

### MAKING OF TROUT FLIES.

#### Mouse Whiskers and Bears' Eyebrows Are Used.

There are trout and salmon-fishers who pay several thousand dollars a year for their "flies" alone. Few persons can learn to tie artificial flies,—knitting hairs that can hardly be seen—so the skilled fly-maker commands high wages. The materials cost money, too, says the Maine Sportsman. The earth is ransacked for feathers and hairs, and one hair wrong makes "all the difference."

The business done in mouse whiskers is considerable this year, for they are used in the making of a wonderful new fly, the "new gray gnat," and they are expensive—nearly two cents a whisker. Trout rise very much better at mouse-whisker flies than at the same "gnat" dressed in jungle-cock hackles, which look very much like them.

Bears' eyebrows, being stiff and exactly the right shade, are used in a newly invented fly that is killing quantities of salmon this year. These eyebrows come from the Himalayan brown bear, and cost about one dollar and a half a set.

There are agents all over the world searching tropical forests for the right birds to supply fly hackles. One of the most sought-after skins is that of the rare "green screamer," an African bird about the size of a hen, which has a tiny bunch of feathers on each shoulder that is worth fifteen dollars a bunch to the flymaker. One of these birds supplies only feathers enough to make rings for half a dozen flies.

There is no limit to the enthusiasm of an artistic fly-tie, who will use half from his own eyelashes to finish off an "extra special" fly. Babies' hair is much sought after, if it is of the right shade—golden yellow—for all the lighter salmon flies, and one curl will make a dozen first-class flies.

It takes an expert only fifteen minutes to turn out a fly, which consists of a tiny hook, with wings of Egyptian dove feather, legs of fox hair, and a body of mouse fur, wound round with a thread of yellow silk. A carelessly made fly will have neither legs nor "feelers," but the true expert adds the legs and puts on a pair of long "feelers" of cat hair, white at the tips. All these tiny details will be exactly in their places, and so firmly tied to the hook that the fly will take half a dozen strong fish and be none the worse.

## QUEER STORIES

One thousand miles from its mouth the Amazon is 620 feet deep.

Ninety-five tons of gold and 520 of silver are mined in a single year.

Jupiter is 1½ times larger than all the rest of the planets put together.

The nightingale's song may be heard at a distance of a mile on a calm night.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

Palms never live more than 250 years. The yew is the longest-lived of trees.

An elephant has only eight teeth altogether. At fourteen years the elephant loses its first set of teeth and a new set grows.

Among the curios of Windsor Castle is a chair made entirely out of the trunk of the famous elm by which the Duke of Wellington stood at the battle of Waterloo.

In only two cases have baronetcies been conferred on women in England. Once was in 1686 on the mother of Gen. Cornwallis Speelman. The other was Dame Maria Bolles, made so by Charles I.

Norway's population is the smallest in Europe compared with her area. Each of her inhabitants could have forty acres of land, while the Briton would have to be content with less than an acre.

It is said that the redemption division of the national postoffice in Washington is nearly swamped by the return of the left-over Pan-American postage stamps since Nov. 1. Some ten thousand packages have been received. All records are broken as far back as Chief Scott can recollect.

A unique specimen of ocean life has been captured at Honolulu for the U. S. fishing vessel Albatross, now cruising in that vicinity. It is a small fish which has four feet. They are webbed like the feet of a frog, and are apparently the link between foot and fin. The specimen is said to be one of a few such fish found in the world.

It is not expensive to become a noble in Bavaria. To be made a simple "Von" costs a matter of \$375; to be raised to the "Ritterstand," \$500; to be made a "Freiherr," \$1,200; to be made a "Graf" costs \$2,500, while to be made a prince only costs \$5,000. These prices are only for one person, but the government kindly makes reduction in the case of whole families wishing to turn noble all at once. Thus, for \$10,000 or \$15,000 a small family can be made princes, though they are only permitted to use their title within the kingdom of Bavaria.

#### The Popular Length.

Artist—Do you wish me to paint you a full-length portrait?

Mr. Saphedde—Well, I want it as long as your customers usually buy.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

How much should one talk in order to be interesting, and yet do no damage? It is a pity such things cannot be measured in plants and quarts, so that every one could know when he has had his share.

