

LAY BLAME TOTANNER

COAL COMPANY TO IMPLICATE THE GOVERNOR.

A Grand Jury May Be Asked to Indict the Chief Executive for the Virden Tragedy—The Coroner's Inquest Drags Slowly Along.

VIRIDEN, Ill., Oct. 17.—Attorney William Patton of the Chicago-Virden Coal company is authority for the statement that no further attempt will be made to bring the Alabama negroes whose coming resulted in the loss of so many lives. There is under consideration, according to Attorney Patton, an attempt to fix the responsibility for the tragedy upon the governor of Illinois. The lawyer declares that it is the intention of the coal company to press the matter and it will be for the grand jury of Macoupin county to say whether Governor Tanner shall answer in court.

J. Franklin Eyster, manager of the company store, who was nearly killed by the mob, Wednesday, is recovering. The militia commander, Colonel Young, has placed a guard of soldiers at the house to which Eyster was taken.

The authorities at Springfield are considering the advisability of sending another Gatling gun here to be placed inside the stockade. Colonel Young, however, does not consider additional artillery necessary.

Coroner Hart to-day resumed the inquest into the death of the victims of the fight at the Chicago-Virden Coal company's plant inside the stockade. Three witnesses were examined, all ex-guardians of the company. They admitted that they were present during the fight, but denied having taken part in the battle. One witness swore that he, together with about twenty-five others, were sworn in by Sheriff Davenport as deputies. In the cross-examination Attorney Mooney, representing the miners' union, brought out the fact that the witness had never received a written commission or had ever filed a bond.

Lawyer Mooney said: "Have you a copy of the statutes?" "No, not with me," replied Mr. Patton. "I am sorry," said Mr. Mooney, "as I would like to show you my authority."

One of the jurors then spoke up and asked: "Mr. Mooney, do I understand you to say that it is necessary to file a bond and have a written commission to create a legal deputy sheriff?"

The miners' attorney assured him that such was the fact. "Then," said the juror, "I can say there have been lots of papers served in Macoupin county that are illegal, as I have served as deputy sheriff numberless times for years and have never given a bond or received a written commission."

The mine officials have yet given no intimation regarding the number of witnesses they expect to present, but from the leisurely manner the inquest was conducted to-day it may be prolonged a week. It is the evident intention to bring out as much testimony on both sides as possible. Lawyer Mooney is apparently trying to get testimony tending to implicate the inmates of the stockade and the train guards in the battle while the company attorney is drawing out detailed individual statements of personal experiences of the guards.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 15.—Quiet prevails here to-day, the excitement over the reported coming of the Virden negroes having abated to a considerable extent. Major Butler is in full charge of the city and has a guard watching every railroad entrance. Many of the Pana miners who were at Virden during the riot have returned.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—The fifty-seven negro men, with the fifteen women and children, who were brought to St. Louis last night after being driven out of Virden, Ill., are cared for by the city temporarily. The negroes desire to be taken back to Alabama, but they have no transportation. Mayor Seligman says that he will demand that the Chicago, St. Louis & Peoria Railroad company, which landed them here penniless and hungry, take them out of town again.

700 A WEEK DIE IN HAVANA.

Colonel Waring Finds the City Festering in Garbage—An Epidemic Feared.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—Colonel Waring's first inspection of Havana has filled him with surprise. The conditions are much worse than he had expected. Everything is favorable for an outbreak of fever. Garbage remains in the streets sometimes for days, though the Spanish authorities are making every effort to keep the fever in check. The streets, in many places, are filled with festering matter. Last night hundreds of bushels of rotten potatoes were dumped at the foot of Obispo street.

Dr. Wilson told Colonel Waring that the city was never before in a condition more favorable for a yellow fever epidemic. In normal times the deaths in Havana number about 300 a week. They are now averaging fully 1000 a day. The deaths mostly result from pernicious fever.

OSAWA, Neb., Oct. 17.—Major General William R. Shafter was accorded a most generous welcome by Omaha yesterday. When his train arrived in the morning a large number of people had gathered at the station to greet the hero of Santiago. Later, upon the fact that the manifestations of people had respect for the general were looked upon in evidence. General Shafter was asked in regard to a statement made by a Lexington correspondent that he believed Colonel Breaker made the remark, and nothing to say.

