

OLD PACT IS OFF

SENATOR DIETRICH ANNOUNCES WAR ON MILLARD.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—Between Senators Millard and Dietrich there is now yawning a gulf, so far as Nebraska appointments are concerned. Senator Dietrich says he made a number of concessions to Senator Millard in the hope that the latter would recede from his stand in favor of the reappointment of W. S. Summers to be district attorney, but before he left Washington he heard that Senator Millard still endorsed Summers and would not abandon him.

Senator Dietrich said today he would not act in concert with Senator Millard further in connections with Nebraska appointments. Friday's State Journal containing the announcement that Senator Dietrich conceded the appointment of the United States marshal for Nebraska to Senator Millard was read with interest here. When Senator Dietrich came up from Hastings he was amazed that Senator Millard should have made the announcement.

He admits the truth of a compact, but insists that he has withdrawn from it. Said Senator Dietrich: "That concession was made under conditions that no longer exist. I had conceded to Senator Millard the nominating of the United States marshal, but I did that as I had practically conceded Ben Baker, Cruzen and Ben Barrows. These appointments were all conceded at Senator Millard's personal request, but with a great deal of reluctance. A few months ago I also told Senator Millard that he might name the United States marshal, but all those concessions were made for the purpose of trying to induce him to concede not only to myself but to the republican party of Nebraska, the appointment of Harry Lindsay as United States attorney. Now I have decided to withdraw from that compact and hereafter I propose to act according to my best judgment."

"What about the appointment of the collector of Nebraska, which Mr. Millard says was conceded to you soon after the senators were elected?" "This was no concession to me. Elmer Stephenson was appointed at the special request of D. E. Thompson and Senator Millard honored that request because he was under obligations to Thompson as much as I was."

Young Lady Took Poison.

ASHLAND, Neb., Nov. 30.—Miss Jessie Jardine, a young lady about twenty years of age killed herself Saturday night about 11 o'clock by taking carbolic acid. It is hard to understand why she should have done so. She was to have been married at Christmas and her wedding trousseau was in course of preparation. She spent part of the afternoon with her intended husband at a social gathering and he accompanied her home. So far as known there was no disagreement nor quarrel between them and why she should take her life is a mystery to the public at least. She was born in Ashland and her life has been spent here. Of late she has been teaching not far from town.

Arrest of Auditor Weston.

CASPER, Wyo., Nov. 30.—State Auditor Weston, who was arrested in Casper Saturday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by depositors of the W. A. Denecke & Co. bank which failed on Friday, gave an appearance bond of \$25,000 and started for Lincoln Saturday afternoon. He got as far as Douglas and was again arrested and held over and will be brought back to Casper today. The charge is receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent, which is a penitentiary offense in Wyoming. W. A. Denecke and N. S. Bristol, the other partners, are also under arrest on similar charges. The sheriff of Douglas allowed Mr. Weston to remain in the hotel. He is able to get plenty of bondsmen in Casper but it is likely he will have to remain in Casper several weeks to straighten out the affairs.

Shot Daughter's Betrayer.

SEDALIA, MO., Nov. 30.—Frank Dunton shot and killed Emil Meyers here yesterday afternoon. In August last Dunton's daughter committed suicide leaving a note charging Meyers with her betrayal. The father was not at home, and did not return until Sunday night. Yesterday morning he interviewed two women who knew of Meyers' relations with his daughter, went to the church of the minister who preached her funeral sermon, went home to dinner and then walked to Meyers' home and called him out and told him that he wanted to hear his side of the story of the girl's death. Meyers made a threat, and Dunton shot him three times.

Favors Appeal to Arms.

TOKIO, Nov. 30.—M. Oishi, former minister of commerce and agriculture, who lately visited Manchuria, has vehemently protested in a public speech against incessant increase of the Russians in the far east. He declared it is necessary to suspend the negotiations and demand an insatiable stoppage of the reinforcements, and in the event of a refusal to resort to an appeal to arms.

CENSUS TAKING IN INDIA.

A Colossal Work Accomplished Decennially by the British.

In India census-taking is a colossal task accomplished decennially, with noteworthy success, by the British government. Even among those who find descriptions of census methods dry reading at best, interest must be awakened by the difficulties surmounted in that land of splendor and squalor, vast population, and innumerable races, languages and religions.

