

GREAT IN DEATH.

State Work of William McKinley Glorified by Pictures.

Washington, Feb. 28.—At noon today in the great hall of representatives, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German emperor; the members of the cabinet, the chief justices of the supreme court, the general of the army and officers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of congress, the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, the senators and representatives in congress and a large number of distinguished guests, Hon. John Hay, McKinley's secretary of state, pronounced a eulogy upon his dead chief.

Four times before national memorial services for presidents who have died in office have been held in this hall, two of them, like this, in commemoration of chief magistrates who have fallen by the hand of assassins. George Bancroft, the historian, pronounced the eulogy on Lincoln, and Blaine was Garfield's orator. It was eminently fitting that the last public ceremonial of sorrow for the lamented McKinley should take place in the forum which had echoed his voice, in the arena where he won his spurs.

COMES ON AN ANNIVERSARY.

By a strange coincidence today was the twentieth anniversary of that on which the peerless Blaine, in the same hall delivered his eulogy upon the martyred Garfield and stranger still the subject of today's memorial service was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion. Who then could have dreamed that the man who escorted the then president of the United States and the orator of the day to their places was destined to be honored like Garfield, with the highest place in the gift of his country, was to meet his sad fate and was himself to be the next martyred president above whose open grave the nation would bow its head?

Only one year ago, less than five days at the head of an imposing civic and military procession, McKinley passed triumphantly along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inauguration. Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo and another but different sort of procession tenderly bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the capitol, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tributes of the nations of earth about his bier bespoke the universal sorrow.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Today once more, with uncovered head, the nation paid its last tribute of respect and publicly expressed its living grief.

Again the broad avenue was filled with vast crowds, as they were a year ago. Then the streets were a sea of glittering bayonets and of waving plumes and the air was filled with the hundred tongued resplendent bands. Today all was changed. The procession was unorganized. No martial music lightened the feet of the throng. No cheers were heard.

The only pageant was the clattering of cavalry escorting Prince Henry and his party to the capitol and carriages here and there conveying officers in uniform or diplomats in court costumes to the place where the eulogy was to be delivered. That was the extent of the outward spectacle. To the people that event was one of the mind and heart rather than for the eye and ear. But notwithstanding the fact proclaimed in advance that admission to the hall for representatives and even to the capitol itself, was to be restricted to those holding cards, the people congregated in unnumbered thousands about the great marble pile upon the hill.

The ticket holders besieged the great bronze doors to the entrance of the rotunda and overflowed the portico and steps leading to it, the crowds kept back by lines of blue-coated police, waded in the three sides of the broad plaza in front of the capitol. If they could not gain admittance they were content to be near the place where the ceremony was to be held and to catch a glimpse of the president, whose accession was made possible by the death of him who the representative people were assembling to commemorate, or to see Prince Henry and the bespangled diplomats and other dignitaries. The only emblem of mourning at the capitol was the flags fluttering at half-mast above the two wings and great arching dome.

Before the doors were open for ticket holders the corridors of the capitol were unoccupied save for the guards. Within the hall of representatives all was in readiness. The congressional committee which had charge of the arrangements was fortunate, not only in the selection of the person to whom the honor of pronouncing the eulogy was committed, but also in the minor details. The precedent in the case of the Garfield memorial exercise was followed closely.

SHOOTS A TEACHER

COUNTRY SCHOOL IN ILLINOIS SCENE OF TRAGEDY.

Young Woman the Victim—Murderer an Adverser and Suitor for Hand—Trials to Kill a Peep but Falls, Then Turns the Weapon on Himself.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—Miss Eva Wiseman, daughter of Dr. W. A. Wiseman, of Camargo, Douglas county, and a teacher in the Rice school, was murdered in the school room today by Fletcher Barnett, aged twenty-three, who then committed suicide.

Barnett entered the school room shortly after school had begun and turning to Miss Wiseman, who was standing in front of her pupils, he said:

"You have ruined me." With that he took a revolver from his pocket and deliberately aimed it at the teacher, who stood for a moment motionless, and then, seeing from Barnett's determined attitude that he meant to shoot, begged him in frantic terms not to kill her. Disregarding her plea for life and giving no explanation for his deed, he fired, the bullet entering Miss Wiseman's body, and she fell to the floor. She died in a short time, and was unconscious to the last.

