

MOURNING FOR GOEBEL

Fellow Democrats Follow His Casket Through Heavy Showers.

ALL QUIET AT THE FUNERAL

Exercises at the Cemetery Cut Short on Account of the Inclemency of the Weather—Thousands at the Cemetery Drenched With the Downpour.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 9.—Rain came down in sheets while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead democratic leader. The morning dawned dark and threatening, but at 9 o'clock the clouds cleared away and the sun came out bright and brilliant and there was every promise of a pleasant day. The prospect was short-lived, however, for just as the hour for the formation of the funeral procession arrived the rain began to fall, slowly at first, but with ever-increasing rapidity, until shortly after the hour of noon, when the parade was on the march, the floods began to descend. There were dry intervals, but after them the water came again with increasing viciousness and just as the hearse left the Capital hotel a heavy shower began which continued all the afternoon.

The exercises in the cemetery were conducted before a crowd much smaller than would have been the case had the weather been pleasant, but they were carried out to the letter and tonight the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in this state. As soon as the weather clears sufficiently the casket will be consigned to the grave.

It had been feared that there might arise trouble between the soldiers in the capitol grounds and democratic partisans in the line of march when the parade passed the capitol square, but nothing of the kind occurred. The soldiers were kept back on the level with the front of the capitol building and a line of sentries was posted in front of them to prevent them from going near the fence on the south side of the grounds at the time the parade was passing. Orders had been issued on the democratic side as well that no comments should be made by the men in the parade as they passed the grounds where Governor Goebel received his death wound. The wisdom of the commanders of the troops and that of the democratic leaders, added to the fact that for twenty-four hours all of the saloons had been closed, enabled the day to pass without any exhibition of feeling on either side.

The pallbearers were: J. C. S. Blackburn, General Joseph H. Lewis, Judge W. S. Pryor, J. B. McCreary, Phil B. Thompson, James H. McMillan, Louis Desognets, Samuel J. Shackelford, Joseph D. Rhineck, Joseph W. Pugh, Zach Phelps, W. B. Haldeman, Charles B. Poyntz and Morton K. Yonts.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND IDLE.

Chicago Union Men Refuse to Accept New Rules of Contractors.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—More union men were let out by the building contractors today because they refused to work under the new rules, and both sides are now looking forward to the results of Saturday, which are expected to show just where all the union men stand. The new rules require them to work on Saturday afternoon, which they have heretofore had as a holiday. All who refuse to work will be paid off and allowed to go. This may tie up all the buildings under construction in the city. It was said by the contractors that 75 per cent of the men who were working a week ago, or about 45,000, are now idle, through their refusal to be governed by the new rules.

BULLER CABLES HIS LOSSES.

Killed and Wounded at Potgieter's Drift Number 231.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—General Buller has cabled to the War office that the approximate British casualties in the fighting at Potgieter's drift up to Tuesday noon are:

Officers, two killed and fifteen wounded; non-commissioned officers and men, 216 killed and wounded. The officers killed were Major Johnson-Smyth and Lieutenant Shafto, both of the Durham Light Infantry. The officers wounded include Colonel Fitzgerald of the Durham Light Infantry and Colonel A. J. Montgomery of the Royal Artillery and Lieutenant Sir T. A. A. Cunningham of the Rifle brigade.

More Union Men Discharged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—More union men were let out by the building contractors today because they refused to work under the new rules and both sides are now looking forward to the results of Saturday, which are expected to show just where all the union men stand. The new rules require them to work on Saturday afternoon, which they have heretofore had as a holiday. All who refuse to work will be paid off and allowed to go. This may tie up all the buildings under construction in the city. It was said by the contractors that 75 per cent of the men who were working a week ago, or about 45,000, are now idle, through their refusal to be governed by the new rules.

Depends on French Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Before proceeding further with the construction of new reciprocity treaties, the state department will await the action of the senate upon the pending French treaty. Should that fail, all efforts to effect the reciprocity scheme as contained in the Dingley act will be abandoned. It is probable, too, that even in the event of the continuance of the negotiations, a new plenipotentiary must be found on the part of our government to carry forward the heavy work which has fallen to the share of Mr. Kasson.

A TRAGEDY IN NEBRASKA.