The population of India is 294,266,101—a figure so vast that it is better realized by considering the fact that there are more than 715,000 villages and towns scattered over an area of one and a half million square miles. To make the enumeration of this vast territory, virtually a million enumerators are required.

The successive steps of census organization are the enumerator's "block," the "circle," "the charge," the district, the province, and finally the Imperial Census Commission. A charge comprises two or more circles, a circle is composed of ten or fifteen blocks, and the block contains from thirty to fifty houses.

The provincial superintendents begin the work of organization a year in advance of the census date. Officers designated, the villages in each circle are listed, block lists are prepared, and every house is numbered. In some provinces the census authorities determine in advance the size of the number, and specify the proportions of red ochre and oil, or other ingredients, forming the substance with which the number is to be painted. Even in this simple detail, however, racial difficulties are encountered: in Hyderabad objection is made to red because of its color, and red ochre is substituted; in some other localities, on the contrary, the natives consider red ochre unlucky, and if it is used they carefully erase the figures. On bits of walled bamboo a small space is plastered and then whitewashed, to form a background for the number. In the case of huts made of leaves, and also when objection is made, on account of caste restrictions, to the touching of houses by enumerators, the numbers are painted on bits of tin plates or pots conspicuously placed, and are usually treated with great respect by the natives.

In this immensely populous and remarkable empire the census schedule is framed to meet a wide variety of local and racial conditions. It is printed in no less than seventeen different languages, and includes, in addition to the ordinary inquiries, questions concerning religion and caste.—Century.

Water as a Cure.

A well-known physician says that the girl who has not a clear complexion and wishes one has a simple remedy right at hand if she cares to use it. And it is water, applied not outwardly, but inwardly. That is not so much outwardly as inwardly.

This authority says that the sorrowful girl should drink two quarts of water between rising and retiring, but not a drop at meals. More than this, the water drunk must not be too cold. Ice water does not help the cause of beauty. Cool spring water, if it is to be had, is better, or, at least, water of the temperature of spring water.

The drinking of too little water he believes to be the cause of many ills. Surely here is a way to attain beauty of complexion that is simpler than many of the cosmetics prescribed, but its very simplicity will keep it from being much used, for there are in the land a number of people who believe in complicated prescriptions that puzzle them, but in nothing that they understand.

Gen. Clay's Courage.

General Cassius M. Clay fought many duels in his day, usually with his long-bladed knife, meeting pistol or rifle equally with that trusty weapon. His physical strength was gigantic. He was accustomed to the use of weapons, and he was always cool and never lost his judgment. For example, when an adversary shot him, and he supposed he was done for, he inflated his lungs to the full, conscious that he would live as long as he could hold his breath. Then he drew his knife and did his bloody work. That was when he killed Turner. After all, speaking musically, reviewing his life he confessed to a reporter, when he was about 84, that he was opposed on principle to the duel, thinking it a savage way to settle a difficulty, "but there are some cases for which it seems to be the only remedy."—New York Tribune.

Only Temporary Idleness.

"I assure you, madam," said he, "that I would not be begging my bread from door to door if I could but procure employment at my profession."

"Poor man," replied the good woman, as she handed out a pie, "what is your profession?"

"I am an air ship pilot, madam."—Tit Bits.

Not Out of the Ordinary.

Cadley—I must confess I was pretty cranky yesterday. Did the girls say anything about it?

Kador—Oh, no.

Cadley—Strange they didn't notice my behavior.

Kador—I guess they didn't see anything unusual about it.—Philadelphia Press.

Part of the Population.

Paris uses 200,000,000 snails as food annually. And yet the town is not so slow.—Washington Star.

Women and opportunity like to make calls when you are out.

LOTS OF TROUBLE

STRIKE IN CHICAGO IS GETTING NO BETTER.

RIOTERS ARE VERY ACTIVE

POLICE HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO SHOOT TO KILL.

NO VIOLENCE IS OFFERED

Man Holes Filled with Rocks, Wires Cut and Cables Spiked.—Settlement Seems Afar Off.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Cut wires, plugged cable shots and manholes filled with debris, caused the city Railway company all manner of trouble yesterday in operating its State street car line. There was comparatively no violence offered to the men handling the cars, which were, as usual guarded by the police, but as soon as the cars had passed the crowd would swarm upon the tracks, drive spikes in the cable slot and fill the manholes with stones. The cars when running between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-first streets, were compelled to take from fifteen to twenty minutes to run a square. On the last trip a crowd of 1,000 men followed the cars when they started back from the downtown district. Jeers and shots filled the air, but no missiles were thrown and no arrests were made.

