt and two dwellings wrecked by a "black hand" bomb at McKeesport, Pa.

An American citizen named Barrington has been arrested at San Jose, Guatemala, as a spy and may be put to death, according to mail advices received in San Francisco.

Nine men were killed in a collision between fast trains near Knobnoster, Mo.

All the battleships of the Atlantic squadron assembled in San Francisco harbor ready to start on their trip across the Pacific.

Francis G. Bailey, the president of the Export Shipping company of New Jersey, who, together with his brother, Albert W. Bailey, Charles H. H. Myers and Capt. Albert Oxley was placed aboard the Norwegian steamer Utstein at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, in custody of Lieut. P. W. Beery of the New York police department, made his escape in a small boat.

The Minnesota Republican convention nominated Jacob F. Jacobson of Madison for governor and adopted a platform endorsing the work of the Chicago convention and pledging the party in Minnesota to continue the work of railway regulation.

Count Zeppelin outdistanced all world records for steerable balloons. He remained in the air for 12 hours and traversed the greater part of northern Switzerland, attaining an average speed throughout of 34 miles an hour.

Mrs. Frances Thompson, wife of a Fargo, N. D., school teacher, was found strangled to death, gagged and bound hand and foot with a clothesline, in her apartments in a rooming house in Chicago.

August Beltzner, aged 65, one of the most prominent business men of Joliet, Ill., was killed while resisting two holdup men in his grocery store.

Wilbur F. Parker, a well-known real estate man of St. Louis, committed suicide.

The Idaho board of pardons commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was under sentence to hang for the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, to imprisonment for life.

One man was killed, three were seriously injured and a half-dozen were slightly hurt in a railway collision at Des Moines, Ia.

Thomas Hill, a well-known landscape artist, committed suicide at his home at the entrance of Yosemite valley.

Lorenzo Dow Harvey, Ph. D., superintendent of public schools and supervisor of the Stout Training school of Menomonee, Wis., was elected president of the National Education association at Cleveland.

Twenty-two starving French seamen cast away on Antipodes island were rescued by the British warship Pegasus.

Oliver P. Ensley of Indianapolis, former county treasurer, was indicted on a charge of embezzling \$22,500.

Walter J. Bartlett of San Francisco was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for having hypothecated bonds and securities to the amount of \$205,000 belonging to the estate of Ellen M. Colton, of which he was special administrator.

Mae C. Wood, the Omaha woman who sued United States Senator Thomas C. Platt for divorce, was indicted by a grand jury in New York on charges of perjury and forgery.

The 250 employees of the Remington typewriter works at Ilion, N. Y., received \$14,000 as the semi-annual bonus distributed by the company to its employees.

Annie Wilson, nine years old, told in a New York police court of successfully committing more than 50 burglaries.

Attacked by a band of 50 insurgents, government troops at Palomas, Mexico, a small town in Chihuahua, killed one rebel and wounded several others. The revolutionists fled to the mountains, pursued by the soldiers.

Mrs. Louisiana Hobbs Douglass, one of the numerous wives of the alleged bogus "Lord" Oswald Reginald Douglass, was granted an absolute divorce from "Lord" Douglass at Norfolk, Va.

Two men were killed, and three badly injured in the collapse of a lively stable in Minneapolis.

At Friedrichshafen Count Zeppelin's airship stood brilliantly the longest and most searching test it has yet undergone. It remained in the air for six hours and three-quarters, attaining an average speed of 34½ miles an hour throughout.

In order to escape trial on a charge of being implicated in the robbery and killing of Frank Frorer, millionaire banker of Lincoln, Ill., William Webster of Springfield entered a plea of guilty to another charge of robbery and was sentenced to the penitentiary.

George B. McClellan was declared to have been duly elected mayor of New York over W. R. Hearst, in 1905, by Justice Lambert, and by the justice's orders the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

Judges Sanborn, Hook and Adams, in the United States circuit court at St. Paul, made an interlocutory decree whereby they temporarily suspend and enjoin the enforcement of the order of the interstate commerce commission which reduced the charge of certain railroad companies for the transfer of live stock from the terminal of their roads in Chicago to the Union Stock Yards from \$2 to \$1 per car.