113 LIVES LOST AT SEA.

The Mohegan Founders Of The Lizard, England.

FALMOUTH, England, Oct. 17.—The British steamer Mohegan, Captain Griffiths, belonging to the Atlantic Transport company, has been wrecked in the vicinity of the Lizard, between the Masselias and the Lowlands. It is believed that about sixty-eight of her passengers and crew were drowned. Only 106 survivors have reached the shore.

The reports received as to the number of survivors are extremely contradictory. It is possible that the forty-five survivors at Port Houstock may be those rescued in the two journeys which the life-boat at that place made to the wreck. This would increase the number lost to at least 113. Some of the rescued persons died from exhaustion after landing. Everything possible is being done to secure a correct list of the drowned and survivors.

One of the survivors of the Mohegan, Mr. George Maule of New York, after he had sufficiently recovered to be able to tell the story of the wreck, said: "I am a shipper of horses employed by the American Transport company. We left London Thursday and all went well until 7 o'clock yesterday evening, when most of the passengers were at dinner. The steamer was going at full speed and suddenly we heard a loud crash, which seemed to show that we had collided with some other vessel. But when we rushed on deck we found the Mohegan was upon the rocks in the vicinity of the Lizard."

"Orders were given immediately to lower the boats, and the crew of the steamer behaved like heroes. Her captain stood upon the bridge and the greatest order prevailed among the officers and crew.

"The steamer, however, immediately began to settle by the head. Two boats were launched. The women were sent away in the first boat. But whether these boats reached land I do not know.

"I managed to secure a life belt and jumped overboard in company with the chief officer of the Mohegan, Mr. Couch. He made me take off my coat and shoes. Soon after that we were parted from each other. When I was leaving the vessel a little girl begged piteously that I try to save her, as she did not want to die yet. I was powerless to help her.

"Eventually I caught hold of a plank which was floating upon the water and I clung to it for seven and a half hours. At the end of that time I was picked up by a tug. I could not have lasted much longer.

"I cannot explain how the accident occurred. The whole matter is not very clear to me."

From other sources it was learned that the Mohegan sank about twenty minutes after she ran upon the rocks. The local seamen who have been interviewed upon the subject, appear unable to explain how the Mohegan got into such a position.

One of the passengers rescued by the Port Houstock lifeboat says that all the passengers were dining when the catastrophe occurred, though some of the children and those who were seafick were in their bunks. Suddenly the Mohegan struck with a grating noise. At first the engineers thought this was caused by coal falling down in the bunkers, but a second shock followed and the boat began to settle. A coast guardman who was on duty at Coverack says he noticed the Mohegan was pursuing a dangerous course.

William Moore, a seaman of the Mohegan, belonging to London, was among the men who succeeded in reaching Port Houstock. He said the vessel struck forward on the starboard bow and sank head first, her stern rising right up in the air. Moore sprang overboard, and, after swimming for a considerable time, succeeded in reaching an empty lifeboat belonging to the steamer. He got into the boat and started to row for the shore. Some time afterwards he saw one of his shipmates, Hilson, on a raft. Hilson was exhausted, and Moore dragged him into the lifeboat. Hilson's shoulder was badly injured.

The sea was then running heavily and the lifeboat was nearly full of water, and after escaping two or three rocks she was dashed to pieces. Moore and Hilson were washed ashore.

A. Grosmith, a first cabin passenger, who says he belongs to Guilford, had been engaged in farming in the United States for the last ten years, is another of the survivors. He said: "During the panic I jumped overboard and swam about an hour. I reached a rock and tried to climb upon it, but the waves were too strong for me. I afterwards found a raft with a sail on it and I held up the sail with one arm and floated toward the shore."

"While on the raft I was washed right over one rock. Happily, I had on a life belt and recovered the raft, which then struck another rock, to which I held fast for some time. Afterwards I swam ashore, the land being only a short distance away from the rock to which I was clinging."

All the survivors are in a pitiable condition and some of them have been badly injured by waves and rocks and are suffering from bruises and torn and fractured limbs.

Only the smokestack and mast of the Mohegan can be seen above water.

The Mohegan is a single-screw steel vessel of 4,310 tons register, 450 feet long, fifty-two feet in beam and about thirty-six feet in depth of hold. She had accommodations for 125 passengers and a capacity for 700 cattle. She is one of the five vessels recently purchased from the Wilson and Furness-Layland line by the Atlantic Transport company to replace the Mohawk, Mobilis, Massachusetts, Michigan and Mississippi, which were sold to the United States government to be used as transports.