The police on the cars today were ordered by Inspector Hunt that if compelled to use their revolvers they were to fire into the mob with the intention of hitting somebody. There is to be no more shooting over people's heads, the inspector declared. However, this was about the quietest day of the strike when the police were around. It was during their absence that the damage to the lines was done.

The apparently endless conferences went on as usual yesterday, and the result was the same story—no agreement reached. It was said that all points had been settled except that relating to reinstatement of men who went on sympathetic strikes and violated their written contracts with the company. These men the companies decline to restate.

Last evening the committee of the city council, which has at different times endeavored to mediate between the company and the strikers, was called together at the request of President Hamilton of the street car company, who desired to make a statement to it. This was carried in by attorney Bliss, and Mayor Harrison immediately afterward summoned Attorney Darrow and President Mahon of the street car men.

Wants A Million A Year.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 25.—"A corps of 400 able, trained workers and a fund of a million dollars a year is the goal toward which the anti-saloon league of this country is working," said State Superintendent P. A. Baker of the Ohio league in an interview today.

"The league is through with dead timber," he continued. "It has secured the services of Dr. McCash, of the University church of Des Moines Ia, the College church of the Christian college, the largest college of the kind in the world. Dr. McCash has a church with a membership of 2,600 members, yet he gives it up to take the position of state superintendent of Iowa for the league. Dr. Humphreys, of Middletown, who goes to Indiana as the state superintendent and Dr. A. J. Williamson, of this city, who goes to Cleveland as the district superintendent is a man of force and ability."

Rebels Now In Possession.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Nov. 25.—Dispatches received here from Puerto Plata say that the city of San Domingo was surrendered to the revolutionists yesterday morning and that President Woy Gil and his ministers took refuge on board a German warship. The dispatches further say that great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In a cablegram received here from Minister Powell, dated San Domingo, November 23, he announces that the president of San Domingo has agreed to surrender the city to the revolutionists.

More War Talk

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The alarming reports from Tokyo that Japanese war vessels have been dispatched to prevent two Russian warships reaching Port Arthur to join the squadron there cannot be confirmed here.

It is possible that this report is connected with the statement of the Japanese journal, the Nagasaki Shimpu, which, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was to the effect that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels had left Yasebu for an unknown destination.

NEBRASKA NOTES

John Van Patten, a Wyoming stockman, and R. Newman will put in an extensive feeding plant near Fremont and will feed a large number of cattle during the winter.

Fred Bergeson, of Chappell, appeared in county court on a warrant sworn out by John Mevich, charging him with drawing a gun on him and threatening to shoot.

Nine coal cars on the Rock Island jumped the track at Lewistown and rolled down a fifty foot embankment. The coal was scattered all over the embankment and the cars were badly demolished.

Those who took part in the Johnson county Teachers' association at Tecumseh were: Thomas Brakeburn, I. N. Clark, Miss Idemus Swab, Miss Lucy Green and Dr. Charles Fordyce of Wesleyan university.

L. E. Holmes, of Wahoo, received a telegram announcing the death of his father, T. A. Holmes, who was run over by a train at Avoca, Ia. Holmes left for Avoca and will bring the body to Wahoo for burial. Deceased leaves a wife and one child.

Already some few losses are reported in the herds of cattle that have been turned into stalk fields at Callaway, the effects of the dreader cornstalk disease, and it is feared that the same trouble that has been had the past two years will be repeated this winter.

A fire threatened the destruction of a house on Brasch avenue at Norfolk occupied by E. Lamb and J. A. Rombe and owned by Darius Mattewson. Some damage resulted to furniture mainly from smoke and water. The damage to the house was covered by insurance and was about \$250.

The confirmation services at St. Joseph's Catholic church at Harvard brought together a large crowd of people from surrounding towns. Aurora, Bradshaw, York, Hastings, Stockham and other places being represented. The class numbered sixty-seven instead of thirty five as previously reported.

The regular jury panel for the November term of the district court was called when court convened at Plattsmouth. The first case called for trial was that of the state against William Shepard, charged with entering the Missouri Pacific depot at Weeping Water with the intent of committing burglary.

The funeral of Mrs. John Wise of Columbus, was held Tuesday Mrs. Wise died Friday at her home in Columbus. Her death was from heart failure superintended by dropsy and other kidney trouble. She was seventy-six years of age and has lived in this country for over thirty years.

