CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Lexington, Va., ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson died suddenly.

Lord Roberts has been gazetted honorary colonel of the new regiment of Irish Guards.

Queen Wilhelmina has proclaimed her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

President Kruger has postponed his departure for Europe until October 20. He will land at Marseilles.

John Hughes, postmaster at Cambria, Pa., shot and killed an unidentified burglar who broke into the office.

While A. W. Stevenson, a councilman of Salina, Kan., was sitting near a horse, the animal bit a portion of one of his ears off.

The Fond du Lac, Wis., postoffice was entered by burglars and a large amount of stamps, money and registered letters taken.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Sallisaw, I. T., to begin business with a capital of $25,000.

The San Domingo uprising is ended, the rebels scattered, the troops pursuing them, confidence, re-established and business reviving.

At Wolfe City, Tex., the seed house of the Hunt county oil mill, was destroyed by fire with about $40,000 worth of seed. It was insured for $28,000.

Hon. John Little, ex-member of congress, former president of the United States commission on the Venezuelan claims, died of heart failure at his home in Xenia, O.

At Colfax, Wash., Judge William McDonald of the superior court of that county was placed under arrest on two warrants, charging him with attempted subornation of perjury.

By a vote of 410 to 325 the Chicago board of trade defeated an amendment calling for the abolishment of the rule recently adopted limiting trading in grain futures to sixty days.

Two hundred Uintah Indians from Utah have invaded northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed.

At Oshkosh, Wis., fire burned 13,000,000 feet of lumber, portions of the Hollister-Ames company's mill, and the plant of Challner & Sons. Loss estimated at $300,000.

At Gladstone, Mich., the mill of W. H. Johnson burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. This mill was moved from Metropolitan last winter. The loss is $45,000, with $20,000 insurance.

The Sons of the American Revolution celebrated at Boston one of the greatest events in the history of the United States, Yorktown day, the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the foundation of the American republic, 119 years ago.

The report of the Illinois Baptist association shows that there are nearly 800 churches in the state which pay the pastor less than $350 per year and a number of towns of 1,000 or more population with no Baptist churches.

Michigan's record of new factories during the last four years, as shown by a canvass just made by state officials, is 1,005, not one of which was in existence prior to January 1, 1897. At the time of the canvass these institutions were employing a total of 23,000 persons and their pay rolls aggregated $33,000 a day, or approximately $1,500,000 a year.

Captain George Wellington Streeter and seven co-defendants whose attempt to hold filled in land on Lake front, at Chicago, last summer resulted in the mobilization of the whole police force of the city, were declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. The charge of unlawful assemblage still remains against the "squatters" on the criminal calendar, as well as a number of civil suits.

The state department has received a dispatch from Vice Consul Carroll at Monterey, Mex., saying that Hunter E. Goldin, an American citizen, who was recently sentenced to a term of eight years' imprisonment in a Mexican penitentiary, has been released from custody.

The Spanish government will take an active part in the Spanish-American congress and an exceptional welcome will be given the delegates.

The manufacturers of beet sugar started in the great refinery at Rockyford, Colo., with a capacity of 750 tons of beets per day. The plant employs 500 persons.

The Ohio supreme court held the Ohio tramp act constitutional.

The United States raises 56 per cent of the world's supply of hogs. The government statistical bureau shows 122,000,000 hogs in the world, with 69,000,000 of them in Uncle Sam's domain.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to postpones the opening of the cortes until November 20 on account of the Spanish-American congress.

The San Francisco, Cal., Examiner says that Edwin Hawley, of New York, has been offered and has declined the presidency of the Southern Pacific company.

A case of illness suspected to be bubonic plague is reported at Stepheny, a parish and suburb of London.

Among the alterations soon to occur in London are the widening of London bridge and the building of a tunnel from Rotherhithe to Shadweyy, at a cost of $10,000,000.

Kansas City packers last week killed 40,125 cattle, the heaviest slaughter on record for a week. Of these Armour killed 16,752, Omaha Packing company 663, Fowler 110, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger 7,991, Swift 10,006, Cudahy 3,752, Ruddy Brothers 465, local butchers 385. A year ago the corresponding week 33,719 were killed.