Bert Hopewell, a pupil fifteen years old, then sprang to his feet and called out to Barnett to stop, at the same time stepping forward as though to go to the rescue of his teacher. Barnett turned his revolver on Hopewell and fired but missed.

The murderer then turned the weapon against his breast and fired, inflicting a mortal wound. He fell to the floor and blood flowed from his wound freely in a great pool. But in a few minutes he rose to his feet, staggered to the door and walked a eighth of a mile, when he again shot himself and then jumped into a well twenty feet deep, with six feet of water in it, in which he was drowned.

Barnett was a suitor for Miss Wiseman's hand, but was not known to have had any trouble with her. He leaves a widowed mother. He has been a school teacher for years near Camargo, and his reputation was the best. Miss Wiseman was an attractive girl and a graduate of the Illinois normal school at Normal.

GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—Robert O. Pierson, former postmaster at Louisville, pleaded guilty this afternoon in the United States district court to embezzling postoffice funds and was sentenced to two years in the Chesler penitentiary and fined \$3,440. The amount embezzled was \$1,200.

Col. John H. Shine, United States marshal for the district of California, brought Pierson here from California. The amount was made good by Pierson's bondsmen. Pierson, who fled from the state three months ago, was arrested on a ranch near San Francisco where he was in charge of ranchmen. He was employed in the bank in Louisville before he was appointed postmaster, and was considered one of the leading men in Louisville. His father is a veteran of the Civil war.

MRS. SOFFEL OUT ON BAIL.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Kate Soffel, wife of the Pittsburg jail warden, who assisted in the escape of the Biddle brothers and was wounded during the battle when they were recaptured, was brought here from the Butler hospital today. This afternoon she was taken before Judge Marshall Brown and was released on a \$5,000 bond signed by her father, Conrad H. Detrich. She at once left with her father for his home at Mount Washington.

Mrs. Soffel had fully recovered from her wounds. Three charges have been made against her, one alleging the crime of aiding in the escape of murderers and two alleging felonious assault and battery.

AS ASSAULTED BY ROBBERS.

Clinton, Ia., Feb. 26.—James Farrell and his sister Gertrude, residing on a farm near DeWitt, this county, were found today bound and gagged and beaten into insensibility by robbers. Both are still unconscious and will probably die. The supposition is that they were first chloroformed, but regained consciousness, offered resistance and were assaulted. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

SEVERE HEAD FROM BODY.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 26.—While her companion, Jack Kirk was asleep, Lulu Watts, a variety actress, at home attacked him in a fit of jealousy, and severed his head from his body with a razor. The news was brought down by the steamer City of Seattle.

MAKES CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Onawa, Ia., Feb. 26.—Charles A. Anderson has filed a claim at Washington, D. C., for \$30,000 damages for the death of his sister, Hilda S. Anderson, who was killed by boxers in Mongolia province, China, in 1900. Two of Mr. Anderson's sisters were killed in China during the troubles, but only one had taken out naturalization papers to become a citizen of United States, the other one being a subject of Norway and Sweden.

KEEP HIM GOING

Prince Henry Takes Kindly to the American Ways.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Prince Henry of Prussia and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations, from both the president and the German embassy, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning—promptly on schedule time.

The trip from Baltimore to Washington was without incident. In the outlying districts of Baltimore crowds gathered to watch the departing train, and at several points from there onward there were little groups at the station past which the train sped. No stops were made until this city was reached. The train consisted of the cars Columbia, Ohio and Indiana, the first named being the prince's car, and the rear of the train was closely guarded by the secret service men, with a care that will be exercised throughout its journey during the prince's stay on American soil.

PRINCE NOT PUFFED UP.

The prince occupied the time during the run from Baltimore to Washington in democratic fashion talking freely to those about him, as they discussed the country and the details of his visit.

He told the president's delegates that he wished to see as clearly as possible the places through which he was to travel and that as there would be some interest on the part of the people in seeing him as well, he thought it would be best to use open carriages in the driving portion of the itinerary everywhere. The delegates told him they would arrange the matter.

Secretary of State, John Hay, Secretary of the Navy, Long, Assistant Secretary of State, Pearce, who had immediate charge of the arrangements at the depot and Count Quadt and two other attaches of the German embassy, awaited the arrival of the train at the depot. They remained in an improved reception room, the walls of which were heavily draped with intertwining American and German flags. The atmosphere was redolent with the fragrance of flowers.

