

RAILROADERS ASKED.

TO AID THE STRIKING MINERS OUT

Chief Arthur of the Locomotive Engineers Asked to Issue Orders Not to Haul Coal Until the Miners' Differences Are Settled—Chicago and Cleveland Out of Coal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 21.—The heads of the various railway organizations have been appealed to for assistance for the striking miners, if needed, and it is said they will render all the aid possible. It was reported that P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has been asked to issue orders to the engineers not to haul coal until the miners' differences should be adjusted. This would effectively tie up all the coal ready for shipment and what might be loaded in the event of failure to bring all the miners out.

When President Radford was asked as to the truth of the report, he said: "We have been keeping that feature of the strike from the newspapers for several days. I will say, however, that we have communicated with the heads of all the railway organizations in the country, and I believe we will have their support in this struggle. In regard to asking them to call on the railway employes to refuse to haul coal until this strike is ended, I will say this will only be done when I have exhausted all other means. It will hardly be fair to use this means until we have used every effort to close down every mine in the bituminous coal field. I do not care to discuss this subject any further. We are certain of success and the situation to-day is more encouraging than at any time since the strike was inaugurated."

The district officers will make a determined effort to-morrow to bring out the New York and Cleveland gas coal company's miners. Arrangements have been made for a march on the mines. Secretary Warner says four brass bands have been engaged, and with a number of men a move will be made on the mines at Turtle, Plum and Sandy Creeks. "We are not afraid of the injunction against us," said he, "as we will keep on the public highways and will have a field in which to hold a meeting."

Coal is very scarce in the Pittsburgh market and it is impossible to buy in carload lots. A representative of an oil well drilling firm made application to-day for a carload, but was refused. Operators are making every effort to protect contracts for future delivery. Failure to deliver on these conditions will entail heavy losses, as thousands of dollars will be forfeited. An operator said to-day that the local market will be well cleaned up by the end of the week and higher prices will result.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Large consumers of coal in Chicago are becoming alarmed over the possibility of a general shortage on account of the coal miners' strike. The railroads have already begun to confiscate coal consigned to their care and dealers begin to feel the pinch.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—The price of steam coal has steadily advanced and is now \$1 above what it was Thursday. The demand is becoming greater every hour and the supply is constantly becoming less.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Bradstreet Reports Only a Moderate Volume of Business.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Bradstreet's says: "There is only a moderate volume of trade throughout the country, the more noteworthy changes being a checked demand West and Northwest, due to the excessive heat and to storms, continued favorable reports as to the cereal and other crop prospects and disturbance in industrial lines due to the strike of about 120,000 bituminous coal miners. The reluctance of West Virginia operatives to join in the strike complicates the situation. The prospect of an early settlement of the tariff has strengthened the widespread feeling of hopefulness that the autumn will bring a revival of consumptive demand."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

The Gold Standard Faction Will Work Aggressively in All States.

NEW YORK, July 12.—William D. Byam, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, has called the committee to meet in this city July 21. He is much pleased with the action of the gold standard Democrats in Iowa, Kentucky and Ohio, where they will have state tickets. The gold standard men will nominate a ticket of their own or endorse Seth Low if Tammany does not repudiate the Chicago platform.

GALENA, Kan., Foundry Burned.

GALENA, Kan., July 12.—Fire broke out in the Rauch & Kennedy foundry and machine shops last night at 10 o'clock, and in less than an hour the entire structure was almost a total loss. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss will range from \$25,000 to \$40,000, partly insured. This will throw a number of machinists out of work. It is understood the plant will be rebuilt.

Nebraska's Anti-Face Law in Force.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.—The new law prohibiting the giving, taking or using of passes or other free privileges on street cars went into effect yesterday. In this town aldermen were principally affected. Free gas, water and the like are also barred.

A Young Kansas Farmer Killed.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 12.—Fred Gummo, a young farmer living at Media, eight miles south of here, died this morning of sunstroke, having been overcome yesterday afternoon.

WILL THEY GET PARDON?