DOES NOT BLAME MEN

Mitchell Holds Operators Responsible for Continuance of Coal Strike.

STRIKERS NOT TREATED FAIRLY

No Disposition to Meet Miners in Their Own Conciliatory Spirit—Only Sixty-Five Per Cent of the Owners Have So Far Acceded to Request of Miners.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 22.—When President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers was asked today what he had to say in regard to the settlement of the miners' strike he said:

"As there appears to be some disposition on the part of the public to place the responsibility of the prolongation of the strike on the shoulders of the Mine Workers, speaking for them I want to say that when the Scranton convention accepted the 10 per cent advance in wages, providing the operators abolished the sliding scale and guaranteed the payment of the advance until April 1, the miners had met the operators more than half way. They had shown a conciliatory spirit and I know of no good reason why the proposition should not have been accepted by the operators. As a consequence, the responsibility for the continuance of the strike rests on the failure of the operators to treat the proposition of their workers considerately.

"The public should understand that unsatisfactory as is the proposition of the operators who make the reduction in the price of powder a part of the advance of 10 per cent, that even this proposition has not been offered by a very large number of the coal-producing companies in the anthracite region and until all companies guarantee the payment of 10 per cent advance above the rate of wages paid in September until April 1, according to the decision of the Scranton convention, the miners are powerless to act. I want to repeat again that there can be no partial sectional settlement of the strike."

The large companies in the Lehigh region that have refused to move at all since the Scranton convention was held are Coxe Bros. & Co., the largest coal producers in the Lehigh region; G. B. Markle & Co., the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company and a large number of smaller companies. There is also a considerable number of coal companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions that have not guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance until April. The only district that has accepted the terms of the Scranton convention in full is No. 9, better known as the Schuylkill district.

Companies which produce 65 per cent of a total production of the anthracite coal fields have guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance and have abolished the sliding scale.

When Mr. Mitchell was asked what he would do if all the companies were to post notices, he said:

"When all the companies have posted notices then I will have something to say."

When it was suggested to him that there might be a break in the ranks of the strikers if the contest was to continue longer, he said no men will go back to the mines until they are notified officially to return.

The strikers here believe that the companies which have failed to comply with the agreement of Thursday's conference to post an amendment to the original offer continuing its application until April 1 are influenced by a desire to hold up the settlement and see if it is not possible to cause a break in the Schuylkill region.

Coming to the United States.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say: Seybold and Dickstod of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, contemplate moving their plant to the United States. A site providing excellent water and rail shipping facilities has been optioned near Wheeling, W. Va., and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant costing upward of $3,000,000, which from the first will employ about 3,500 men. The object of the movement is to get into the American market. Constantly increasing cost of coal in England is a prominent factor acting as an impetus to the movement.

Second Successful Test.

FREDERICSHAVEN, Germany, Oct. 22.—Another trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was made today, resulting in a series of successful evolutions.

The airship, with Count Zeppelin and Herr Eugen Wolff on board, ascended at 5 p. m. to an altitude of five-eighths of a mile, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure at 5:25. The king and queen of Wurtemburg witnessed the trial.

Indians May Cause Trouble.

DENISON, Oct. 22.—The Creek full-blood council has been joined by the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles. They are armed with rifles. All declare they will stand by the treaty of 1866 and will not take allotment of lands. Colonel Sheenefele, agent of the Five Civilized tribes, is confident that he can handle the situation.

Immigrants "Held Up."

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The entire list of steerage passengers of the La Bretagne, 716 in number, were held up on the registry floor of the barge office today, because it was claimed that a majority of the names were improperly manifested. No such hold-up of immigrants as this has occurred in years, if ever before. The immigrants would have been sent back to the ship had not the agent of the French line appeared in the afternoon and supplied a bond of $5,000 that the fines for all immigrants improperly manifested would be paid.

BREAKOUT AT MATTEWAN.

Insane Prisoners Overpower Their Keepers and Make Dash for Liberty.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—There was a revolt in the Mattewan Hospital for the Criminal Insane tonight, when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by about twenty inmates. Some of the patients escaped and seven are still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised.