### DECLINE OF THE APRON.

#### Article of Feminine Wearing Apparel Has Lost Its Vogue.

It is about forty years since the popularity of the apron began to wane. At that time no woman's wardrobe was complete without an assortment of aprons for all sorts of occasions. A black silk apron was the acme of elegance and propriety, and any nondescript gown could, by the addition of the black silk apron trimmed with a few rows of black velvet ribbon, be dignified and adorned to the utter satisfaction of the wearer.

An apron had rather a wide field of usefulness when you consider that it not only preserved and embellished a few gowns, but it also concealed the defects, and added dignity to an old one. An apron was always en vogue. The best dress was kept clean by its use, and the daintiness of it represented all the feminine traits. It was a regular banner of the home. To its strings the children were tied. "Tied to his mother's apron-strings!" Contemptuous expression of subordination. And yet so much sentiment attached to it! Whoever was tied to his mother's apron-strings was comparatively safe—was in his mother's lead. Mother's apron! The baby was rolled in it. Childish ears were dried with it. The little boys used its strings for reins, and the little girls played princess and trailed its ample folds behind them, real ladies in waiting to an imaginary queen.

Those were ante-new-woman days. Knitting and needlework were feminine occupations. It was previous to the day of higher education for women. It may sound far-fetched to say that some sentiment waned with the decline of the apron. The latter may not have been the cause, but it certainly kept pace with it. I have the written statement of a man to the effect that a snow-white apron tied neatly about a trim waist has power to attack a masculine heart at its most vulnerable point. After that, say there is no sentiment about an apron! But man cherishes sentiment about things of which the feminine mind has no conception, and his heart has been many times ensnared in the muslin bow that tied at the back of his sweetheart's waist this banner of the home. The last was about the man of a generation ago. But the man of to-day has the same sentiment—latent.—Woman's Home Companion.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—After nearly a week of trial, followed by only fifteen minutes of deliberation, a jury in Judge Brentano's court has returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Edward Coughlan, charged with the murder of Chas. O. Harz. The twelve men agreed without any debate that it was a case of justifiable homicide.

Coughlan was a cabman without a dollar except his salary. The man he killed was a liveryman and is reported to have left an estate of over \$400,000.

The trouble between Harz and Coughlan began when Coughlan reported that he had driven two passengers about the down town districts and had been unable to collect a fare of \$7. Harz is said to have been abusive and finally said he would deduct the amount from the pay of the driver. Then Coughlan is alleged to have said: "I will put you where the grass will grow over you before I'll lose that money." The driver then left the barn and it is said bought a revolver. He returned to the office of Harz and demanded \$60 which he claimed to be due him as back pay. Harz refused to give him any money and denied that there was any credit for Coughlan. A dispute followed and Coughlan shot and killed the older man. The threat to kill Harz and the subsequent purchase of the revolver caused the state to ask the death penalty. The driver pleaded self-defense, alleging that he was first attacked by Harz who seized the spoke of a wagon wheel which he kept in the office as a weapon.

From these large figures the prices run down very rapidly. Those of the eagle family are as a class the most valuable. The golden eagle's egg brings \$10, the bald eagle's \$4, the great Swiss eagle \$8, the snow eagle \$5, the Greenland falcon \$5, the Louisiana kite \$10, the Philippine fish eagle \$10 and the fish hawk \$1. In fact, it may be said that eagles' eggs average \$7, falcons' eggs \$4, hawks' eggs \$2, owls' eggs \$6 and kites' eggs \$3. The eggs of the grouse and partridge family are very pretty in their markings and command good terms. They range all the way from 6 cents for the egg of a common ruffed grouse up to that of the Canadian grouse at 75 cents.

There are 190 humming birds whose eggs are in the market and although the latter are scarcely larger than beans they bring exceedingly good prices, varying from 25 cents up to \$10. The eggs of the duck and goose family are not very high priced. The cheapest is worth a single cent, while one species of the wild duck cost \$5. There are said to be 150,000 collectors in the United States and the collections run from 1,000 to 50,000 eggs. If a collection has less than 1,000 eggs it is hardly worth the name. The smallest eggs that of the Central American humming bird, the size of a pea, and the largest is that of an ostrich. The center of the trade was formerly in New York, but it is no longer. The merchants say that the business has been broken up among fifty cities.