The Swiss Aero club's balloon Cognac has succeeded in crossing the Alps. This feat has often been attempted, but never before accomplished.

ARRIVE FOR THE CONVENTION

People Pouring Into Denver by Thousands from All Quarters

NOISY SUNDAY IN THE CITY OF THE PLAINS

Bands, Marching Clubs, Streamers and Stirring Enthusiasm for Bryan Features that Characterized the Entire Day.

Denver.—The convention throngs have been pouring into the city by every train. It has been a noisy, boisterous Sunday, with bands escorting arriving delegations through the streets, with steadily swelling crowds in the hotel lobbies and with leaders and delegates button-holing the new arrivals and holding private conferences on candidates and measures. Most of the leaders and more than half of the delegates are now here and the tide of humanity which comes to look on and cheer is now in full movement toward the city. The weather is almost perfect, warm, but not unbearable, with a clear sky and a brisk mountain breeze, just the sort of weather to bring comfort to a convention. Many of the delegates have embraced the opportunity of a Sunday lull for a trip to the nearby Rockies, others have enjoyed the more exciting diversion of tournaments where the broncho busters are presenting a picture of real western life.

Tonight the crowds are turning to the splendid auditorium where the convention will be held. The vast amphitheater is lighted and open to the public for the first time for a band concert and the brilliant scene within the enclosure hung with flags and packed to its full capacity suggests the throngs which will soon gather for the convention. A feature of the evening is the appearance of Charles A. Towne of New York, one of the leading vice presidential candidates. While these outward evidences of activities have been going on the leaders who have been shaping the affairs of the coming convention have been holding meetings in the upper chambers of the hotels, arranging their final plans.

The chief interest of the day has centered in the movement of the allies to galvanize the opposition to Bryan into something like a definite and formidable movement. But their best efforts, begun yesterday, have not been entirely successful. Chief Murphy of Tammany, on whom the hopes of the "allies" have been centered, will give on sign committing his forces against Bryan. He is too shrewd a politician for that when the tide seems to be setting toward Bryan. On the contrary, his lieutenants are passing the word around today that New York's vote will be for Bryan. However, the allied opposition still contends that the fight will be continued. The Bryan managers have at no time shown any nervousness over the renewed activity of the allies.

AN INJUNCTION PLANK.

It is Drawn by Former Mayor Dunne of Chicago.

Denver.—Here is a plank drawn by former Mayor Dunne of Chicago and which he will present to the Denver convention. He says Bryan requests his membership on the committee of resolutions. It is believed, therefore, his plank meets Bryan's approval:

"The right of a court of chancery where property rights are involved to intervene and protect the status quo between litigants is unquestioned, but no such writ should issue ex parte, and without notice, except where it is clearly made to appear that irreparable injury will result unless the writ issue immediately and without notice, and in such case the motion to dissolve such injunction shall take precedence of all other legal business in the court issuing such injunction and shall be heard and determined before any other business is considered in such court. In all cases where injunctions are issued, with or without notice, an ample bond shall be exacted of complainant sufficient to cover all damages resulting to defendant from the issuance of such a writ, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred in moving to dissolve said writ. In all proceedings for contempt for violation of an injunction, enjoining the commission of any act, which at the common law, or by statute is aimed at

crime and which is not committed in the presence of the court, the defendant shall be entitled to a jury trial on the issue of fact as to whether or not he has committed such crime, and thus violated such injunction.

"We favor the passage of a law amending the chancery practice so as to secure these results."

AT FAIRVIEW ON SUNDAY.

No Banners Displayed and No Note From Brass Band.

Lincoln, Neb.—William Jennings Bryan, at Fairview, Sunday received a personal compliment more flattering than the gift of official power, a compliment unspoken and unpremeditated.

Delegation after delegation advanced on Fairview, shook hands with the commoner and went on their way. Banners they carried, but they were not flaunted in the sight of men. Pennants were numerous, but they were not unfurled. Uniformed bands accompanied the travelers, but no instrument was heard. Enthusiastic were the democrats, but not a cheer disturbed Lincoln's peaceful streets.

Street cars packed with optimists democrats whirled along avenues adorned with hundreds of Bryan pictures. Not a sound escaped their lips which was not in keeping with the Sabbath.