W. E. Robinson of Whitman Kills Wife and Fatally Wounds Himself.

WHITMAN, Neb., Feb. 9.—Tuesday night at 9:50 W. E. Robinson, employed by the Plato Commission company of South Omaha, shot his wife through the abdomen, a little below the heart; also through the arm and leg. He then turned the gun on himself and fired a bullet from a 45-caliber six-shooter, which entered a little below the heart, passing entirely through and lodging in his clothing.

None of the three shots proved fatal until today. Mrs. Robinson died, after suffering dreadful agony. He is still alive, but cannot live.

November 15 last Robinson married the daughter of L. H. Brown, agent of the B. & M. railway at Hecla, Neb. Everyone supposed they lived happily until a few days ago, when Robinson left the roundup and came to Whitman. He drank very heavily, but showed no effects until a little before the shooting. After drinking two large beer glasses of whisky he talked a few minutes with friends and started alone for the Whitman hotel. It is not known exactly what conversation he had with his wife while in the room, but she says she would not answer his last request definitely.

He then pulled a revolver and said: "Then take this," at the same time firing, the shock putting out the lights. She got away in the dark and tried to make her escape. Running to the front door of the hotel, just as she went out the door, Robinson fired a second shot, this one taking effect in the arm and leg. At this moment he pulled the gun on himself, the bullet passing through his body. He fell over upon his wife, who lay writhing on the floor.

In a few minutes a big crowd gathered and picked the two up. It was found the first bullet fired at Mrs. Robinson struck a corset steel which stopped its force. The bullet lodged under the skin, near the spine. Surgeons extracted it. It was thought she might live, but the wound was more serious than expected.

Robinson has always been counted an intelligent, excellent cattleman. The woman was intelligent and both had a legion of friends. A few minutes before the shooting Robinson warned his friends not to follow or he would shoot.

The main cause of the shooting was jealousy. It is thought that continual brooding set the man crazy. Later it was learned that he had threatened to shoot his wife. Sentiment is divided, but is in his favor. He says he is sorry he did not make a clean job; that he has one request, to be buried with her. Robinson is still alive, but suffering terribly.

UNION PACIFIC DIVIDENDS.

Flattering Reports of Prosperity Since the Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The directors of the Union Pacific Railway company, at their meeting today, declared a dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock and 1 1/2 per cent on common. The Union Pacific since its reorganization in 1898 has paid three dividends on its \$97,687,000 preferred stock, two of 1 1/2 per cent and one of 2 1/2 per cent. Nothing to this time has been paid on the common stock. Statements submitted to the board of directors show that the accumulation of earnings of the system including the Union Pacific Railway company, the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, for the year ending December, 1899, were \$12,994,823. These results were obtained after charging to income for betterments and equipments approximately \$3,000,000.

BRINGING HOME SOLDIER DEAD.

Three Transports Arrive at San Francisco From Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The War department was informed today of the arrival of the transports Indiana, Pagan and Sherman at San Francisco from Manila yesterday. Aboard the Indiana were Major Cook of the Twenty-sixth Infantry and Matthews, and a number of other officers and sick and discharged men.

During the voyage Corporal Martin A. Dillon of Company E, signal corps, died February 1 of tuberculosis, and Artificer Alfred Holmes of Company D, Fourteenth infantry, died February 6 from the same disease.

WRECK IS FATAL TO NINE.

Fog and Smoke Prevents Sight of Lamps and Collision Results.

ESCANABA, Mich., Feb. 9.—Chicago & Northwestern passenger train No. 21, the Felch mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear end collision at Ford River switch at 6:30 to-night. Nine persons were killed, three are reported missing, five seriously and four slightly injured.

England Well Pleased.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In the house of commons today, replying to a question as to whether Great Britain has relinquished all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in respect to the Nicaragua canal, and if so what compensating advantages if any, had been secured in exchange, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, said there had been no question of compensation, the advantages of the former convention relative to the neutrality of the canal and the protection of trade and commerce under conditions of entire equality having been fully maintained.

Gen. Otis to Stay Awhile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary Root stated today that the War department has never considered the subject of relieving General Otis at Manila. The foundation for the report to the contrary was a personal letter from the officer, signifying a desire to obtain a leave of absence to come home and recuperate from the debilitating effects of the two years in a tropical climate under severe strain. It is said that General Otis wishes will be respected as soon as made known officially, but that he will not start home for several months at least.

HE GAVE HIMSELF UP

A Fugitive From Justice Comes Back to Receive Punishment.