Judge Sornborger opened court at Seward Monday. After calling the docket a few cases were disposed of among them that of J. A. Hedge charged with passing a forged check at the Jones National bank. He pleaded guilty and was given a sentence of one year in the penitentiary. Sheriff Smiley took him to Lincoln to begin his sentence.

The rural mail carriers of Adams county have perfected an organization and will affiliate themselves with the state and national associations. The following were the officers elected: N. W. Coleman president; George Reynolds vice president; Frank Wheeler, treasurer; Howard Sargent, secretary; and J. E. Hill corresponding secretary.

The safe in the First National bank at Lyons was blown open today this week. The robbers secured \$2,000 of which \$1,500 was in bills \$100 in gold and \$100 in silver. The robbers were not seen by anyone. At the eastern edge of town they stole a team from the barn of E. H. Hansen, a farmer, and drove eastward. The bank safe and all the furniture in the bank was utterly ruined.

An entertainment was given at the Methodist church at Wymore for the benefit of the denomination and for the special purpose of raising money for a bell. Drills, readings and recitations made up the program and it was conceded by every one to be the best program ever given by the Methodist people. The Jeffery twins gave a few numbers, Miss Vistam Fisher rendered a vocal solo. Miss Alice Crawford cleverly recited and little Miss Dora Hammond played a violin solo. The church was packed and about fifty dollars was cleared. The program will be repeated with a few changes.

Frank Brown, brakeman on the Burlington, was seriously injured at Stella. He jumped from a train and struck on the platform and was thrown under the wheels. One pair of trucks passed over his right foot above the ankle and rendered amputation necessary. His left foot was also injured and some of the toes will have to be taken off. His father, William Brown, engineer on therete branch, arrived and accompanied his son to Atchison.

MEET DEATH IN A FIRE

FOUR FIREMEN BURIED UNDER DEBRIS AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—In a disastrous fire which was discovered yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock in the warehouses of Allen Bros., wholesale grocers, and of the Pacific store company, on lower Jones street, four firemen lost their lives and damage amounting to not less than \$50,000 resulted.

The firemen who were buried beneath tons of burning debris were William Burmeister, William A. Barrett, Herbert C. Goldsborough and Leroy W. White, all members of engine company No. 2.

These men now lie buried beneath a mass of wreckage thirty feet high and hours will elapse before they can be removed.

Removing the mass under which they lie will be begun as soon as it can be sufficiently cooled to allow the firemen to get near it.

The engine company of which these four men were members was the first to arrive on the spot. With a Johnson chemical pump and a line of hose the men under the leadership of Captain John T. Coyle entered the north door of the burning section and were playing on a slight blaze which had broken out just ahead. Not the slightest sign of danger appeared when they entered the building, and none of the men thought that there was anything more than a local blaze which they would soon extinguish.

While these men were inside the attention of Assistant Chief Windheim was called to the fact that a blaze ahead had broken through the roof and he called to the captain to come out and superintend the carrying of a line of hose to the roof by way of the fire escape. The captain had barely left the door when with a crash the interior of the building burst in directly on the heads of the unfortunate men. Every floor from the roof down seemed to collapse simultaneously on that side of the building, and hundreds of tons of canned and dried fruits and tobacco crushed out the firemen's lives instantly. Fireman Lester was following the captain out of the building and was but a few feet from the door when death overtook him.

The burning building was occupied in the east end by Allen Bros., wholesale grocers, and in the west by the Pacific Storage and Warehouse company, hardware, and Cartan & Jeffrey, merchandise brokers, occupied portions of the west end. The building is about 250 feet long by 150 wide, and was divided endwise into separate warehouses by fire walls.

Three of these warehouses are occupied by Allen Bros., and it was in the west one of these near the center of the building, that the first was discovered. The loss of Allen Bros. is confined solely to the total destruction of this section. East of this the entire five floors of the next section was occupied by the Pacific Storage company and valuable merchandise for several large firms was stored there. Cartan & Jeffrey had an office on the first floor of this section. This portion of the building was totally destroyed. The extreme west end was occupied on the first three floors by Wight & Wilhelm company, and on the upper floors by the Pacific Storage company. Little or no damage was done there.

Does Not Wish War.