W. J. Bryan, is uncompromising in his religion. He will not talk politics on Sunday. Visiting delegations ceased their demonstrations as soon as they entered the city limits and refrained from further outcry until Lincoln was left in the distance. The personality of the great leader seemed to dominate them.

PLATFORM TALK CONSERVATIVE.

Injunction Plank Said to Be Only Radical One Contemplated.

Denver.—Conservatism has been the prevailing note of the discussion of the democratic national platform. This discussion has been indulged in freely among prospective members of the resolutions committee and among leaders of the party generally and Mr. Bryan has been quoted as being in harmony with the idea. The one radical plank which seems to be conceded will go into the document will be the expression on the subject of injunction as applied in labor disputes. Those who oppose strong language on this subject are conceding that their influence will not be potent to prevent the adoption of a plank which will pledge the party to an amendment of the law which will make notice of the issuance of a preliminary injunction imperative, also that provision will be made for the hearing of the case before a different judge than the one issuing the injunction and for a hearing of the facts in the case before a jury.

INDIANA WILL PRESENT KERN.

Delegation Disregards His Rejection of Second Place Offer.

Omaha.—Notwithstanding the positive assertions of John W. Kern of Indiana that he will not be a candidate for vice president under any consideration, the Indiana delegation, 150 strong, went through Omaha Sunday morning enroute to Denver with the avowed intention of placing his name before the convention for the nomination for the second place on the ticket.

Orchard's Sentence Commuted.

Boise, Ida.—The state board of pardons commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was under sentence to hang next Friday for the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, to imprisonment for life.

Pickens at Reid Reception.

London.—Charles Pickens and family were guests Saturday of Ambassador Reid at Marlborough House. It was the annual Fourth of July reception and drew many distinguished Americans to the London home.

Four Hundred Buildings Burn.

Port Au Prince, Hayti.—A serious fire broke out here Sunday afternoon in the vicinity of the palace and senate building. The flames spread quickly, there being a high wind, and soon reached alarming proportions. Four hundred buildings were burned, including the court house and the prison. All of the prisoners, who included a number of women, were taken to other quarters before the building took fire. Sparks were carried to the arsenal, which was also burned.

Bishop Potter May Yet Recover.

Cooperstown, N. Y.—With each succeeding hour hope brightens for the recovery of Bishop Henry Codman Potter, who is seriously ill here from a complication of stomach and liver trouble. His physicians now have much hope.

Bon's Boy Sees Grandma.

Paris.—The statement given publicly that Count Boni de Castellane, the former husband of Mme. Anna Gould, kidnapped his three children from Versailles is inaccurate.

TROUBLE IS COMING

OBJECTION TO RESOLUTIONS LAUDING CLEVELAND.

JUDGE PARKER IN THE MOVE

Friends of Mr. Bryan Have Resolutions of Their Own Which They Will Present.

Denver.—Charging that Alton B. Parker's resolution of tribute to the memory of the late President Cleveland is a clever move on the part of enemies of William Jennings Bryan to infuse factional feeling into the democratic national convention, friends of the Nebraskan determined to offer a resolution of a character designed not to raise controverted political issues. Through control of the temporary organization of the convention "e Bryan following expects to have its resolution brought to the attention of the delegates immediately after the speech of the temporary chairman has been delivered. In that event the Parker resolution would have to be offered as a substitute if submitted at all, and the Bryan men declare that the New York delegation would thereby be placed in the attitude of attempting under the guise of eulogizing a great party leader to create strife and dissension and to make harmony impossible.

All democrats without regard to factional affiliations applaud the suggestion coming from New York that the national convention should embrace the first opportunity of honoring Mr. Cleveland, but most of those who have expressed themselves on the subject are of the opinion that the resolutions adopted should not contain anything over which there could be the slightest difference of opinion. The New York resolution, which was made public Thursday, is denounced by such Bryan leaders as Mayor James C. Dahlgren of Omaha and Judge M. J. Wade of Iowa, the member of the national committee from that state.