The embassy officials were in full uniform. A bugle call by a cavalryman stationed outside announced the arrival of the train. It was halted just outside the depot, the engine detached and the cars backed to position opposite the receiving room, midway down the train shed. The welcoming party passed into the platform and informally extended to him the welcome of the city.

SMILES AND SALUTES.

A few minutes later the party emerged and passed to the reception room. Commander Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law and Adjutant General Corbin were the first to alight, and the prince was not far behind them. Walking rapidly and with the erect bearing of a trained naval officer, the prince smiling to the group of officials, detectives and newspaper men, through a double line of whom he passed, saluting with a touch of his hand to the glittering chapeau he wore, he crossed to the carpeted depot aisle and entered the reception room. There he remained a few minutes. Assistant Secretary Pearce and Chief Wikkie stood at the door while the prince was waiting.

Finally, Prince Henry accompanied by Secretary Hay and Rear Admiral Evans entered the last of the open carriages. The carriages were drawn up in line, and the prince's carriage drove to the head of the column. Instantly the police and military escorts wheeled into position, and the party started up Pennsylvania avenue for the White house. Intermingled with the crowd at the depot was a small force of secret service men, detectives and policemen. Special precautions had been taken to insure the safety of the prince and his cortege, and to keep the people from pressing closely upon the party. Major Sylvester, the chief of police, had 250 of his uniformed men on special duty, and 125 of these were detailed at the depot. Others were distributed along the route to the White house.

At the White house a large detail of police assisted the regular men in keeping the grounds free from intrusion of unauthorized persons. When the line of carriages bearing the prince and cortege started from the depot a platoon of sixteen mounted policemen took positions at the head of the column.

Between the policemen and the carriages marched the military escort, comprising troops F and G of the Second United States cavalry, from Fort Myer, headed by the cavalry band and Fourth battery of field artillery. They were immediately in front and back of the line of open carriages flanking the prince's carriage. A score of policemen, on foot, also marched alongside the carriages on each side.

PLACE OFFERED AN EDITOR.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Harry S. New of Indianapolis, has been offered the office of first assistant postmaster general to succeed William M. Johnson of New Jersey, who has resigned.

Mr. New has not given his final answer. He is a member of the republican national committee and is the editor of the Indianapolis Journal. The change will occur within the next two months.

PRINCE ON LAND

HENRY OF PRUSSIA IN NEW YORK CITY.

Created by Naval Salute—Land Batteries and Warships Offer Welcome—German Vessel a Day Late—Time of a rival Indicated by Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American built yacht, reached New York today and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a powerful salute of twenty-one guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor re-echoed the sentiment, there was verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, navy and the city of New York and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

The great storm against which the Kron Prinz Wilhelm had struggled for days, and which had grazed the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice had lost its force and resigned its way to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies, so there were no regrets that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided for him.

The genius of Marconi reaching out from the storm swept coast had definitely located the bobbed liner and made certain the hour that she would reach Sandy Hook. There was a curtain of the hook early this morning and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner.

MET BY REAR ADMIRAL EVANS.

Rear Admiral Robley Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorary aide to the prince, left the flagship Illinois at 9:30 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. With him were Captain G. A. Converse his chief of staff; Flag Lieutenant Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank T. Evans, aide, and Captain Von Reuber Paschwitz, naval attaché at the Washington embassy of the German government. They were all in full dress uniform. The Nina met the Kron Prinz Wilhelm beyond Fort Wadsworth and swinging around on the starboard side of the liner steamed up the bay. Prince Henry attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniform stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug drew nearer to the side of the steamship, Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged informal salutes.

The distance from steamer to tug was too great for conversation, however. As the two vessels with a host of tugs and official craft moved past Fort Wadsworth the first gun sounded, the prince advanced to the end of the bridge of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm and stood at attention.

As he passed the big American flag over the fortifications he touched his cap in salute and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of the Kron Prinz was dipped and the German naval band played "The Star Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the Narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed out their salute. When that ceremony was over the Kron Prinz was stopped and the Nina hauled around to her port side and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her. The passengers were gathered on the main deck and there was a hearty cheer as the admiral came up the gangway.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward at once and in the quarters of Captain A. Richter, master of the Kron Prinz, he and the prince met. The prince came forward and taking the hand of the naval officer shook it warmly.