IS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

The crime for which he had been convicted previous to his escape—where he has been during his absence—Other matters of interest in Nebraska.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Feb. 12.—W. H. Blauvele, who was collected in district court five years ago and who escaped before sentence was passed, caused a sensation here by appearing and surrendering himself to the officers, district court going in session, Judge Grimes of North Platte presiding. He was sentenced eighteen months in the penitentiary and the sheriff left with him for Lincoln.

The crime for which Blauvele was tried was the shooting of Frank Bruihaupt in July, 1894. The latter was horribly disfigured, losing one eye from the effects of a charge from said shotgun. The young men were said to be rivals for the affections of a popular young lady of this county. The evidence against him was merely circumstantial and the verdict was largely influenced by the excitement of the people and the manifest unfairness of the trial judge. Although six hundred dollars was offered for his apprehension, the officers did not succeed in his capture. He states that he has been in Nebraska a large portion of the time and has been at his home at Edison, this county, frequently. In court he protested his innocence and said that he was tired of being a fugitive and wished to serve his sentence and be a free man in order that he might care for his mother in her declining years. The Blauvele family is an old and respected one of this county. His father has died since his son's trial. Blauvele's return and his demeanor in court have done much to change public sentiment in his behalf.

Stamps on Official Checks.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—Collector Houtz has made a verbal ruling in a case under the war stamp act of the internal revenue law which will be of great interest to county officials throughout the Nebraska collection district. The matter came up on the personal application of W. C. Phillips, clerk of the district court of Lancaster county. Under the precedents established Mr. Phillips has deposited in a Lincoln bank the money which came into his hands by virtue of his office, and has issued checks for the amounts due parties to suits, witnesses and others. Thursday he applied to the collector for a ruling as to whether these checks required a stamp under the provision excepting legal processes and other official papers.

The collector held that, as the expense of stamping the check would be borne by the county in case it was required, the check needed no stamp. The clerk was requested to file his question in writing and the matter, together with the ruling of the collector, would be sent to Washington for final decision, but pending the decision at Washington no stamps are required in the Nebraska district on checks issued by the clerk in his official capacity.

Remains of Dead Soldier.

HICKMAN, Neb., Feb. 12.—The remains of Alfred J. Erisman arrived via the Missouri Pacific from Manila, P. I. Mr. Erisman enlisted in Company I, First Nebraska volunteers, and was among the first of the Nebraska boys on the line fighting the Philippines when he was stricken with typhoid fever and died October 22, 1898. Being a member of the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W. lodges of this place, appropriate memorial services were held shortly after his death by both orders. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Erisman, are prominent and highly esteemed people of this community and all deeply sympathize with them in making this sacrifice of their first born.

State Convention Call.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—Chairman Orlando Tefft of the republican state central committee has issued a call for the state republican convention to meet at Lincoln May 2 at 2 p. m. for the purpose of selecting four delegates and four alternate delegates to the national republican convention which convenes in Philadelphia June 19, 1900; also to place in nomination candidates for the following offices: Eight presidential electors, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor of public accounts, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings and superintendent of public instruction.

Smallpox in the State.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—Three of the secretaries of the state board of health held a meeting at which fifteen cases of smallpox were reported from various portions of the state. The latest case reported comes from Guide Rock. Twelve cases exist near Liberty, all properly quarantined and the condition of the patients being favorable for recovery. Two cases were reported from DuBois, one of the patients having died; the other is slowly recovering. The board of health will adopt stringent measures in an effort to prevent in Nebraska a spread of the epidemic.

Soldier Vaughan Buried.

STANTON, Neb., Feb. 12.—The remains of Elmer Vaughan arrived here last week and the funeral services took place. The funeral was military, and the Grand Army of the Republic, veterans of the war of 1898, and company M of Madison followed the remains to the cemetery, where a short service was held. The deceased soldier was a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vaughan of this city and died of disease in the Philippines in October, 1898. The Stanton military band headed the funeral procession.

DECISION IN THE RATE CASE.

State Board of Transportation Rescinds Its Order Made in 1899.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9.—The State Board of Transportation by a vote of 3 to 2, rescinded the order of 1897 restoring carload rates on live stock and instructed its secretaries to issue a substitute order on the railroad companies to make a reduction of 10 per cent in the existing cattle rates and 5 per cent in the existing hog rates for the transportation of hogs. Failing to comply with this order the railroad companies will be required to appear before the secretaries of the board and show cause why such a reduction should not be made.