NEW YORK, NOV. 27.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on board the steamship Adirondack from Savannah was Fran Iso Manotas, a lawyer sent by the republic of Colombia, to join the commissioners who came via New Orleans a few days ago. In an interview last night he said: "Colombia does not want to make war on Panama. She wishes to make arrangements looking toward a settlement. She wishes to retain Panama, and if not war is probable. To say whether she will make war is a very hard question to answer. War with the United States is not to be considered."

He continued: "The action of the United States has been directly against the treaty of 1846. The government of this country guaranteed the peace of the isthmus. Under that treaty the United States had no right to prevent the landing of Colombian troops for she goes there to pacify, to put down an insurrection and to restore peace. The United States has caused all the trouble in Panama. It is she who has made the republic of Panama, and she ought not to prevent the landing of our troops. Colombia does not want war, she wants to retake Panama."

Promotion For Pershing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Congressman Burkett called upon president Roosevelt today and conversed at some length upon important matters relating to Nebraska. Mr. Burkett, among other things, urged the president to promote Captain Pershing to be grade of brigadier general of the army in recognition of the captain's exploits in his campaign against the Sioux. Captain Pershing was once commandant of the state university cadets.

FATHER KILLS SON

BURT COUNTY HOME THE SCENE OF AWFUL TRAGEDY.

FATHER WAS INTOXICATED

SLAYER ARRESTED AND IN JAIL AT TEKAMAH.

WELL KNOWN IN COUNTY

Trouble Arose, the Father Becoming Intoxicated by Drinking Cider.—Son Broke Vessel.

(Special from State Journal.)

TEKAMAH, Neb., Nov. 28.—Solomon Paddock, a well-to-do farmer living seven miles north of town, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon shot and killed his son, W. L. Paddock.

The trouble rose over the father becoming intoxicated by drinking cider. The son came in and found the vessel containing the cider and broke it, spilling the contents. This enraged the father, who went into an adjoining room and shot the son, the full charge of No. 5 shot from a 12-bore gun entering the right breast. He expired before medical aid could reach there, but was conscious to the last and spoke with his father regarding his terrible deed. The father was taken into custody by Sheriff Lusk, and is now in jail.

The Paddock family are old citizens of the county and commanded universal respect. The wife and mother was visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Valentine, at Norfolk, and there was none at home but the father and son and hired man.

The deceased was one of the most prominent men in the county, he was twenty-eight years old and single, was a graduate of Lake Forest university Chicago, was the democratic candidate for county treasurer at the recent election and was noble grand of the Odd Fellows' lodge of this city at the time of his death. A brother of the deceased is a prominent attorney at New Orleans, La.

Crank in His Path.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—President Roosevelt came to New York yesterday to attend the funeral of James King Gracie, whose late wife was a sister of the president's mother. During the five hours he was in the city he was surrounded by several hundred officers, but an apparently harmless crank managed to elude their vigilance and handed to the president a letter regarding a panacea which he claims he has discovered. The letter was given to one of the special officers and the man, who gave his name as A. B. Deming of No. 150 Broadway, was taken by the police to court, where he talked wildly.

The interview came as the president was leaving the church, Mrs. Roosevelt was much agitated over the occurrence, but the president was not at all alarmed.

At No. 150 Broadway it was said that Deming had desk room and that he had always appeared to be perfectly rational on all subjects except his panacea.

The presidential party went to Jersey City without further incident, and left there for Washington.

Bryan Letter Barred Out.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—The formal decree of the probate court in relation to the Philo S. Bennett will, of which William J. Bryan is an executor, was announced yesterday by Probate Judge Cleveland. After the decision of Judge Cleveland regarding the will was made some weeks ago, after a hearing of the parties interested, the judge left to the attorneys to agree, if possible, on the form of the formal decree based on that decision. Opposing counsel, however, found themselves unable to reach an agreement. After rectifying the known facts in the case, Judge Cleveland decrees that neither the sealed letter by which a desire to give \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan, and the type written document in the possession of Mr. Bryan nor the envelope containing the letter should be admitted to probate as part of the will. Otherwise the will was allowed and ordered to be recorded.

David Hollister.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Nov. 28.—David Hollister is dead at Mapleton, Ia., at the age of 101 years.

Carter Soon a Free Man

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Nov. 28.—Obern M. Carter, ex-captain of engineers, U. S. A., who has served three years and seven months of a five years sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth will pass out of the gate of the prison today a free man. He intends to go directly to Chicago. Carter positively declines to be interviewed by newspaper men, his attorneys warning him to say nothing whatever.