All Minnesota Discussing the Youngers—Feeling Much Divided.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 12.—The one topic at the capital of Minnesota to-day is the application for the pardon of the Youngers, which will be considered by the state board of pardons Monday. Sentiment is divided, of course, but the overwhelming weight of it is in favor of the pardon.

Men well known throughout the state, who had heretofore bitterly opposed every move in the direction of clemency toward the Northfield bank robbers, have come forward to speak for their release within the last week. The press of Minneapolis and St. Paul favor the pardon, and upon this home sentiment the friends of the Youngers base whatever hope they may have that the board of pardons will release the convict brothers. This hope, however, is slender, for it has for many years been said in Minnesota that a man who might be instrumental in the pardon of the Youngers need never look for another office at the hands of the people. For this reason few people believe that the board will grant a release.

The board is composed of Governor Clough, Chief Justice Start and Attorney General Childs. It requires a unanimous vote for the board to grant a pardon. The board will meet to consider applications for pardon Monday morning. Among the very first of these will be the pleas for the Youngers.

It is the general belief that Governor Clough will vote for the pardon, but those who are closest to Attorney General Childs and Chief Justice Start say that neither of them has ever given expression on the subject. The change of sentiment in favor of the pardon may influence them, but at least one of them is expected to oppose. The pardon would be as much a surprise as is the change in public sentiment which has taken place.

THE YOUNGERS SCORED.

Teller Bunker of the Northfield Bank Objects to Their Pardon.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 1.—The only individual protest of importance so far made against the pardon of the two Younger brothers is from A. E. Bunker, general manager of the Western Newspaper Union, who was teller of the Northfield bank in September, 1876, when they raided it. Mr. Bunker says:

"I was teller of the bank at the time and witnessed the attack upon Mr. Heywood and now carry a scar caused by a bullet wound through my shoulder, inflicted by Charley Pitts, one of the gang. It seems to me that statements of reputable citizens of Northfield, made directly after the raid, should be entitled to as much credence as statements made by Cole Younger, twenty-one years after. Younger's present story contains many misstatements and omissions. He attempts to shield Frank and Jesse James, while seeking liberty himself. He would have us believe that he was at Northfield on that eventful day for the purpose of preventing the boys from killing law-abiding citizens. The citizen who followed the four robbers to the bank was J. S. Allen, and he was first to give the alarm on the outside. He was not ordered to stop by Cle Miller, but told to 'Git. Don't you holler, or I'll kill you.' Allen 'got,' but 'hollered.' If Cole Younger told Miller or Styles not to shoot either Allen or Wheeler, no one else heard him."

"Cole Younger did not go to the bank door and tell 'the boys' to hasten out until after Miller and Styles were both killed and he himself was wounded; and he came to the bank door only once, just after I had been shot by Pitts. What Younger said was: 'Better get out, men. The game is up. They're killing all our men.' Those in the bank needed no second invitation, as they were baffled in their attempt to get the funds."

"The idea of Cole Younger sparing Dr. Wheeler's life by considerably aiming above his head and 'shooting out a pane of glass' is ridiculous. He was not so solicitous for the protection of the defenseless Swede, Anderson, whom he shot down in cold blood and of whose murder he pleaded guilty when arraigned at Fairbault. The statement of Cole that he 'fired into the corner of the building on Bridge square to frighten people away,' etc., is incredible. Manning was on that corner, and was there for business. Very soon after Manning's appearance the engagement became general and everybody was shooting to kill. More than thirty shots were fired at Manning and others on the corner, and it is miraculous how they escaped injury. The fact simply shows that the robbers were excited and were no better marksmen than Manning and Wheeler."

"When ex-Governor Pillsbury was solicited to grant a pardon to the Youngers several years ago, he replied:

"When I think of the murdering of poor Heywood in cold blood and of the unprovoked assaults on other law-abiding citizens of Northfield, to say nothing of other crimes committed by these men, I do not think they will live long enough to pay the penalty. I cannot interfere."

The President's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He will leave Washington on August 1 and go directly to Lake Champlain. Plattsburg, N. Y., will be his nearest town.

Chillicothe Stops Work.

CHILICOTHE, Mo., July 12.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer ranging from 98 to 103. Many people were prostrated and all labor was practically suspended.