They argue that its adoption would be a direct slap at Bryan and insist that in giving it out for publication the New York delegation intended to disparage the Nebraska candidate. The portions of the resolution which particularly aroused the ire of the friends of Mr. Bryan refer to Mr. Cleveland's record on the questions of maintaining the integrity of the courts and finance, the paragraphs being as follows:

"He respected the integrity of our courts and so insisted upon strict enforcement of the law that every honest man or interest might be protected and all offenders punished, without fear or favor.

"He maintained the public credit and honor, stood firm as a rock in defense of sound principles of finance and resisted dangerous economic doctrines and practices left by the republican party as a heritage of our people."

FAST TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Missouri Pacific Special and Express Trains Crash at Knobnoster.

Knobnoster, Mo.—The fast California special train from St. Louis on the Missouri Pacific railroad collided with the equally fast St. Louis train from Kansas City two miles east of here at 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Nine persons were killed, all on the train from Kansas City, and at least fifty were injured.

Both engineers reversed their engines and jumped. The impact of the two engines threw both of them off the tracks. The cars were piled up on the wreckage, four cars on the St. Louis train and three cars on the train from Kansas City leaving the rails.

MURAT HALSTEAD IS DEAD.

Veteran Journalist Passes Away at His Home in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.—Murat Halstead, one of the leaders in American journalism for over half a century and widely known as a vigorous editorial and magazine writer, died at his home in this city Thursday, in his 79th year. At his bedside were his wife, his son Robert and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Stem. Mr. Halstead had been failing in health for three months and Wednesday suffered from cerebral hemorrhages.

Resolution Will Not Be Read.

Lincoln, Neb.—The resolutions of respect for Grover Cleveland being taken to Denver by Judge Parker will never be read upon the floor of the convention unless Judge Parker is stronger in that convention than is William J. Bryan. That is settled and agreed upon. The resolutions will be sent to the committee on resolutions, which will be instructed to present "suitable" resolutions. This was agreed upon by a number of delegates in the city and Permanent Chairman Clayton was given his instructions.

Buffets Will Be Closed.

Chicago.—On account of the local option laws in so many counties in Illinois buffets in nearly all railroad cars will be closed. An order has been issued by the Pullman company closing the buffet in the parlor car of the Alton limited between Chicago and St. Louis and abandoning entirely the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Revolution in Paraguay.

Buenos Ayres.—It is reported here that a revolution has broken out in Paraguay.

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, \$238,898,000; gold coin and bullion, \$31,927,443; gold certificates, \$31,559,600.

Real Daughter of Revolution Dies.

Burlington, Ia.—Mrs. Jane English S. Smith, a real "daughter of the Revolution" who resided in Iowa, died at Lincoln, Neb. She was 92 years old.

NEGRO WILL REMAIN.

His Capacity for Good Rests with the Whites.

Cleveland, O.—In general session of the National educational convention in this city, among the speakers was Booker T. Washington, who spoke on the welfare of the negro, saying:

"One-fourth of the physical territory of the United States is comprised in a territory in which the negro is depended upon very largely as the chief laborer. The race in America now numbers not far from 10,000,000. Within a few years, perhaps in this generation, the race will have increased to 15,000,000. I repeat that they are going to remain in this country for all time, and principally in the southern states. These millions of my race can be made useless or useful. They can be made to help or to hinder. They can be made to become criminals or law-abiding citizens. They can be made potent factors in the industry of our country or they can become a load of ignorance, dragging down our civilization. Which shall it be?"

"Some people are fond of asserting that education as a force to uplift the negro is a failure. Education has never been tried among the rank and file of our people on a scale large enough to warrant any such judgment. The great bulk of our people have scarcely been touched by education. According to official statistics two years ago there were 1,400,000 children of my race of school age who were not even enrolled in the public schools and a large portion of those enrolled, especially in the country districts, were in school only four or five months during the year. Do you know what it means to the good name and future security of this country to have in one part of it a million and a half of children growing up each year who are wholly without education? An untrained horse or dog is useless and non-effective; how much more is this true of a human being?"

"On the basis of school population, each child in the northern states had spent upon his last year for his education for teaching purposes about five dollars.

"On these basis of school population, each negro child in the south had spent upon him for teaching purposes about fifty cents. At this rate it is impossible to educate the children of ten millions of people sufficiently to make them useful and effective citizens. I do not complain or criticize the south, but I simply state facts. The south out of its poverty has done well and it deserves credit for what it has done."