Quick as Lightning. It is absolutely impossible for us to conceive of the rapidity and brilliancy of lightning. It has been estimated that a flash occupies less than the one-millionth part of a second. As one-thirtieth of a second is needed for the full effect of any light upon the eye, we get only a very faint idea of the brilliancy of the flash. If a flash were permanent it would be one hundred thousand times more brilliant than the light we now experience.—Ladies' Popular Monthly.

Nebuchadnezzar had to eat grass, which leads one to believe that there were other meat trusts.

### TROUBLE LOOMS UP

#### Army of Railroad Men to Demand an Increase.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 24.—According to interviews obtained today by a Tribune reporter with heads of railroad unions, and union members, a demand will be made upon the Southern Pacific within the next thirty days for increased wages, which will effect more than 30,000 employes. Both the men and union officials are loath to speak of their plans and purposes, but admitted that a concerted demand was to be made, not only upon the Southern Pacific company, but upon twenty-two other roads west of Chicago for increased wages. During the last six months the membership of one union of Southern Pacific employes has increased over 100 per cent. That organization is the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

It is estimated that before the first of the year on the Southern Pacific system alone there will be 250,000 members.

The chief cause of the demand is the increased cost of living. The men assert that they are paying 30 to 40 per cent more for house rent and the necessities of life. They also recite that all the railroads are doing from one-fourth to one-third more business now than formerly, and that their profits are correspondingly larger.

The third reason given is that owing to the heavier equipment in use by nearly all the railroads the employes are compelled to do more work than formerly.

#### Was Justified in Killing.

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Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 24.—In the supreme court today the appeal of Emil A. Mysenburg, of St. Louis, convicted of bribery, was argued and submitted. For the defendant, arguments were made by Fred W. Lehmann, Chester H. Krum and Morton Jourdan, of St. Louis Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk and Judge Thomas B. Harvey of St. Louis, and Attorney General Crow appeared for the state. Mysenburg, who is a former member of the St. Louis city council, was convicted of bribery and given two years in the penitentiary. A decision on the appeal may be prepared within thirty days.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—Judge Douglas today ruled that Colonel "Ed" Butler, the local millionaire politician, who is himself under indictment for alleged bribery, cannot go on the bonds of Emile Hartman, Julius Lehmann and "Kid" Sheridan, members of the house of delegates lying in jail under various indictments charging bribery and perjury.

Judge Douglas some time ago ruled that Butler would not be acceptable as surety bonds of prisoners to the amount of more than \$135,000. He reached his limit in furnishing bond for ex-Delegate Charles Gutke.

Woman Kills Her Husband. Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 24.—Because her husband threw a bucket of water on her while she was asleep at her home at Jerome this morning, Mrs. John Kreebs procured a shotgun and fired a charge of shot into his stomach, killing him.

Mrs. Kreebs refused to get up and get breakfast. He retaliated with the cold douche and she with the hotgun. She has been held for murder.

## EX-OUTLAW DEAD

#### JAMES YOUNGER KILLS HIMSELF AT ST. PAUL.

#### ENDS LIFE WITH REVOLVER

#### DESPONDENT AND SUFFERING MUCH FROM ILL HEALTH.

#### THE RAID AT NORTHFIELD

#### Found in His Room Several Hours After the Tragedy—Story of the Famous Northfield Raid.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 20.—James Younger, one of the famous Younger brothers, former associates of Jesse James, committed suicide today by shooting. Younger was recently pardoned from the Stillwater penitentiary, where he and his brother, Coleman, were serving life sentences for participation in the Northfield, Minn., bank raid in 1876.

Younger left a letter to the press, in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill health and separation from his friends. The suicide is supposed to have occurred about 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the door of his room was broken in, and his dead body was found stretched on the floor beside the bed, a revolver clutched in his right hand. He had shot himself through the head, and evidently had been dead for several hours.

Younger, since his parole from the state penitentiary in July of last year had led an exemplary life. His first employment was as traveling agent for a tombstone dealer, and on one of these trips he made about the state he was seriously hurt by a fall from a wagon.

Old wounds he had received earlier in life also gave him much trouble, and, although he soon obtained light employment, his health was extremely precarious, and this caused him much worry.

He was fifty-four years of age. The body was viewed by the coroner, who decided that an inquest was not necessary. It is not yet known what disposition will be made of the remains, some doubts arising under the terms of the parole as to whether the body can be removed from the state.

On a bureau in the room was found a long manila envelope, one side of which was written: "To all that is good and true I love and bid farewell."