This action was taken by the Board of Transportation after several hours discussion as to the best means of securing equitable rates for the transportation of live stock. The board met and examined several tables showing comparisons of rates under the carload and the per pound systems, indicating in nearly every instance an increase of 10 to 15 as high as 25 per cent. J. V. Wolfe suggested at the morning session that the railroads be given additional time to compile more definite information which would show to a certainty whether the present per pound rates are in excess of the rates charged under the carload system. Other members of the board opposed the proposition on the ground that several tables of this nature were then on exhibition and that to request the railroads to furnish additional information would simply add to the delay and the work of the secretaries, who were also expected to compile figures on the matter of rates.

Treasurer Meserve announced that he would endeavor to secure the adoption of a resolution reducing cattle rates 10 per cent and swine rates 5 per cent, but the question was not debated at the morning session of the board.

State Capital Notes.

Labor Commissioner Kent has completed a report showing the number and amount of mortgages filed and cancelled during the last half of the year 1899. On July 1, 1899, the mortgage indebtedness of Nebraska was \$154,047,326.53. This amount decreased \$1,168,871.57 during the six months, leaving \$152,878,455.06 as the total mortgage indebtedness on December 31st.

Auditor Cornell has ruled that all fire insurance companies doing business in Nebraska must agree that they will not directly or indirectly, by way of reinsurance or otherwise, write any fire insurance property situated in Nebraska, except under a policy that shall be regularly issued by an agent residing in this state. Such companies must also agree not to permit any person to solicit or receive an insurance policy upon property located within the state which shall be reinsured in any company not authorized to do business in Nebraska.

Orders were issued by the adjutant general discharging the following members of Company H of the Second regiment upon their own application: Privates J. R. Bobb, Charles A. Cox, Julius H. Dahke, George W. Frierson, Harry P. Likes, Leroy H. Matlock and James C. Woodward. Private Fred Scott of the same company was discharged for desertion and Private Samuel Coddon of Company G was discharged without honor on the recommendation of the officers of the company.

A Fatal Accident.

ASHLAND, Neb., Feb. 9.—Charles Walker, 30 years old, was instantly killed last night. He had been visiting relatives in Clear Creek precinct, northwest of this city, and in company with William Bradsky and Fred Trux came to town to attend a show. The three started home in an intoxicated condition and were running their team. On turning a sharp corner near Charles Miller's place near the city limits they were all thrown out. Walker's neck being broken by the fall. The other men were not seriously injured. Walker's home was at St. Louis, Mo., although he had been staying at Lincoln previous to coming here.

Miles Will Case Resumed.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Feb. 9.—Judge Thompson of Grand Island returned here and the hearing of the Miles will case was resumed. All the lawyers in the case are on hand to fight for their clients to the bitter end. John L. Webster of Omaha attorney for the plaintiff, presented his argument, which will take two or three days to finish. The old time interest has been revived, but nothing of a sensational nature is expected.

Thompson is Free.

PONCA, Neb., Feb. 9.—The case of the State of Nebraska against R. R. Thompson, the Emerson attorney, charged with obtaining \$4,500 from W. H. Smiley under false pretense, came up for hearing before Judge F. D. Fales. The complaint was held in several particulars by the court and the defendant discharged. Thompson was bound over to the district court upon another charge. He furnished bond and is again a free man.

Suits Against Railroads.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.—Attorney General Smyth filed in supreme court suits for damages against the Burlington, Elkhorn and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads for violations of the carload rate order. The suits are for violations occurring since January 22, 1900. There are five suits against the Burlington, for damages aggregating \$25,000; four against the Elkhorn for \$20,000, and one against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for \$5,000.

Murder at Waterloo.

Waterloo, Neb., Feb. 9.—Thomas Barton fatally shot his father-in-law, Mr. Hively. Barton and his brother-in-law, Dave Hively, were fighting in the street. Barton pulled his revolver and fired at Dave, but just at this instant the elder Hively stepped between them and received the bullet at the side of the nose. The doctors say that Hively cannot live. Barton has been put under arrest. It is said that the quarrel between him and Dave Hively was due to the charge that Barton had been beating his wife, formerly Emma Hively.

A VICTIM OF THE WAR

Remains of Guy Livingstone Soon to Arrive in Plattsmouth.