After the patients had been given their supper they were taken back to their apartments with their keepers. Among the number were fifteen or twenty who slept in one of the large corridors where there were six or eight keepers. There were no suspicious movements until suddenly each keeper was attacked simultaneously by two or three patients and heavy blows fell on the heads of the surprised attendants. The keys were soon taken from them and a rush was made for the door.

Each of the patients as he passed through the dining room picked up a heavy plate or bowl. From the dining room they went through the adjoining rooms and then into the long hall leading to the rear exit. Through the yard they ran like deer and crowded around the big gate in the wall, while one of their number was turning the key in the lock. When the gate was thrown open they rushed out of the yard, running fairly over each other in their anxiety to be free again.

In the meantime the keepers had recovered from the surprise given them by their assailants and gave an alarm. Chase was given across the hospital farm and all but seven of the patients were captured. The keepers then took the recaptured patients back to the institution and had them securely locked up in other parts of the building. By this time the keepers had formed several searching parties and they all started out to scour the woods in the vicinity. The keepers who were assaulted were given medical attention and joined in the search for the fugitives. The revolt, it is thought, was caused directly by the cramped quarters at the hospital.

PUT TRUST IN UNITED STATES.

Cubans Believe Their Government Will Be Wisely Administered.

HAVANA, Oct. 22.—Senor Salvador Cisneros Betancourt in an innocent letter to the press of Puerto Principe said: "If the government of intervention does not keep its promises I have confidence that should the time arrive when a display would be necessary the Cubans would show the same honesty, energy and valor as the Spaniards showed at the siege of Numancia and resist until the whole island was utterly ruined."

El Diario de la Marina, commenting on this says:

"We do not think that many will folllow the advice of Senor Cisneros. Naturally the inhabitants of Nufancia fought to the death, as they had only to choose between being killed while fighting and being murdered. Fortunately our conquerors are content to govern and administer the country in the interests of civilization."

RETURN OF DE GIERS TO PEKIN.

Explains Change of Attitude by Russia's Minister to China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The Official Messenger formally notices and explains the return to Pekin of the Russian minister in the following paragraph:

"An edict of the Chinese emperor having appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be plenipotentiaries, the czar has ordered M. de Giers to return to Pekin and to enter upon peace negotiations together with the representatives of the other powers."

Wilson's Congratulations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18.—W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, sent out the following telegram to President Mitchell at Hazleton: "Have just heard from Philadelphia that the operators have accepted the terms of the Scranton convention. It is a great victory and will make our organization a power in the anthracite as well as in the bituminous field, if our members will continue to pursue the same peaceful, dignified and conservative course

Gone to Washington.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 22.—Marjo Fixico, leader of the discontented Creek Indians who oppose the allotment of land, has gone to Washington to consult with President McKinley. Fixico has dispersed his followers. He states that he and his party will never agree to the ratification of the treaty, but will stand by the treaty of 1866. He will assemble his council on his return from Washington.

Waldersee Expects Recall.

PEKIN, Oct. 19.—(Via Shanghai, Oct. 22.)—Marshal Count Waldersee said this morning that he regarded the campaign as over and expected to be recalled, personally, soon.

The ministers of the powers are not ready to meet Prince Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching Saturday, so the meeting will probably be adjourned.

Oscar Wilde Near to Death.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Oscar Wilde was taken to the hospital a few days ago. Yesterday he underwent a surgical operation and is now lying dangerously near death at the Hospital la Salpetriere.

Adopts New Election Law.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 22.—The two houses of the legislature passed the non-partisan election law agreed upon by the conference committee. There is no doubt that Governor Beckham will sign it. The democrats of the house this morning held a caucus and endorsed it as a party measure. The vote in the caucus was close, but when it was put on its passage in the house it received an unanimous vote. In the senate four democrats voted against it.

DECISION COMES SOON

Supreme Court About to Pass on the Transportation Law.

THE OPINION OF SECRETARY LAWS

Anticipates a Decision Which Will Only Destroy the Secretaries' Power but Not Disturb the Compensation—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 17.—The fate of the secretaries of the state board of transportation will probably be announced by the judges of the supreme court at the close of the sitting which has now begun. The two cases in which are involved the constitutionality of the board were submitted to the judges over a month ago and they have unofficially stated that their decision will be made public this week.