"(Signed) Jim Younger."

On the other side of the envelope were these words: "Oh, Lassie, good bye."

"All relatives, just stay away from me. No crocodile tears wanted."

"Reporters: Be my friends. Burn me up. (Signed) Jim Younger."

The envelope contained a package of letters that had passed between Younger and a lady with whom he is said to have been much in love.

The lady who is prominently connected is said to have reciprocated his affection and it was reported at one time that they were to be married.

The lady's relatives raised strenuous objections to the wedding and a further obstacle was the fact that it was pointed out that a paroled prisoner could not legally contract a marriage.

The couple determined to disregard the objections of relatives and an effort was made to overcome the other obstacle to their marriage, by securing from the state board of pardons a full pardon and restoration to citizenship.

This effort failed, and this, it is thought, had much to do with Younger's determination to end his life. The lady is said to be now in Boise, Idaho, for her health. It is also said that the relations between Jim and Cole Younger were very much strained—in fact the brothers had not been on speaking terms for the past six months.

Cole Younger is confined to his bed with sickness, and could not be seen by reporters.

James Younger was the youngest of three brothers, Robert, Coleman and James Younger, who between the years 1866 and 1873 gained great notoriety through their association with Jesse and Frank James. The band, headed by Jesse James, was charged with innumerable robberies of banks and railroad trains, in the execution of which many desperate encounters took place, and a number of men were killed.

The members of the band had served through the civil war, fighting on the side of the confederacy with Quantrell and his guerrillas. The scene of most of their alleged post-bellum depredations was Missouri and those states adjacent thereto, but in September, 1876, the band entered Minnesota, traversing the state as far as the little town of Northfield, in Rice county. At Northfield on September 7, after terrorizing the people on the street, an attempt was made to loot the First National bank.

### FIFTY MEN KILLED.

#### The British Sustained Severe Loss in Somaliland.

London, Oct. 21.—The foreign office has issued an undated dispatch from Colonel Cobbs, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies.

Colonel Cobbs says: "My force reached Ergo Monday morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug it was attacked in the thick bush. Two advances were made, and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy, and we captured one hundred rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachment at the stockade camp. In the afternoon a reconnaissance was made and, after sharp fighting, the enemy were again driven off."

#### Runs Into An Open Switch.

Columbus, O., Oct. 21.—A Big Four passenger train, known as the Twentieth Century flyer, ran into an open switch fourteen miles north of Columbus today and the entire train except the last sleeper reported wrecked. Engineer Ryder was reported killed and the fireman and baggage master seriously injured. Although it is not known that any passengers were killed, a special train was made up at Delaware and one at Columbus and hurried to the scene.

Later reports show that Engineer Ryder was not killed, but has his leg broken and head badly cut. The injured thus are Conductor Jerry LaBiff, Cleveland, slightly bruised; Baggage-master Jerry Hayes, Cleveland, head cut; Mrs. Mary Myers, Wellington, Ohio, slightly cut. All the cars left the track but the two rear ones.

#### Declines To Be a Corpse

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Just as the case of Clarence Peake, charged with the murder of Silas Hullin at Clinton, Tenn., was about to be called in the supreme court here today, a man entered the court room unannounced and addressing Chief Justice Beard said:

"I am Silas Hullin, who was not killed by Clarence Peake."

Peake, who is a son of a prominent family, had been sentenced in a lower court to ten years in the penitentiary, but is now in the insane asylum near here a raving maniac, caused by this case. Hullin claims that Peake shot another man whose name is unknown and that he (Hullin) escaped on the first train and went to Colorado, from which state he came back here to prove that he was a dead man.

#### Wants Assassin Pardoned

New York, Oct. 21.—An extraordinary request has been made to President Loubert by the Marquise de Mores, daughter of Banker Van Hoffmann of New York. Her request is that the president of France pardon El Kheir, who was condemned to death last July as one of her husband's assassins. She wants El Kheir saved in order that he may be used as a witness against others accused of, but not yet arrested for the murder of her husband. The marquise says the tribesmen were only tools and asserts that the real assassin is protected by the powerful personages who organized the expedition which resulted in De Mores' death in 1896.

The De Mores' made their home for some time in the northwest of Africa, on a cattle ranch. The marquise was killed while conducting an expedition among the Arab chiefs for the French government.