The Lizard is the southernmost point in England. It is at the extreme southwest of the island.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

INFORMATION FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Events of More Than Passing Interest Which Have Transpired Since the War Ended—Peace Progress and Movements of Army, Navy, and Departments.

Wednesday, October 15.

Yellow fever cases in the south continue to increase, and the inhabitants are anxiously awaiting the coming of frost.

Jesse James, Jr., has been arrested at Kansas City for alleged complicity in the Missouri Pacific hold up near Leeds, on September 24.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai the imperial clan have adopted as the new emperor, a son of the late emperor Tung-Chi, who shortly he proclaimed.

The American commissioners have notified the Cuban-Spanish commission that the flag goes up on December 1, whether the Spanish evacuate the island by that time or not.

The parade of the 27th triennial convocation of the Knights Templar held at Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday was the largest in its history, over twenty thousand plumed knights being in line.

Dr. N. S. Lincoln, one of the oldest and best known physicians of Washington, D. C., is dead. He was one of the physicians in attendance upon President Garfield, following his shooting by Guitteau.

The naval board which has been investigating the Santiago battle have reached the conclusion that Sampson and Schley played but a small part; that the fight was a "captain's" fight; that the fleet followed Sampson's general orders issued to cover such an emergency, and that the Oregon, Texas, and Iowa bore the brunt of the battle.

President McKinley and his cabinet arrived in Omaha last night. The president's trip from Washington to the Nebraska metropolis was a continued ovation. At Cedar Rapids, Ia., the president left the train for his first time and made a lengthy speech from a handsomely decorated platform to a crowd of about 10,000. At Omaha he was greeted by the largest crowd that ever assembled for a similar purpose. Today the president will put in a busy day at the exposition.

Thursday, October 15.

Secretary Alger will recommend the construction of a railroad through Cuba.

A dispatch from Walker, Minn., says the Pillager Indians promise to become peaceful.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa sailed from New York under sealed orders from Washington.

Howard Gould and Kathryn Clemens, the actress, were married yesterday in New York. No member of the Gould family was present.

Yesterday was a red letter day in Omaha. It was president's day of Peace Jubilee week, and surpassed all expectations. The crowd in Omaha was double that of any ever seen there, and it is impossible to say how many were present. Thousands had no place to sleep, and many hundreds were unable to get to the exposition grounds until late in the afternoon. The exercises of the day passed off without a hitch.

The union miners and the imported negro laborers clashed at Virden, Ill., yesterday, and a score or more are dead and many are seriously wounded. Shortly after noon yesterday a Chicago & Alton train bearing 300 negro miners from the south arrived at the stockade around the Chicago-Virden Coal company's mines, and almost immediately a general engagement ensued. The engineer of the train was hit and fell to the floor of the cab. The fireman seized the throttle, pulled it open with a jerk, and the train pulled out, carrying a load of wounded negroes to Springfield. Governor Tanner says responsibility for outbreak rests with the mine owners. Troops were dispatched to the scene and disarmed everybody who carried weapons. No more trouble is feared. Governor Tanner declares he will not allow operators to import negro convicts to run mines in Illinois.

One of Roosevelt's rough riders passed through Lincoln Wednesday enroute home to Dallas, Tex., from a New York hospital, where he suffered a long siege of the fever. His name was John Hartman, and he carried with his discharge, on the back of which was a notation commending him for service when he was physically unable. He says he does not care to see another Santiago campaign, and wouldn't join the regular army for any pay Uncle Sam might offer. The sufferings during that remarkable campaign has not been half related. Mr. Hartman says, and one can hardly imagine what the soldiers had to go through. He thinks the death loss was remarkably light considering the difficulties encountered, the exposure, climate and heavy fighting. Like all the great admirers of Roosevelt, he is a great admirer of his leader, and says the sentiment in New York City is very strong in his favor.

Friday, October 14

The explosion of gas in a colliery at Tamaqua, Pa., resulted in the death of five employes.

If a man is a coward he is scorned and abused; if a woman is a coward she is loved and encouraged.

Chaplain McIntyre of the battleship Oregon, who has been on trial by court-martial at Denver, was found to be guilty of the charges preferred and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the service.