Secretary G. L. Laws says he anticipates a decision which will uphold the constitutionality of the board and destroy the law of 1897 providing penalties for the enforcement of the board's orders. "It is my opinion that the supreme court will uphold the constitutionality of the act of 1897, creating the board of transportation, but I believe the court will declare invalid the act of 1897 providing penalties," said Secretary Laws. "If that act is stricken from the statute books it will probably be necessary to dismiss several of the suits recently instituted by Attorney General Smyth against railroads to collect penalties for violation of our orders. A number of the suits pending against the railroads were brought under the act of 1897 and if the court declares the law unconstitutional it will, of course, be useless to push them for hearing.

"We expect a hearing in our case at the end of the sitting. The case was submitted several weeks ago and we thought there would be a decision at the last sitting." If the court decides as anticipated by Secretary Laws the board of transportation will be seriously though not totally disabled. The maximum freight law caries with it a provision f orpenalties, as does also the act of 1897, creating the board.

Farmers Lose by Fire.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 17.—J. F. Siems, a prominent and wealthy farmer ten miles north of town, sustained a loss of $1,300 by fire, partially covered by insurance. Two barns with most of their contents were destroyed, including over 2,000 bushels of small grain, thirty-five tons of hay, a binder, two plows, two cultivators, a corn planter, a corn sheller, a sewing machine, a feed cutter, a seeder, a small drill, two hogs and seven thoroughbred chickens.

How the fire started is a complete mystery. One of the men in the house was awakened at 3:45 by the flames, the hay loft being then all ablaze.

Two barrels of gasoline in a tank in one of the barns was gotten out just in time to prevent an explosion. Two heifers, a number of chickens and some machinery were also rescued.

A Postoffice Looted.

BELLEVUE, Neb., Oct. 17.—When Postmaster Kayser went to his office Tuesday he found the rear door battered down. Entering he found the contents of the building, which is occupied as a grocery, as well as a postoffice, in a wretched condition. Goods had been taken from the shelves and scattered about the floor and considerable having been carried away.

Going into the compartment occupied by the postoffice Mr. Kayser discovered that the safe had been dynamited, the front door blown off and the contents of the receptacle piled in a heap. The iron door to the money box had been pried off and all of the stamps and money, aggregating about $100, looted. No arrests have as yet been made.

Goes to Porto Rico to Teach.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 17.- Miss Nina Prey passed through this city Thursday on her way to New York. She will take the government transport McClellan, October 16, for Porto Rico. Miss Prey goes as a teacher in the public schools. She has been a teacher in Lincoln for the past five years and the school board and patrons are loth to lose her. Friends in Omaha have joined with those in Lincoln in wishing her a successful career in her new home.

Working Short Change Game.

ANSLEY, Neb., Oct. 17.—A slick stranger is working the "short change game" in the small towns, as he progresses eastward. He was in Ansley and "worked" several of our business men. A warrant was issued for his arrest and he was brought before Justice Elison. He paid back the money he had swindled from his victims and was also fined $10 and costs. He is dressed in cowboy style.

Appeals to Higher Court.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 17.—The case of Wylie A. Boyer vs. the City of Plattsmouth, tried last month before a jury in the county court, has been appealed to the district court by the defendant. Boyer claimed a certain amount was due him as the former superintendent of the light plant, and the jury in the lower court brought in a verdict in his favor.

The modern Brotherhood of America decided to hold the next convention at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Harvest of Sugar Beets.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 17.—The harvest of the 200 acres of sugar beets raised in the territory tributary to Wymore is now on, and while the beets have not yet been shipped into the factory at Ames, where the tests are made, the company's expert says the Wymore beets will average the best of any raised throughout the state. The soil here is peculiarly adapted to the growing of sugar beets and it is very likely that there will be many more beets planted here next year than there was this, as the matter was merely an experiment this year, which has proven successful.

PORTER'S NAME ENDORSED.

Supreme Court Upholds the Secretary of State in His Decision.