Severe Storm Storm.

MARSHLTON, Ohio, July 12.—A severe storm visited this section Saturday evening. Hail as large as walnuts fell and in some places the ground was covered to a depth of eight inches. Corn and vegetables were almost ruined. After the storm farmers brought bucketsful of hail to town for exhibition.

Conductor Copeland Out of Danger.

MOORELY, Mo., July 13.—Conductor Copeland, who was at first reported killed in the Missouri City wreck a fortnight ago, is now out of danger, though still at the Wabash hospital.

UNWILLING TO YIELD.

TARIFF CONFEREES ARE FAR APART.

Marked Differences Develop as to Lumber and Other Items While Nothing Has Been Done as to Sugar and Wool—Contentions of Each Side

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Republican conferees on the tariff bill, anxious to reach a complete agreement as early as possible, were at work yesterday for four hours. Several hundred of the minor amendments have been agreed upon, many of them, however, mere changes of phraseology, and on a large majority of these the House conferees have yielded.

To-day the first of the important points in dispute were taken up and at noon it was predicted that several reports would have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The House conferees standing solidly by their bill and the Senate conferees being no less tenacious.

The Senate conferees laid before the House members the condition in the Senate, where there is no actual majority for the Republicans, and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1894 the Democrats were in better shape in the Senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the House was finally compelled to accept the Senate bill in order to pass it. Nevertheless, the House conferees replied that they could not accept the Senate amendments on many important items.

Lumber has been in dispute and the House conferees have insisted that the House rate on white pine must be accepted, and they have been supported in this by Senator Burrows of Michigan. The House rate was \$2 and the Senate reduced it to \$1. The Senate conferees say that if the House rate is restored it will provoke a long discussion in the Senate, and that no one could tell when the bill would get out of the Senate again.

Straw matting, which the Senate put upon the free list is another item of contention. The House conferees have refused to accept even the rate which was originally reported in the Senate bill and stand for the House rate.

Burlaps, cotton ties and other items which were placed on the free list by the Senate met with great hostility from the House conferees, and so far nothing in the way of a compromise by the Senate members has been accepted.

The differences in regard to sugar, wool, coal and lead have not even been referred to yet and they are the most serious of all.

The House conferees are also insisting upon higher compensatory duties on manufactures of cotton on account of the duty of 20 per cent on raw cotton.

On the subject of reciprocity the drift of opinion seems to be in the direction of the Senate substitute, but with certain of the House provisions. That is, the list of articles which can be used as a basis for reciprocity treaties will be broadened, but the Senate provision requiring the ratification of the treaties will be discarded. Several of the eminent lawyers in both branches of Congress question the constitutionality of the power conferred upon the president by the Senate reciprocity provision.

G. V. N. LOTHROP DEAD

MA. Cleveland's First Term Minister to Russia a Heat Victim.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—George V. N. Lothrop, ex-minister to Russia, died at his home here this morning. He was prostrated a week ago and was unconscious most of the time thereafter. His sons, Captain Henry B. Lothrop and Cyrus B. Lothrop, and a daughter, Mrs. William Prall, were at the bedside. The other daughter, Baroness Heune, is in St. Petersburg.

George Van Ness Lothrop was born in Easton, Bristol county, Mass., August 3, 1817. He studied at Amherst and graduated at Brown, and the latter institution afterward conferred on him a doctor of laws degree. He began the study of law at Howard, and continued it in the office of Jay & Porter here. In April, 1848, he succeeded Edward Mundy as attorney general, in 1851 became recorder of this city, and in 1840 was a delegate to the Charleston, S. C., national convention, distinguishing himself by zealous support of S. A. Douglas. From 1854 to 1880 he was general counsel for the Michigan Central railway. His appointment to Russia came from President Cleveland in 1885, and he served until 1888. Several times he received complimentary votes for United States senator. In May, 1847, he was married to a daughter of General Oliver Strong of Rochester, N. Y., whom he survived.

Japan Will Not Fight.

LONDON, July 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Japanese minister here assures me that the idea of the adoption by Japan of offensive measures against the American annexation of Hawaii is absurd."