Fire that broke out in the brewery of Betz & Newark, New York City, caused a loss of \$100,000. Spontaneous combustion.

Snow fell in Chicago yesterday for over an hour.

The United States transport Odbam, which left Santiago de Cuba for the United States, was obliged to put back because of a fire in her bunkers.

There has been a great change in German public opinion on the subject of the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States. The feeling towards America, generally, is much more favorable than a couple of months ago.

The report published yesterday of the report on the naval engagement which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron, was unauthorized. The report was manufactured by an over-zealous reporter.

Thursday was a quiet day at Virden, Ill., after the sanguinary encounter of the day previous. The influence of the military is having a good effect, although no progress has been made toward permanent peace.

President McKinley left Omaha yesterday morning on his way to St. Louis and Chicago. At the depot he spoke to the assembled crowd, saying he was well pleased with the reception accorded him, and spoke very highly of the exposition. His trip through Iowa was a continual ovation.

Saturday, October 15.

The rebellious Pillager Indians at Bear Island have signified their willingness to surrender.

The duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, gave birth to a son yesterday. This is the second Marlborough heir.

The Seventh regiment, regular infantry, left Camp Wyckoff yesterday, and the camp is now no more, this being the last regiment there.

According to an official note delivered to the American commissioners at Havana, Spanish troops in Cuba are being rapidly shipped to Spain.

A five-year-old boy, Charlie Rocco, son of the commission man in Omaha, was run over by an electric motor car Friday afternoon and his body was cut nearly in two. He was killed instantly.

One hundred and twenty convalescent soldiers from the volunteer regiments of General Lee's corps, part of them being from the Third Nebraska, have been brought north to Old Point Comfort.

The Atlantic Transportation Company's steamer Mohegan foundered off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the Lowlands near Falmouth, Eng. Of the 200 passengers and crew, but thirty-one were saved.

President McKinley reached St. Louis yesterday pretty much tired out from his continuous out-door speaking. He was greeted in the Missouri metropolis by an immense throng which was held back by the Twelfth regular infantry, veterans of the Santiago engagement. He reviewed the parade from the balcony of the Southern hotel.

Sunday, October 16.

Segasta denies that General Blanco is in bad repute at Madrid.

The funeral of Queen Louise of Denmark took place at Copenhagen.

There is no epidemic of typhoid fever at Whipple barracks, Arizona.

Amund Johnson, a well known New York builder, has become a bankrupt.

A grand jury has been called at Springfield to investigate the Virden riot.

At Athens, Ga., W. R. Smith shot and killed W. E. Wood. Both are soldiers.

It is believed that General Gomez will be the first president of the Cuban republic.

Monday, October 17.

Frank Cass and William Schocht of Toledo, O., were killed while crossing a railway.

The negro republic of Liberia is taking steps to secure a protectorate under Uncle Sam.

The war investigation commission has left Washington for its trip to the various camps to look into their condition.

The sultan has yielded to the demand of the powers, and will withdraw the Turkish troops from the island of Crete.

It is expected in the highest circles in Pekin, that the emperor of China will be formally deposed on November 23, the birthday of the empress dowager, and that Prince Jun, a boy of thirteen, will be nominated his successor.

Tuesday, October 18.

The university of Chicago conferred upon President McKinley the degree of doctor of laws.

Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska were visited by a general snow storm. Much damage done.

Porto Rico became a United States possession today, the flag being raised over the captain general's official residence.

The British steamer Blingfell burned at sea off Margat, England. Eleven of the crew and the captain's wife and children perished.

The Odessa correspondent of the London Standard says Russia has hastily concentrated 40,000 men at Port Arthur, to be ready for any emergency at Pekin.

The grand jury at Kansas City indicted Jesse James, Jr., for complicity in the holding up of a Missouri Pacific train at Belt Line Junction on the night of September 23.

The dowager duchess of Sutherland while on board a train bound for Calais, France, lost a satchel containing \$150,000 worth of diamonds. It is thought they were stolen.

General Blanco has acceded to the request of the American evacuation commission to permit free entry of Red Cross supplies at the ports of Havana, Cienfuegos, Cardenas, Sagua la Grande, Caibarien, Bahal Honda and others of less importance.