HIS MEMORY TO BE HONORED.

The First Man to Lay Down His Life in the War With the Filipinos—A Reminiscence of the War of 1861—5—Various Nebraska Matters Here and There

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 7.—The dispatch from San Francisco announcing the arrival of the Transport Indiana with the remains of Guy Livingstone aboard was received in this city with a measure of satisfaction only equalled by the surprise that the body was not sooner returned.

Henry Guy Livingstone, Company M, First Nebraska volunteer infantry, was one of the first citizens of Nebraska aside from the national guard, to offer his services to the governor at the breaking out of the war with Spain. He raised a company here, but being unable to get into either the First or Second regiments he went to Lincoln and enlisted as a private. When his regiment arrived at San Francisco he was sent back to the state on recruiting service, and while he was here the regiment departed for Manila. The war with Spain was over when Livingstone arrived in the Philippines and the enemy whom he had enlisted to fight had laid down his arms.

One year ago yesterday, however, the war with the Filipinos broke out, and Guy Livingstone laid down his life, the first American victim of that conflict.

It was not until three days later that his family and friends in this city learned of his death, and since then active efforts have been made for the return of his body. It is expected that the body will arrive in this city the latter part of the week, when all the places of business will be closed and the entire community will gather around the bier to pay the last tribute of respect to Plattsmouth's hero.

Friends in Civil War Times.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 7.—During the war of 1861-5 there grew up an association between two captains of an Indiana regiment that was as dear to each other as the bonds of a brother's love. One acquiring skill in military continued to serve the country which he loved, attaining great distinction and finally sacrificed his life in the Philippines, a fitting end, the successful career achieved by the late General Lawton. His friend, Captain McPreston, engaged in business enterprises and was successful. He located in Orleans, Neb., and desiring a home in California he sent for his friend and comrade, General Lawton. They selected a place at Red Sands, Cal., as the place where they could spend their remaining days in ease and each other's company. Captain McPreston being possessed of a goodly amount of worldly goods furnished the great soldier money with which to build his home and which obligations the friends throughout the United States have so generously paid. Upon the death of General Lawton, Captain McPreston disposed of his Orleans property and will make his future home adjoining the Lawton estate.

Charge of Wheat Stealing to Face.

MADISON, Neb., Feb. 7.—Two young men, aged about 20 years, and sons of respectable parents living about twelve miles west of Madison, were arrested by the sheriff of this county on the charge of larceny of a load of wheat from the granary of John Ambroz on the night of February 1. Mr. Ambroz noticed in the morning that some one had been to his granary and spilled a lot of wheat. He followed the trail to Tilden, about twenty-five miles, where the wheat had been sold. One of the wagon wheels was used so that it would not track, making a trail that was easily followed. The men eluded Mr. Ambroz at Tilden and were arrested later at Pierce.

Body of Lieut. Sisson.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 7.—The body of Lieut. Lester E. Sisson, prematurely reported as having arrived here from San Francisco last Wednesday, has been anxiously expected each day since then, but word was received that it was not sent until Saturday night. Lieutenant Sisson was a printer employed for five years previous to his enlistment on the papers of Columbus. His parents live at St. Edward, and it is arranged for a guard of his old comrades in Company K to accompany the remains to that place and give him a military burial. He and the gallant Stotsenburg were killed in the same battle.

Arrests Them on Sight.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 7.—A day or two ago the police received a request from Washington, Kas., officers to be on the lookout for Jim Lillie and a man named Stewart, with a request for their arrest on sight. At noon today Policeman Moore saw the two eating dinner at Dunn's restaurant, and without waiting for formalities, placed the men under arrest. What they are wanted for is not known, but they will be held until the Kansas authorities reach here, having wired that they would come on the first train. Lillie is well known in this locality, but his partner Stewart is not so well known.

Thrown Thirty Feet by Train.

BRAINARD, Neb., Feb. 7.—Anton Pelan, a farmer living east of this place, while returning home in his wagon from Bruno and crossing the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway was struck by the west bound passenger train. The wagon was knocked into splinters. Pelan was thrown about thirty feet and when picked up by the train crew was unconscious. He was brought to this place by the train and medical aid was summoned. His recovery is very doubtful.

A FORMER AMERICAN SAYS.

Doubled Their Cultivated Lands and More Than Doubled Their Stock.