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COAL SUPPLY CUT SHORT.

The Great Strike Affecting Prices—Visible Supply Small

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—Although it is claimed that thousands of tons of coal have been stored up by dealers in anticipation of the great strike, which entered on its second week to-day, many operators and dealers not only here, but in other cities affected by the strike, are short on supplies and prices have almost doubled in the last three days. The visible supply of coal is very small. There are about ten train loads of the Pittsburgh product on the sidings of the Fort Wayne railroad between this city and Alliance. Then there are 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels on flats and barges along the rivers. This might as well be in the mines as far as satisfying the rail demand is concerned. It will cost nearly as much to handle it as it did to dig it, and if put upon the market it will be at a very stiff price. There are serious doubts, however, of the operators being able to put it upon the market. Miners will watch the coal in the barges, and if an attempt is made to load it for the railroad trade the handlers will be induced to strike. In this the miners expect to be successful.

The small coke operators of the Conneville region, who own independent plants, will, it is said, shut down the majority of their ovens to-day and begin to load the raw coal for shipment. At the present price of bituminous coal there is more profit in it in the raw state than could be made by manufacturing it into coke.

The strikers propose to do everything possible to induce the comparatively few men still at work in Pennsylvania and West Virginia to strike. They are not very sanguine of success, because the owners of the mines where the coal diggers have refused to quit have been unusually generous with their men. Nevertheless, union labor organizers will go into the field and make strong appeals.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Daniel Hanna, manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., said to-day that as long as the West Virginia coal should be mined there could be no particular stringency, as there was sufficient coal out of the earth already to last until winter. Small dealers, however, are uneasy over their inability to get coal for retail orders from the big dealers, who will not part with their supply. Not a pound of coal entered the city yesterday.

Governor Atkinson and Adjutant General Appleton of West Virginia are preparing for trouble. Within the week 500 stands of arms have been secured from the government for the militia, with 500,000 rounds of ammunition, including Gatling cartridges. The militia will be used as soon as there is any reason for it. All the commanders have been communicated with and ordered to be ready.

It is reported that the Ohio railroads have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These roads include the Baltimore & Ohio, the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Colonel W. P. Rend, the millionaire coal mine operator of this city, who has been in Pittsburgh since the strike began, declares that he has no immediate fear of a coal famine. In anticipation of the present strike many operators stored up large quantities of coal, and these operators, from selfish motives are not in a particular hurry to have the strike settled. They hope to reap a rich profit by the advance in the price of coal. The price has already advanced 50 per cent, and in another week will have doubled.

FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Judge Yarell, Counsel for the American Life Prisoner, Interests the President.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "The chances of the release of Mrs. Maybrick from Woking prison, England, are considered to be more favorable than at any time during her imprisonment. Judge L. D. Yarell, of this city, counsel for Mrs. Maybrick, recently called on President McKinley and the President is understood to have held out much encouragement for the prisoner. Judge Yarell says: 'My audience with the President was a very pleasant one, and was of some length. He appeared deeply interested in the matter and the documents and letters which I submitted to him were not given a mere passing glance, as the President considered them carefully. I am fully satisfied he has instructed the proper persons to do all in their power to secure a speedy release. Ambassador Hay, as it is known, has already presented the papers and petition asking Mrs. Maybrick's freedom, and I firmly believe she will secure it. Undoubtedly the greatest difficulty experienced in getting this unfortunate woman released is the seeming indifference on the part of the people of America. They don't seem to care anything for her. They don't seem to care how long she remains in prison.'"

HYDE PARK, MASS., July 12.—Edmund Davis, a well known Boston lawyer, committed suicide to-day. He had been arrested for embezzlement.

New York's Republican Enrollment.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Republican county organization has 83,209 voters enrolled on its list, a net gain of 4,337 names over the enrollment of 1896. The lists have been carefully revised, Chairman Quigg says.

New Rapid Firing Rifle.

ROME, July 13.—Captain Cel of the Bersaglieri has invented a rifle from which eighty shots a minute may be fired without removing the weapon from the shoulder. Tests of the new arm are being made by the government.