Wm. H. Murray of Clinton, Ia., shot and killed his wife Harriet, an incurable insane patient of Oak Grove asylum at Flint, Mich., and then killed himself. He left letters for the direction of his affairs, and one to the asylum physician, giving as his reason for the act that it was the only way to stop his wife's suffering.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA

SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days Briefly Mentioned—All Portions of the State Covered—A Thorough Resume of Nebraska News.

Wednesday, October 12.

All railway shops and general offices at Omaha were closed on President's day at the exposition.

Miss Maud Birky of Nebraska City fell from her horse while riding and received a broken collar bone.

The two Table Rock brick companies have already this season made about 5,000,000 brick, most of which have been sold.

The Western Paper company of Omaha has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$100,000.

While returning to his home after having taken his lady friend out driving, Marion Waters of Plattsmouth was assaulted by unknown men and received injuries from which he died the day following.

Professor A. C. Fling, who has been principal of the high school at Nebraska City has been made superintendent of schools in place of Professor Skinner, deceased. Professor A. L. Keith of Lincoln was chosen to be principal of the high school.

Thursday, October 13.

The street car line connecting Lincoln and Havelock is nearly completed and in a few days cars will be running between the two cities.

Henry Watson, aged forty years, and unmarried, was thrown from his horse near Hemingford and was instantly killed, the fall breaking his neck.

The first shovel of dirt on the excavation for the new Union Pacific depot at Omaha was thrown yesterday. From now on the work will be pushed rapidly.

Some individual with more whisky in his head than brains stood outside of Dr. Bentley's house at Lincoln and fired a few shots through the window. No one was hurt.

The northwestern Nebraska sheep-breeders' and wool-growers' association has been formed at Chadron by the prominent sheepmen in that section of the state. The object of this organization is to promote the interests of the wool growers of northwest Nebraska, and for their protection against frauds and swindles.

Friday, October 14.

E. S. Rand and wife of Wahoo celebrated their golden wedding the other day.

W. C. Worrell has been arrested charged with statutory rape on the person of Grace Pope of Hastings.

Martin Johnson of Holdrege while attempting to board the B. & M. west bound passenger train at Hastings got one of his feet beneath the wheels, with the result that it was found necessary to amputate three of his toes.

While hunting in the woods north of Nebraska City, in attempting to cut down a tree in which there was a possum, Bert Bishop let his hatchet slip, cutting a bad gash on the knee that may cause it to be stiff for the remainder of his life.

Charles Birney of Salem was perhaps fatally stabbed by Ed Declair, at Marysville, Kan. The stabbing was the result of a quarrel during a horse race. Birney had a horse in the race, and after the first heat was rubbing his animal down, when Declair came up and threw a bucket of cold water over the horse. This enraged Birney, who assaulted Declair, the latter stabbing his assailant with a pocket knife.

Saturday, October 15.

The Orndorf Beet Sugar company of Grand Island has notified parties in that vicinity who raised beets this year to continue shipment until all their beets are delivered. The company reports the beets turning out remarkably well this year and parties receiving \$4.50 per ton on \$4 contracts.

Considerable of a scare has been caused in Nebraska City and neighboring towns owing to a report that there was an epidemic of small pox in the city. Such reports have led the board of health to issue a circular letter in which they state that according to the physicians there is not, nor has there been, any small pox there.

The socialist labor party has filed its petition with Secretary of State Porter for the placing upon the state ticket of the socialist party from governor down. A petition was also filed with the secretary of state for the First congressional district with Fred W. Herman of Lincoln as its nominee for congressman.

The Beatrice corn carnival and flower parade of 1898 was a success in every particular. Conservative estimates place the attendance at 25,000.

Doubled up in a manger in a stable in the rear of 1108 Farnam street, Omaha, the body of an unknown man was found. The man was dead, but just how long it had been since he expired is not known.

Charles Hansen, left guard of the state university football eleven, suffered a fracture of the left arm during a scrimmage on the grounds with the second university team. The players were practicing on the grounds, when the accident occurred. The misfortune will probably compel Mr. Hansen to cancel the remainder of his football engagements for the season.

Sunday, October 16.

M. B. Reymas of Talmage, Neb., gave a telegram from Sterling, Kan., that his son James had fallen from a threshing machine separator, and died later from concussion of the brain. The body will be brought home for interment.

