

By D. M. AMSBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

News in Brief

Secretary of War Taft pays special attention to the Philippines in his annual report to the president.

No fewer than 165 people will receive medals and certificates for bravery shown in the Slocum disaster.

Governor-elect Alva Adams of Colorado expresses confidence that Peabody will withdraw from the fight.

Thomas O'Brien, a deserter from the United States army in Arizona, was arrested at a hospital in Peoria, Ill.

It is rumored, on apparently good authority, that the Great Western will shortly be absorbed by the Union Pacific.

The vote cast in Virginia for president was canvassed. Parker received \$0,664; Roosevelt, 41,181; Swallow, 1,385.

The possible presidential candidacy of Secretary Shaw in 1908 is receiving very serious consideration in Washington.

Official returns for Iowa show that the biennial elections amendment carried by 23,323, and the Temple amendment by 6,306.

The Argentine government demands satisfaction of Paraguay for action of the Paraguayans in firing upon Argentine gunboat.

In a clash between Italian factions at Carbondale, Pa., two men were killed, one mortally wounded and another seriously injured.

E. Villas, a half-breed Indian, charged with the assassination of Colonel Francisco Chaves, superintendent of public instruction of New Mexico, was arrested.

Result of the canvass of Georgia's vote for president is as follows: Parker, 83,472; Roosevelt, 24,003; Watson, 22,635; Swallow, 686; Debs, 197; total, 130,992.

The average vote for electors on the republican ticket in New Jersey was 245,138, and the democratic average was 164,550, making the average republican majority 80,588.

A score of boys and young men were hurt by the giving way of a gallery railing in the State Feasibles' armory at Philadelphia during the progress of a basketball game.

A license was issued at Washington for the marriage of Miss Nannie Leichter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leichter, and sister of Lady Curzon, to Major Colin Campbell of the English army.

The official canvass of the vote cast at the recent presidential election in Oregon shows: Roosevelt, 60,455; Parker, 17,521; Swallow, 3,806; Debs, 7,619; Watson, 753. Roosevelt's plurality, 42,934.

People arriving from the far east tell a remarkable story of the mysterious disappearance from the trunk line of 350 carloads of stores and warm clothing belonging to private consignees and officers.

The heirs and executors of the late Robert Seamon are contesting the right of Mrs. Robert Seamon, formerly known as Nellie Bly, to keep the fortune of \$1,000,000 or more than was once her husband's.

John Cudahy, through his representative, F. I. Deming, of Deming & Gould, Chicago, denied that he was backing a company which seeks to secure a monopoly of the salmon output on the Pacific coast.

Rev. William Paxton of Princeton university and seminary died at his home after a two weeks' illness. He was in his 81st year and his death was the result of a paralytic stroke caused by over excitement.

Joseph F. White, for ten years orderly in the state treasurer's office, is under arrest at Albany, N. Y., charged with shooting Mrs. Joseph Russell, a handsome widow, 35 years old. Jealousy was the only apparent motive. Mrs. Russell died as a result of the shooting. White is 65 years old and a widower.

Albert H. Brown, Joseph Ricker, Charles and Thomas Evans were convicted by a jury in the federal court at Kansas City on seven counts of an indictment charging them with using the mails for carrying out a fraudulent scheme for trading stocks of goods. They delivered goods different from those the customers had purchased.

No date has yet been fixed for the meeting of the North sea commission, but the preliminaries are being arranged. The British and Russian ambassadors visited Foreign Minister Goluchowsky at Vienna to arrange the choice of an Austrian admiral should that be found necessary. Admiral Monte Cuccoli is going to Budapest to confer with Emperor Francis Joseph on the subject.

By unanimous vote the Knoxville, Tenn., chamber of commerce invited President Roosevelt to visit that city on his southern trip.

At the Chicago live stock show Claude Krumbach of Maine, Ia., won the grand championship for a carload of fifteen grain-fed steers.

Rev. Dr. J. D. Rankin, formerly president of Howard university, Washington, D. C., died at Cleveland, O.

The official vote in California is: Roosevelt, 205,226; Parker, 89,294; Debs, 29,535; Swallow, 7,380. Roosevelt's plurality, 115,932.

END OF THE FAIR

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION COMES TO A CLOSE.

IS A HOLIDAY IN SAINT LOUIS

Final Day Designated as Francis Day in Honor of the President—With a "Farewell" the Lights Go Out and the Show is Over.