TAR AND FEATHERS

A. M. WINZBRENNER GIVEN A COAT OF THEM

By Indignant "atrice Citizens Because He Had Shamefully Abused His Step-Daughter—New Officials Demand Possession of Home for Friendless.

A. M. Winebrenner, who lives in South Beatrice, was arrested Saturday evening on a warrant sworn out by his wife charging him with assaulting her daughter. He was locked up in the city jail.

Miss Winebrenner, who is eighteen years old, is said to have suffered seriously at the hands of her stepfather, and her mother tells of numerous methods he has resorted to to punish her, and which, if true, show him to be a fiend. It is said the girl's back and limbs are fearfully cut by the blows given her.

About midnight about 100 men made an advance on the jail and soon had Winebrenner in their hands. He was quickly taken to the common opposite the Rock Island depot, where, in the bright moonlight, Winebrenner was stripped and severely lashed with a blacksnake whip. He was then given a coat of tar and feathers and told to return to jail.

The crowd was orderly, apparently well organized and did the work quickly and quietly.

Winebrenner was an abject looking person when he reached the jail. He attempted to get some of the tar off, but soon gave it up and throwing his shirt over his shoulders sat down to deliberate until morning.

Sunday morning Winebrenner's wife appeared on the scene. She said the treatment given her husband was an outrage and was highly indignant. Winebrenner says he will make every effort to seek out and prosecute his assailants.

WILL DEMAND POSSESSION

Examining Board of the Home for the Friendless to Take Action.

Officers and members of the examining board of the home for the friendless, appointed by Governor Holcomb, will meet at Lincoln today (Monday) to organize. Sometime during the day the new officers will go to the home and make a formal demand for possession. They will meet with a refusal by the officers of the society now in charge. The new officers will probably take no action, as it is understood that the board of public lands and buildings will not endeavor to secure possession of the home, being content for the present to allow those in charge to run it at their own expense. The society of the home for the friendless will probably commence a suit for a writ of mandamus to compel the state board to honor vouchers and pay claims contracted in conducting the home. Such a suit cannot be commenced until vouchers are presented and refused by the state board.

The state board recently notified Mrs. Williams, the superintendent, that no claims would be allowed from the home after July 9, as the board expected to make arrangements after that time with the new officers. The superintendent was notified that the new physician, Dr. Lenore Perky of Lincoln, was a homeopathic doctor and for this reason the recent bid for drugs was rejected. New bids are to be opened by the state board on July 15th.

BARTLEY STILL IN JAIL.

His Attorney Has Not Yet Filled a Bail Bond for the Ex-Treasurer.

C. O. Whedon, attorney for ex-State Treasurer Bartley, called at the state house in Lincoln Friday, but did not present Mr. Bartley's bail bond. He declined to make any statement in regard to the matter. Recently an Omaha paper reported that the sheriff would be obliged to take Bartley to the penitentiary at the expiration of thirty days from date of sentence. This report has created a misapprehension. Sentence is suspended and Bartley cannot be placed in the penitentiary until so ordered by the supreme court. The court fixed no date for the giving of a bond. If the bond is not presented and the court makes no further order, Bartley will continue to live at the Douglas county jail.

FELL THIRTY FEET.

Omaha Woman Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

Mrs. Elias Ferris, an Armenian, living with her husband at 1460 South Thirteenth street, Omaha, where he conducts a small notion store, met with a frightful fall Friday morning. She was standing on the upper landing, built outside of the house about thirty feet from the ground. She reached over the side after a board on the opposite roof, when the support she was leaning against broke and precipitated her to the ground. She struck on her shoulder and sustained internal injuries. No bones were broken, but a gash was cut across one foot by striking against the water pipe.

State Treasurer Meserve has called for \$50,000 of general fund warrants for July 15.

BREVITIES.

Representative Sheldon is compiling the election laws for Secretary of State Porter. The compilation will be published as soon as it is completed. The election laws have not been published since 1891.

The second trial of Dr. Goodmansson for the murder of his wife last December, in Pender, will begin Tuesday at Ponca, having been taken there on a change of venue. Since the former trial sentiment has materially changed in favor of the defendant.