The insanity commission at Fremont adjudged Augusta Wallace a fit subject for the asylum. She is a daughter of Francis A. Wallace and for some time has been very unwell and hard to manage. Since the death of her mother last summer she has been much worse.

The work of examining the members of the Second Nebraska has commenced, preparatory to final muster out on October 20.

A large crowd of the school children of Nebraska City attended the exposition. A rate of \$1 for car fare, entrance to the grounds and the midway was secured, and the crowd wore neat badges and were accompanied by their teachers.

Albert Palmer, a fifteen-year-old boy, was fatally shot by his playmate, Roy Moore, aged thirteen, while hunting at Burlington beach near Lincoln. The shooting was purely accidental. Young Palmer died in perhaps ten minutes after the charge of shot had entered his body. The boys were good friends, and as their parents lived near each other, had been playmates for several years. They were walking along the west end of the beach, when Albert, in play, threw up his rifle in position to shoot, and said: "I am a desperado!" There was no one ahead of him. Roy Moore was following behind him, and he, too, threw up his gun and said: "I'm a desperado, too!" The gun went off, the charge entering Albert Palmer's body a short distance below the right shoulder, penetrating and tearing a great hole through his body.

Monday, October 17.

Boston won the national league baseball pennant.

Miss Lola Childs, the young lady cashier in the Bishop restaurant, Omaha, was shot by the jealous wife of her employer, but is in a fair way to recovery. Mrs. Bishop is in custody at the city jail and but few callers have been to see her. She makes no denial of the fact that she tried to kill Miss Childs, who is the cause of her separation from her husband.

The removal of worn cedar blocks on O street in Lincoln for the purpose of using the concrete base as a pavement is being considered. It is claimed that the refuse that rests on the concrete can be removed without expense to the city. The concrete is supposed to be in good condition and some propose to use it until the people are ready to agree on paving material. It is claimed this has been done in other cities without material injury to the concrete.

Mrs. C. H. Rudge, wife of C. H. Rudge, a leading hardware man of Lincoln, was driving near Sixteenth and J streets when her horse became frightened and overturned the buggy, throwing her to the pavement. The animal ran and then kicked the buggy to pieces. Mrs. Rudge was taken to the residence of J. W. Dewese, near by, and afterward removed to her home. She sustained no fractures of bones, but was badly bruised and shaken up by the hard fall.

An official tri-monthly field report of Col. John P. Bratt, First Nebraska volunteers, dated September 10, has been received at the adjutant-general's office. The report shows thirty-two officers on duty, three sick, seven staff officers on duty, making a total of forty-two. Enlisted men on duty number 836, enlisted five are reported sick, fourteen in arrest or confinement, making 925 enlisted men. Four commissioned and fifty enlisted men are reported absent, making an aggregate present and absent of 1,021. A gain of two is reported by the enlistment of Roy Dunken and Harry E. Murray September 6. A loss of one is reported by the death of Private John Black, who died September 5 at the reserve hospital at Cavite. Since this report was mailed Colonel Bratt resigned and the governor appointed Major John M. Stotsenburg to succeed him.

Tuesday, October 18.

The relatives and friends at York of company A, First Nebraska volunteers, in compliance with Chaplain Marilley's request for reading matter for the boys, sent a large supply of books, magazines and other literature by mail to Manila.

Colonel John P. Bratt of the First Nebraska, is on his way home from Manila. News of this nature first reached Mrs. Bratt at Bennet through a cable message from Colonel Bratt. The message was dated October 14, at Nagasaki, Japan, and it simply announced that Colonel Bratt was returning on the steamer Peru.

Fred Curtis, of the firm of Curtis & Son, real estate agents of Fairmont, was found dead in the street. He had met several of the neighbors on the street and inquired for some hogs that had gotten out during the night. He was seen walking west, facing a heavy wind, not over twenty minutes before he was found dead. Apoplexy is thought to be the cause.

It was decided at a meeting of university alumni, held at Lincoln in the school of music building, to make an effort to purchase the exposition organ for the university chapel. Much enthusiasm was developed over the project, especially when it developed that gifts had already been pledged to so large an amount that only \$2,500 is required from the alumni to secure this great instrument, which is valued at \$7,000. It was decided to make the organ fund a general free will offering. In order to make it a democratic affair a uniform gift of \$10 will be asked of each graduate.

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