EVANS GREETES THE PRINCE.

"I am very glad to see you sir," said the admiral. "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you in their behalf."

"I thank you sir, and through you the people of your country," responded the prince. "I am very glad to be here on this splendid day. The emperor directed me to convey his compliments to you, admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the thoughtfulness of the emperor. He presented the members of his staff and the prince gave each a hearty handshake and a cordial word. The newspaper correspondents who are to accompany the prince on his tour through the country were also introduced by the admiral.

CORTES AND PRISONER.

Manila, Feb. 24.—A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortez, second in command to the Insurgent General Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Cortez was in fancied security in a suburb of Santa Cruz known as Allipit, and was raising funds for the insurrection. A friendly native informant Inspector Sorenson of this fact and the capture of Cortez followed.

NEW KIND OF RAILROAD TIES.

South American Mora Timber to Be Tried by Pennsylvania Road.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is soon to begin an experiment with a new kind of wood for ties. Orders have been placed and several consignments of the material are now on the way from South America, says the Philadelphia Ledger. As soon as the vessels arrive preparations will be made for placing the ties at points along the main line and in and around Philadelphia. The ties are of Mora wood, and come from British Guiana. It is claimed for them that they will last fifty years, the timber being exceedingly hard and possessing the quality of durability. The present ties last from three to ten years. The purchasing price alone for each tie of the Mora wood is \$1, and the delivery price about \$1.50. The cost of the white oak ties, which the road has been using, is about 75 cents each.

There have been many experiments made during the last twenty-five years to procure some material for ties that will stand the severe tests from heavy and fast traffic, but thus far no successful results have been attained. Many patent preservative processes have been resorted to, such as chemicals to preserve the wood, cement encased in steel and steel plates bent into oval or semi-half moon shape. Just now the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway is experimenting on its main line, near Sandusky, Ohio, with a design of steel ties constructed from old worn out sixty-five-pound steel rails.

About \$50,000,000 is now spent annually by the railroads of the country for renewing worn-out ties, it being estimated that 112,000,000 new ties are needed each year. The total number of ties now in use on the railroads of the country is calculated at 780,000,000. This demand is so great and the heretofore sources of supply are so nearly exhausted, says the Black Diamond, that the International Society of Arboriculture has undertaken to encourage the growing of catalpa trees, with special reference to the need of cross-ties for American railroads. White oak, caneraek, white cedar, chestnut, pine and redwood, which have up to this time been used for ties, are becoming too costly, if not too scarce, to supply the demand from this source. The society suggests that the catalpa be planted along the right of way of railroad lines, not only as a future source of supply, but as a means of adding to the pleasure and comfort of travelers. Ties from this wood, it is claimed, will last thirty-five years.

OUSTED A TRESPASSER.

Sparrow Jumped Woodpeckers' Claim and Was Put to Flight.

"This last spring," said the man who is fond of watching bird-life, "a couple of red-headed woodpeckers started to build a nest in telegraph pole near my home. The pole was an old one, having been spliced, and the birds started to dig out a hole at this point. I think that they thought when they sounded the spot that there was a rotten place within where it would be easy work making a nest. But they were doomed to be disappointed, for the pole was a firm one and the building of their home progressed slowly. They were gritty, however, and relieved each other at short intervals, and the 'tap, tap' of their bills went on steadily from sunrise to sunset.

"Their perseverance won out at last and they had a home that they might call their own. For the first time in several weeks they left the spot together, probably to celebrate the finishing of the nest. While they were away a sparrow chanced to discover the hole and proceeded at once to jump the claim during the absence of the rightful owners.

"When the woodpeckers returned from their celebration," said the bird-lover, according to the Detroit Free Press, "they discovered the sparrow lugging straw into their home as fast as it could be carried. If birds can swear, those two woodpeckers did when they went for that sparrow with blood in their eyes. From their actions I rather gained the idea that they tried to impress him with the fact that they hadn't been working on that hole for a month for the fun of the thing. I think under the situation that the intruder was lucky to escape with its life."

WHEN FATHER RODE THE GOAT.

The house is full of arnica
And mystery profound;
We do not dare to run about,
Or make the slightest sound;
We leave the big piano shut,
And do not strike a note;
The doctor's been here seven times
Since father rode the goat.