BREVITIES.

The merry-go-round at Ponca took in something over \$150 on the Fourth of July celebration.

Ex-Governor Nance accompanied by his daughter, Miss Helen, have left for an extended European tour.

Treasurer Meserve has received a draft for \$23,000 from the general government. The money is the amount apportioned by the government as the annual share of the state college of agriculture and mechanic arts.

TO AID THE STOCKMEN.

A Big Company is Organized at Omaha—Capital \$500,000.

The organization of the Cattle Feeders' Loan company, which has been in contemplation for some time was perfected recently at Omaha. The company was organized under the laws of the state of Nebraska and will have a capital stock \$500,000. Its interests will be closely identified with the South Omaha National bank which owns a majority of the stock. The object of the company is to lend money to farmers and stock raisers through local live stock commission merchants, taking as security chattel mortgages on stock and selling same to eastern and foreign banking institutions with the company's indorsement as a guarantee of good faith. The principal office of the company will be located in the South Omaha National bank, with a branch office in Chicago. The inception of the organization is due to efforts of the Hammond company, which has large interests in South Omaha, and it is intended to help the increase of stock shipment to the South Omaha market.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

Ponca Real Estate Taking a Rise on the Strength of the New Road.

The new railroad project from Ponca to the Pacific coast is growing warmer, daily. Donald McLean, the promoter of the project, is now at Lake Cayuga, N. Y., in conference with the representatives of a powerful English syndicate, also a New York syndicate, where plans for the construction and the arrangements made for the opening of the proposed line of railroad will be completed. Mr. McLean expects to return to Ponca within the next few weeks, when active operations will be commenced on the new bridge at this point and upon the proposed line of road. Representatives of the new company left Ponca recently overland, going west to look for meetings of the right-of-way and to secure aid from the districts which lie along the proposed line of railroad. Business men and investors are becoming interested in Ponca real estate already.

OSGOOD NOT GUILTY.

Jury Reaches an Agreement After Deliberating Twenty Minutes.

District court opened at 9 o'clock Monday at Pawnee with Judge Latton presiding. The Osgood trial was called and each side given three hours for argument. Attorney Adams opened the argument in behalf of the state. Mr. Chapman followed for the defense. Mr. Adams closed the argument with a scathing denunciation of the defendant. The instructions of the court in behalf of both the state and the defense were numerous. The jury, after a retirement of twenty minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The general verdict of the public is that the trial was fair and impartial.

NEVER MORE WELCOME.

Rain Visits Southeastern Nebraska When Most Needed.

Reports from many points in southeastern Nebraska are at hand which indicate that the section was covered throughly the latter part of the week by a heavy rain. The section covered is very wide and extended well to the west. Crops were sadly in need of moisture, and the rain was a two-fold blessing in that it saved the growing grain and broke the back of the extreme heated term. Various depths of rainfall are reported ranging from 1 to 3 inches.

Fine Fruit Prospect.

G. A. Marshall, president of the Nebraska state horticultural society, was in Omaha Monday from Arlington, Neb. He says that the society will make the finest display of fruit at the state fair in Omaha this year ever seen in the state. He says that reports from numerous prominent fruit growers in all parts of the state indicate that the Nebraska fruit this season will be far superior to that of several seasons past.

A Job For Father Fitzgerald.

Some of Father Fitzgerald's friends at Johnson are making an effort to secure him the place of private secretary to Hon. Church Howe, consul to the Samoan islands, and it is believed he will be selected on account of his ardent work for the republican cause in the last campaign and on account of his popularity with his home people.

Boy Assaults a Girl.

The charge is made that Charles Krizer of Bertrand, a boy seventeen years old, while out riding with his cousin, Clara Payne, a girl of ten or twelve years, forcibly took her from the buggy and assaulted her. He has not been arrested, but indignant citizens who credit the report threaten to take action.

Little Girl Badly Injured.

A little daughter of Jacob Strauss of Nebraska City, met with a very unfortunate accident. An older daughter was sharpening a pencil when the knife slipped and the blade struck the little girl in the eye ball, cutting it in such a manner as to completely destroy the sight.

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