LINCOLN, Oct. 22.—The supreme court reversed the order of Judge Holmes of the district court directing Secretary of State Porter to certify to the county clerks the nominations of the populist party. This decision will permit the county clerks to use the prefix, "mid-road," put on the sample ballots by Secretary Porter. The populist candidates argued through their attorneys that the court had no jurisdiction to try the issues of the case, but upon this case all three judges agreed. Chief Justice Norval, however, dissented from the judgment of reversal. No opinion was handed down in the case, the decision being simply entered on the court record.

Guilty of Attempted Murder.

WEST POINT, Neb., Oct. 22.—The trial of William Hart in the district court on a charge of attempted murder was concluded Saturday and the case given to the jury. After being out a short time they returned a verdict of guilty. An application for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence was filed this morning and will be passed upon, most probably, this evening.

The crime for which the accused was convicted of a most atrocious one. The woman, Christina Johnson, had for some time been the paramour of the prisoner, Hart, and on her refusal to continue the illicit relations which had heretofore existed between them he deliberately shot at her five times with a revolver, missing her every time. One bullet grazed her neck, inflicting a slight flesh wound of no importance, but otherwise she was unscathed. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

Cases to Be Called.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 20.—Below will be found a list of cases that will be called for hearing before the supreme court on November 7, 1900:

Morris vs. Linton, Douglas; Philadelphia Mortgage & Trust Co. vs. Buckstaff Bros. Mfg. Co., Lancaster; Philadelphia Mortgage & Trust Co. vs. Hutchins, Lancaster; Buck vs. Stuben, Sarpy; Bank of Stockham vs. Alter, Hamilton; Adams vs. Osgood, Douglas; Brown vs. Sloan, Pawnee; State, e xrel Wahoo Water Works vs. Wahoo, Saunders; Hanscom vs. Meyer, Douglas; First National Bank, Plattsmouth, vs. Gibson, Cass; State, ex rel Gordon vs. Moores, Douglas; Smith vs. State, Nemaha; eRnard vs. Wyckoff, Washington.

Sugar Beet Culture.

SOUTH OMAHA, Oct. 22.—President Burness of the local sugar beet factory is busily engaged these days in buying all of the sugar beets he can find in this vicinity. It is the intention of Mr. Burness to make a thorough canvass of the territory tributary to South Omaha with a view of inducing farmers to plant sugar beets next spring. He says that most any farmer can put in an acre of beets without any great trouble, as the seed is not expensive. Down below Bellevue several farmers are preparing to plant large crops of beets, as the experiment made on the island this year has proven entirely successful.

Buried by Falling Walls.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 22.—A couple of men engaged in tearing down an old building back of the city hall had a narrow escape. Without any warning the two side walls of the building fell in, burying the men amid a mass of debris. They were removed as soon as possible to a boarding house near by and a physician summoned. One of them, C. C. Clark, had his foot and ankle badly bruised and the other, C. Jensen, sustained some internal injuries. N. Rasmussen, the owner of the building, who was working with the men, fortunately escaped uninjured.

Money Continues to Come.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22.—Mayor Moores is still receiving contributions to the Galveston relief fund and estimates that the entire amount sent to the sufferers by November 1 will be $9,000. Most of the money has been sent direct to Galveston. West Galveston, Alvin and several other small towns were sent $100 each. An appeal has come from Velasco and the surrounding country, in which not a single house escaped the floods. The mayor will send $100 to E. B. Hoeble, chairman of the Velasco relief committee, and will also send $50 to Arcola.

Livery Barn Burned.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Oct. 22.—J. B. Beck's livery barn burned here and seven head of horses perished in the flames, while several vehicles and a quantity of hay and grain were destroyed. By heroic efforts the firemen saved Mr. Beck's residence and neighboring houses. The loss is $3,000.

Goes After Bail Insurers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—Attorney General Smyth has been granted leave to docket a petition to oust the Nebraska Grain Growers Mutual Hail association from doing business in Nebraska because it has failed to secure a permit from the state auditor.

Wheels Cut Off a Hand.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Oct. 22.—As W. S. Garcelon, an employe of the McCormick Harvester and Machine company went to board the 5 o'clock freight here this morning he slipped and fell under the wheels and his left hand was cut off.

Sneezing Causes Death.