He joined the lodge a week ago—
Got in at 4 a. m.
And sixteenth brethren brought him home
Though he says he brought them.
His wrist was sprained, and one big rip
Had rent his Sunday coat—
There must have been a lively time
When father rode the goat.

He's resting on the couch to-day,
And practicing his signs—
And halting signal, working grip
And other monkeyshines;
He mutters passwords 'neath his breath,
And other things he'll quote,
They surely had an evening's work
When father rode the goat.

He has a gorgeous uniform,
All gold and red and blue;
A hat with plumes and yellow braid,
And golden badges, too.
But, somehow, when we mention it,
We wear a look so grim,
We wonder if he rode the goat,
Or if the goat rode him.

When a man and his wife dress for a party at the same time, it means that she is kept busy waiting on him, and throws on a few articles and hairpins between times.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Fairbury's fair will be held September 9 to 12.

Rosemont parties are prospecting for coal and have uncovered some small deposits.

The Nebraska conference of the Evangelical Lutheran synod is in session at Kearney.

The Presbyterians will erect a \$50,000 building at Omaha to be used as a theological seminary.

Crete will decide at the spring election whether the city shall own an electric light plant.

New machinery is being put into the Columbus wooden shoe factory and the output is to be increased.

Five hundred persons attended the Cass County Farmers' institute at Weeping Water.

McCook is the latest place to have an attack of the oil craze and a company is to be organized to sink a test well.

The Congregationalists of Taylor have made the last payment on the debt which has been hanging over the parsonage.

The Friend Telegraph has started in on its twenty-fifth year and is still able to express its editor's ideas without stuttering.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the state bank of Stuart, with a paid up capital stock of \$10,000.

Bridget McCawley of N precinct in the south part of Seward county, was adjudged insane and will be taken to the hospital at Lincoln.

Jackson county farmers intend sowing a larger acreage of sugar beets than ever before. The tops make good fodder and the roots are used in the manufacture of sugar.

Burglars entered the store of W. D. Badger & Co. at Arlington and helped themselves to a pair of shoes. Nothing else is missing. They gained entrance through the front door.

Threats that the new court house at Center will be burned as soon as finished, the Knox county commissioners are keeping a close watch on the building.

A. B. Yantis of Niobrara was badly burned about the arms and face by the explosion of a gasoline soldering torch. An assistant smothering his burning clothes before damage resulted.

At a meeting of citizens at Valley it was decided to form a stock company with a capital of \$10,000, to establish an independent telephone company, eventually to connect with other independent lines throughout the state.

H. C. Russell, formerly commissioner of public lands and buildings, said that the old soldiers of Nebraska would ask the state legislature for an appropriation of \$75,000 for a new home at Milford and repairs at Grand Island.

Roy McKee, of Columbus, the hotel clerk charged with the larceny of checks aggregating \$168 taken from letters deposited in the private mailing box at the Meridian hotel, was acquitted upon preliminary examination before County Judge Raterman.

A. Moore, who passed a forged check for \$500 on the First National bank of Fremont has been arrested in Oklahoma. He is said to have passed similar checks at Grand Island and Kansas City. His game was to represent himself as a steward for a government survey party.

The company which has been organized at Valparaiso to prospect for coal has decided to go ahead and contract with experts to put down a core drill to a sufficient depth to ascertain whether there is coal in that vicinity.

Elisha Ferguson was brought back from Washington by the Custer county authorities on suspicion that he was concerned in a hog-stealing episode. His preliminary hearing resulted in acquittal, there being no evidence against him. Chris Burhop, who lives in Custer county, was not so fortunate, but was bound over to stand trial in the district court.

Roy McKee, former night clerk of the Meridian hotel at Columbus, has been arrested at David City on the complaint of Landlord Winteline, who charges him with taking two letters, containing checks for \$168, belonging to one of the guests. The missing letters were found in the room occupied by McKee, after his departure. He denies all knowledge of the letters.

Sheriff J. D. McBride went to the home of Peter Peters, three miles east of Avoca, and arrested his son, George Peters, on a capias issued last fall by Judge Jensen, and took him to Plattsmouth and placed him in jail. In 1897 Minnie Killian had George Peters arrested and secured judgement against him for \$13.00, but instead of paying it he moved to Iowa, where he has been in hiding until his return last week.