#### Almost Ends in a Tragedy

Crete, Neb., Oct. 2.—An afternoon of pleasure yesterday came to a tragic ending. Matt Limbeck was out shooting east of Crete and had made arrangements to meet a party of friends later with whom he should drive home. As the carriage approached Mr. Limbeck, who had been sitting on the ground waiting for them, arose, and the same moment the trigger of his gun caught in his clothing in such a manner as to discharge the gun. The shot took an unfortunate direction and wounded two occupants of the carriage. One of the injured persons was a sister of Mr. Limeck and the other a young man. The lady's wounds were slight. He was taken to Lincoln this morning for treatment.

#### Declares it is Not Taylor

Carrollton, Mo., Oct. 21.—Sheriff Cruzen is satisfied that the soldier under arrest at Atlanta, Ga., is not George Taylor, who escaped from jail while awaiting execution for his part in the murder of the Meeks family. An Atlanta paper containing a picture of George Burruss, who it was asserted was none other than Taylor, was received today, and Sheriff Cruzen declared it bore no likeness whatever to the accused murderer.

## NEBRASKA

The Swedish Methodist church at Saronville has been reopened.

A. W. Henry, an evangelist from Lincoln, is holding revival meetings at Arborville.

Mrs. R. M. Allen of Ames was stricken with a stroke of apoplexy last week.

L. Speltz of David City has moved to Ord and will erect a large elevator.

Mrs. C. E. Adams of Superior has been appointed national inspector of the Woman's Relief Corps.

The five year old son of Floyd Smith of Beatrice, was badly injured by being run over by a buggy. The physician is of the opinion that the child will recover.

Frank Fentser died at his home near Bradshaw from injuries received in a runaway last week. He was a leading citizen and an old settler of the county.

The Roman Catholics of Roseland have decided to build a new church building north of Roseland. The new building will be of brick or brick veneer, and will cost about \$10,000.

The five year old son of Henry Klusman of Wymore died from an attack of diphtheria, which disease he was exposed while on a recent trip to Atchison.

W. J. C. Keyonn of Omaha entered into a contract with the Lincoln city council to purchase the property of the Lincoln Rapid Transit company and the Home Street Railway company for \$7,000.

The Board of Education at Kearney at a special meeting adopted a resolution to submit a proposition to the voters of the city to convey to the new city hospital association the unused Alcott school building in the first ward, to be used for hospital purposes.

Miss Hannah Ericson of Edgar was badly scalded in the face. She was dipping some boiling water from the boiler and the dipper full of water, slipped from her hand into the water, splashing a large quantity of the boiling liquid into her face, scalding her badly.

The weather has been perfect for the last week to mature the late corn and there has been marketed quite a number of loads of new shelled corn, being the first for the season. The price was 45 cents per bushel. The apple and potato crop is also large this year.

The Ord Milling, Grain and Livestock company has secured a miller and their local mill is running after an idleness of several years. The work on the gas and electric light plant is well started, the power house is being erected, and the mains will soon be laid. The plant will be in operation by December.

A mortgage was filed in the office of the register of deed at Beatrice by the United State Gypsum company to the Federal Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, as trustee, for \$1,000,000, at 5 per cent interest. J. C. Burch from Omaha, formerly of Wymore, is secretary of the Gypsum company.

A dispatch from Los Angeles asks that a watch be kept for John Gross, who kidnapped his two children, one aged 5 years and one 20 months, at Los Angeles. Gross and his wife were divorced at Lincoln recently and the custody of the children given to the wife. The woman went to Los Angeles to work. Gross followed and took the children.

A freight car on train No. 71 jumped the track near Falls City, and thirteen cars were piled up in the ditch. No trains were able to use the line until late next night. No one was hurt by a miraculous turn of fortune, as the car containing people was the only car that remained on the track.

About three miles west of Lindwood, the Hastings train ran over and killed the year-and-a-half-old baby of Anton Brezina. The railroad was about 20 yards from the house and it is supposed the little one toddled to the track, trying to follow its father, who was away threshing. It was not missed until brought in dead by the trainmen.

Burglars robbed three safes at Belgrade. The one in the Union Pacific depot and that in the potoffice were blown open and the contents of the safe in the J. E. Cooley lumber office was stolen. The robbers secured about \$200 at the depot, \$125 at the postoffice and \$160 in the lumber office. The interiors of both the depot and postoffice were wrecked by the force of the explosion.