ST. LOUIS—A brief but impressive ceremony held at the base of the Louisiana Purchase monument concluded the World's fair at midnight. President D. R. Francis, accompanied by a number of the officials of the exposition, congregated in the impromptu rostrum.

With words, "Farewell, a long farewell to your greatness," President Francis touched a small lever and instantly the illumination throughout the grounds was at an end.

The stupendous and magnificent exposition whose tendrils of interest have extended into every portion of the civilized world and even into aboriginal recesses, bringing within the gates of St. Louis millions of visitors from throughout the entire world, has run its course and now passes into history as probably having comprised the most representative collection of resources of the world ever assembled.

From the inception of a project to hold an exposition to fittingly commemorate the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory, until the portals were thrown open and the world was invited to enter and enjoy the completed exhibition of the world's life, occupied a period of seven years. The duration of the exposition has been seven months and during that time nothing has occurred to throw a dampening effect into the interest or to detract from the exposition in any way.

The best order has been maintained throughout; there have been a few fires, but all were of small moment with the exception of the destruction of the house of Hon Hoo and the partial destruction of the Missouri building recently. The former was immediately rebuilt. No loss of life has occurred during the exposition from accident. St. Louis has preferred its most gracious hospitality to the world and it has been accepted.

Throng of visitors have poured in to attend the exposition with the expectation of being pleased and satisfied. They have departed amazed and gratified. The opinion has been expressed at all times, on all sides, and without reserve, that the Louisiana Purchase exposition has been a success. Congratulatory messages were received in large numbers from all parts of the country and from abroad, conveying felicitations upon the success of the exposition.

The man probably most prominently known in connection with the World's fair is the president, David R. Francis and it was fitting that the final day should be designated as "Francis day," in his honor.

NEARLY 20,000,000 ATTEND.

St. Louis Exposition Visited by Multitudes During Its Career.

ST. LOUIS—While it will be impossible to obtain the actual receipts and expenditures of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company before the middle of December Secretary Walter B. Stevens of the World's fair made the following statement to the Associated Press Thursday night:

"From reports that have been submitted of the admissions to the grounds up to 9 o'clock tonight, we estimate that the attendance on 'Francis day' will be a few thousands in excess of 200,000, and that the attendance for the exposition period will be in the neighborhood of 18,800,000.

"In round numbers, the exposition company has expended \$22,000,000 since the inception of the World's fair project, and the expenditures of the several states and territories have reached a total of \$9,000,000. The receipts since the opening day, April 30, have amounted to about \$10,000,000, consisting of admissions and concession royalties.

In addition to these receipts were the funds, amounting to about \$12,000,000, raised by subscription and appropriation, to build the exposition.

"While it is impossible to state exactly the financial condition of the exposition company on this, the closing day, it can be authoritatively announced that all debts against the company have been paid with the exception of a few current accounts, such as salaries, etc., and these will, it is thought, consume nearly all the surplus, so that there will only be a very small amount left for the stockholders.

"From the amount of royalties collected by the exposition company it is estimated that the concessionaires on the Pike and other parts of the grounds have taken in at least \$10,000,000."

Pure Seed Special Train.

ST. PAUL—The Chicago & North-western is planning a "pure seed special train," which will traverse the company's line in South Dakota, Minnesota and other states this winter. The company will run a special train carrying Profs. Wilson and Wheeler of the South Dakota Agricultural school, A. O. Johnson and M. F. Greeley over its various lines, with stops at every village and way station. The grain experts will conduct brief lectures and disseminate information to farmers who call at the train.

ENJOINS THE TAXES.

Burlington and Union Pacific File Petition in the Federal Court.

OMAHA—The Union Pacific Railway company, through its attorney, John M. Baldwin, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and B. & M. Railway companies, through their attorney, J. E. Kelly, appeared before Judge W. H. Munger in the United States circuit court Wednesday evening and secured a temporary restraining order against the county treasurers of the different counties of the state of Nebraska through which their respective roads run, from attempting in any way or manner to collect the taxes levied against the complainant roads or from enforcing any of the terms of any tax warrant which may now or hereafter be placed in their hands.

Judge Munger granted the temporary order and the hearing is set for Monday or Tuesday, December 26 or 27, 1904.

The petition accompanying the application made by the Union Pacific is of seventy-four printed pages.