THE ANTI-INJUNCTION PLANK.

Frank S. Monett Will Champion Insertion of Same.

Denver, Colo.—What is regarded as the very latest indication that Mr. Bryan does not contemplate changing his position on the injunction question to meet the ideas of the conservatives was brought to town by Frank S. Monett, republican attorney general of Ohio from 1896 to 1900. Mr. Monett was in conference with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln yesterday, as the result of which he says he will have Mr. Bryan's endorsement in appearing before the resolutions committee of the convention to state the legal and political reasons why the injunction plank should be amended of the law in these three particulars: First, to prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes except after notice to defendants and full hearing; second, to permit trial before a judge other than the one who issued the writ, and third, to allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged contempt is committed outside the presence of the court.

Sees Inside Himself.

Mount Clements, Mich.—Colonel William F. Tucker, son-in-law of M. A. John A. Logan of Chicago, is probably the only living man who ever saw his own interior. He submitted to the uncommon and perilous operation known as omentoplexy. The anesthetic was applied locally only and he remained conscious while surgeons cut him open and set things to rights therein.

Mulai Hafid Wants Money.

Tangier.—A letter from Mulai Hafid, the insurgent sultan of Morocco, was read in the Mosque here. It thanks the people for preferring him to Abd-El-Aziz, whom he describes as having sold himself to the Christians. Hafid asks the inhabitants of Tangier to make him a gift of \$100,000.

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NEBRASKA POINTERS

STATE NEWS AND NOTES IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE PRESS, PULPIT AND PUBLIC

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska.

Many bridges in Otoe county are out because of high water.

The Paddock hotel at Beatrice has been purchased by Mrs. Colby, wife of Gen. Colby, the consideration being \$150,000.

The Red Willow county court had a narrow escape from fire, which originated in the court room and partially destroyed the second floor.

The Nebraska state band is planning to hold a large convention of bands in Creighton some time in the near future and expects about six to ten bands from the state to participate.

Little Emma, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hubbard, who live seventeen miles south of Rushville, wandered away from home and her body was found two hours later in the Niobrara river, where she had fallen in and drowned.

A man, giving the name Charles Murphy, who is a hostler and roustabout with one of the race horses there, was arrested at Tecumseh on a serious charge. Murphy had been treating little girls during the day and it is said he attempted to assault the 6-year-old daughter of Emil Pfeifer.

George McAuliffe, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McAuliffe, the family home being near St. Mary, in Johnson county, attempted suicide. In a fit of despondency he took a razor and cut a gash in his throat almost from ear to ear. It was not deep enough to sever the jugular vein. McAuliffe is aged about 30 years and has a wife and child. He had lost his crop in the flood along the Nemaha river.

Clinton R. Lee of the Lee Broom and Duster company, Lincoln, submitted an amended proposal for convict labor to the state board of public lands and buildings. He offers to pay about \$2,400 per annum, plus the cost of light. This is in addition to his offer of 50 cents a day for convict labor. The state board has insisted on 75 cents a day. When the members made this demand Lee turned the convicts off and they have been idle ever since.

Farmers who were in Fairbury told of the havoc wrought by the storm of Saturday night in various parts of the county. In many sections the wind seemed to assume the form of a cyclone and great damage was done, buildings being blown down, and many movable things carried for considerable distances before the force of the wind. J. F. Lasieur says the path of the storm in his neighborhood was several rods wide and that everything in the path of the storm was wrecked.

The qualifying examination for the Rhodes scholars to be elected for 1910 will be held toward the end of October, 1909, instead of in the month of January as heretofore. It is believed that an examination held in October will interfere less than one held in January with the regular work of American university students, and that the earlier election will give better opportunity for the selected scholars to direct their work on lines most advantageous for their course at Oxford.

The Jenkins mill at Steele City was compelled to shut down on account of high water. The shutting down of this mill closes one of the historical business enterprises of that section of Nebraska, which has been identified with the growth of the country from a time dating back to the advent of civilization into Nebraska. Jenkins' mill was one of the supply stations on the old overland trail, and all