CALLAWAY, Neb., Oct. 22.—While churning for her mother the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross, residing about ten miles west of this place, was seized with a fit of sneezing. Her parents paid but little attention to it until it became so serious that she could hardly get her breath between the attacks, when they became alarmed and summoned a doctor. It was in vain that he tried to check it, until just before she expired, when she became unconscious, and passed away, just thirteen hours after she was seized with it.

New York Yale Men's New Home.

The New York Yale club's new club house, on West Forty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, will be eleven stories high, and will have a facade of brick, with limestone trimmings and a granite base. The building has been estimated to cost $250,000. The basement will be used as a bicycle room. The first floor will be used as a grill room. The parlors will be on the second floor. The third to the eighth floor will be used as apartments for members, and the ninth floor as a private class and dining room. The meeting rooms will take up the tenth floor, and the kitchen and servants' rooms the eleventh floor. A garden will be provided for on the roof.

WHEN YOUNG MEN GO CALLING

What to Wear, How to Act, When to Arrive and Depart.

In making an afternoon call a man usually leaves his overcoat, umbrella or stick, hat and gloves in the hall before entering the drawing-room. He may, if he choose, carry his hat and stick into the room at a first or formal call, if it is to be very brief, except at a reception. He removes his right glove before offering to shake hands. He never offers his hand first, but waits the invitation of his hostess. If she is behind her tea-table, she may not rise to greet him, but gracefully includes him in the conversation and perhaps bows her adieus. It is an evidence of good breeding to enter and leave a room unobtrusively. It is not usual to introduce a guest upon his entrance to more than one other. He never shakes hands when presented to a woman, but always when introduced to a man. He may leave upon the arrival of other guests after fifteen minutes, turning his back as little as possible upon the company and bowing comprehensively at the door. A woman never accompanies a man to the vestibule, but takes leave of him in the drawing-room. It is no longer customary to press one's guest to call again. The lady always gives the invitation to call. A man must not go beyond an evident pleasure in her society by way of suggestion. Sometimes a woman friend will exert herself for him. The sooner the call follows the invitation the greater the compliment. A fortnight is the usual interval.—Mrs. Burton Kingsland, in the October Ladies' Home Journal.

POLICE BADGE 66.

Attempt to Break Hoodoo Spell py Turning It Upside Down.

Star 66 of the Los Angeles police force would seem to be a hoodoo. The first officer who wore star 66 was a man named Maguire. He had worn it only a few months when a distressing combination of business and family troubles drove him to suicide. They found him one morning lying on the sward, with a bullet hole in his breast. After Maguire's untimely end no one appears to have worn it regularly for several months. Then it came to be the badge of John Craig. Craig was a handsome man, tall and attractive. He married a daughter of Hunter, a pioneer living out near Tropico. For a time Craig was prosperous. Then alcohol sent him to the dogs at a breakneck speed. Even his wife, after infinite endurance, had to leave him and seek refuge, with her children, in her father's house. For a while Craig amused himself with annoying her pettily, until one day he borrowed enough money to get drunk and buy two revolvers. He drove out to Hunter's house, shot his wife dead as she was approaching the screen door at which he stood; then turned another revolver on her brother, inflicting frightful wounds, from which he will never recover. The madman then jumped into his buggy and drove at top speed to the town house of the Hunters on Buena Vista street, found the old man Hunter and his aged wife sitting on the front porch, and shot them both dead in their chairs. From Craig, star 66 seems to have been transferred to Stephenson, one of the best-known and most popular of the older officers. He wore it until a severe and seemingly incurable inflammatory rheumatism carried him onto the retired list long before his time and left him a crippled pensioner. After Stephenson was retired the star of misfortune was given to Fowler. What happened to Fowler is recent history. After a multitude of troubles with the police commission he still clung to the unlucky star, and one night three officers—without right, Fowler asserts—by force took it away from him and locked him up. Now he is suing them for heavy damages. The officers up at the police station are now handing star 66 around, but no one is willing to admit that he is afraid to wear it. Nevertheless they all seem a bit squeamish about the thing! The other day an officer was wearing the star upside down, with the "66" reversed. He appeared to be No. 99. Will that charm away the hoodoo of star 66?—Los Angeles Times.