The following letter, written by Mr. John Cummings of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, formerly of Washington, to a friend in the United States, is only one of a hundred similar cases, and what was done by Mr. Cummings can more easily be done today by any good, sober and industrious farmer who chooses to make his home in the dominion.

Dear Sir: You want to know how I got along since I came into Northern Alberta. I am happy to inform you that I am not ashamed to tell.

We located five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin; left Farmington, Wash., on the 29th day of May, driving all the way. We had time to build our log house the first fall, and to make us comfortable for the family and stock. We then built four stables, 18x20 inside, so that we could put everything inside them when the cold got down to the fifties, and worked hard getting up the stables, and got through dubbing on the 1st of December; but, to our surprise, we had no use for the stables only for the milk cow and two spans of horses. The balance of the horses lived on the prairie all winter, and took care of themselves. The doors of two stables were left open for them to go into in a cold time, but they would not do it, but stayed out on the prairie the coldest night we had and looked as spry as crickets.

I can go ten rods back of my house and count ten residents. I know all of their circumstances. Every one of them have doubled their cultivated land, and doubled their animals, and a great deal more. All of us are comparatively out of debt and prospects of a fair price, and I expect we are as well contented a lot of people as there is to be found from Florida to the Klondike.

My son bought two pounds of twine to the acre, and when we started to bind some barley we found that instead of taking two pounds to the acre, it was taking nearly five pounds. Then you ought to have seen him hitch up a team and make for town for 100 pounds more. I cannot say how it will fresh. All I can say is that it is well-headed, and takes an enormous amount of twine.

See what a man does, mark his notes, examine in what he reads; how can a man conceal his character?

If you have not tried Magnetic Starch try it now. You will then use no other.

Fear of Catching Cold.

The appearance of the letters of Robert Louis Stevenson has led to a fresh outburst of reminiscence in regard to his American visits. One writer tells how during his stay at Saranac, in the Adirondacks, during the winter of 1887-8, certain hours on Saturday were set apart for the reception of visitors. To guard against drafts the front door was stopped up with quilts, and the public was received in the kitchen. Stevenson naturally guarded with unceasing vigilance against catching cold, and it was an inflexible rule that no one afflicted with a cold should be brought into personal contact with him.

Important Inventions.

Patents have been allowed upon applications prepared and prosecuted by us for interesting subjects as follows:

To C. W. Cross, of Grinnell, for an auxiliary air heater adapted to be connected with a stove in such a manner that it will receive and direct the products of combustion and aid in warming and circulating air in a room, as required to maintain a uniform temperature, by admitting cool air at its bottom, heating it and discharging it at its top. An undivided half is assigned to W. S. Morgan of same place.

To J. Morgan, of Atlantic for a plant planting machine adapted to be advanced across a field by horses to set out cabbage and tobacco plants in rows at regular distances apart. A key on the machine hands plants in succession to automatic plant holders on a wheel and as the wheel revolves it places the plants in a furrow in advance of the wheel by a furrow opener and furrow closer immediately cover the roots and rollers pack the ground around the roots. An undivided half has been assigned to E. Whitney, of Chicago.

Printed consultation and advice free. THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO., Registered Patent Attorneys, Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 27, 1899.

President McKinley sends to a Cleveland shoemaker for every pair of shoes he wears. This shoemaker has been furnishing the president with footwear for fifteen years.

Attractive Booklet Sent Free. Choclate, for making, and Chocolate. Address Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

There are five official reporters of the house, and they draw \$5,000 a year each. In addition to what they can make by reporting the proceedings of house committee hearings.

A Girl Preacher.

A 16-year-old girl in the pulpit was the attraction at Holy Trinity Baptist church, Brooklyn, last Sunday. She preached morning and evening, and was able to make her hearers forget that she was only a young girl, such as ordinarily would hardly aspire to anything more important in church work than Sunday school teaching. The girl began preaching when she was only 13, and from the first was able to hold the attention of her audience, and to impress them with her erudition and earnestness.

Your clothes will not crack if you use Magnetic Starch.

Lo at Paris.

The noble red man is to be represented at the Paris exposition after all, but not in his original war paint and whoops. The brass band of the "Gallie Indian school, some sixty strong, will go to the French capital with their musical instruments and with a glee club to sing college songs. There will also be an Indian maiden, who will play violin solos from the best composers.

The woman who paints her cheeks and the man who dyes his whiskers fool only one person.