The haste in seeking the restraining order is owing to the fact that under the new revenue law of Nebraska the taxes of railway corporations become due and delinquent on December 1, and the tax collecting officials of the respective counties are authorized under the law to levy upon any funds that may be in the hands of any agent of the respective companies to apply upon the delinquent taxes, or that may hereafter come into their hands so long as the taxes remain unsatisfied. Hence, as these corporation taxes become due on and after Wednesday, the railroads had to hurry and get the restraining order granted.

COCKRELL HAS HIS CHOICE.

Positions Offered to the Missourian by President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON—Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who arrived in Washington Tuesday night from his home, called Wednesday on President Roosevelt and had an extended conference with him. It was the first time the president and Senator Cockrell had met since the election. When it became evident that the result of the election in Missouri would result in the retirement from the senate of Mr. Cockrell the president let it be understood that he would offer to him a federal appointment commensurate with his ability, knowledge of public affairs, wide experience and high character.

At the conference Wednesday the president informed Senator Cockrell that he would appoint him as a member of either the isthmian canal commission or of the interstate commerce commission as the senator might elect. Senator Cockrell did not indicate to the president what he might do regarding the proffer and said to his friends after the conference: that he would not announce his decision, perhaps for several weeks, as it was not necessary that he should do so immediately.

Says Jap Loss Was Great.

ST. PETERSBURG—The war office has received information from Che Foo that the Japanese assault on Port Arthur was repulsed with enormous losses.

AMERICAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

New York Man Jumps to Vestibule from Third Floor of Hotel.

LONDON—Elverton Chapman, aged 23, whose home is in New York City, committed suicide at the Carlton hotel by throwing himself from the third floor landing to the vestibule, where he was shockingly mangled on the marble floor. His skull was crushed, one arm was shattered and there were other injuries, from which he died in terrible agony within a few minutes.

Chapman arrived at the Carlton last Saturday accompanied by his valet. After dressing for dinner Monday evening he left his room and upon arriving at the head of the staircase suddenly eluded the watchful attendant, sprang forward, cleared the banister and fell three flights to the ground. The vestibule was filled with well dressed men and women who were proceeding to the dining hall. The band was playing when the tragic incident occurred. It was all so startling that great confusion at once prevailed, but the doctors speedily arrived and Chapman was conveyed to his room. He succumbed almost immediately.

Roosevelt Did Not Say It.

WASHINGTON—It was authoritatively stated at the White House that the president has no recollection of a visit from John Beattie, the representative of the Master Painters' and Decorators' association, who, at the convention of the Citizens' Industrial alliance in New York declared that the president had endorsed a proposition to put on labor unions the responsibility for paralyzing business by lock-outs. It was announced the president did not make the remark attributed to him by Mr. Beattie.

Great Rush of Immigrants.

NEW YORK—So great has been the rush of immigrants to this point in the last few days that the immigrant station at Ellis island was crowded and several thousand steerage passengers were obliged to remain on board the steamers on which they arrived from Europe. The Baltic came with a steerage list numbering 1,700 and with the arrival of the La Savoie the number of immigrants awaiting an opportunity to face the inspectors at Ellis island was still further increased.

OUR COLLECTIONS

INTERNAL REVENUE MONEY IS MORE THAN LAST YEAR.

WHAT YERKES REPORT REVEALS

The Cost of Collection and the Estimated Receipts From All Sources—Need of a Tax on Wood Alcohol Explained.

Washington.—The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, the receipts of the bureau were \$232,904,004, an increase of \$2,164,079 over the collections for the year next preceding. The cost of collection was 1.98 per cent, as against 2.07 for the year 1903, and 2.83 per cent, the average cost of collection since the formation of the bureau.

The estimated receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, are \$230,000,000.

In 1903 the total production of distilled spirits was 148,206,875 gallons; in 1904, 139,505,214 gallons. In 1903, in round numbers, 114,000,000 gallons of tax-paid spirits were withdrawn; in 1904, 117,000,000. There has been a decrease in the amount of tobacco manufactured and an increase in snuff manufacture. There was an increase in the production of beer.

The four states having the largest production of distilled spirits during the year are: Illinois, 41,785,899 gallons; Kentucky, 23,070,162 gallons; Indiana, 20,838,868 gallons, and Ohio, 13,173,587 gallons.

The four states which produced the largest quantity of fermented liquor are: New York, 10,691,868 barrels; Pennsylvania, 6,123,936 barrels; Illinois, 4,632,446 barrels, and Wisconsin, 4,035,292 barrels.

On the subject of wood alcohol Mr. Yerkes says: "The recent death in New York city of several men, caused, as alleged, by drinking in a saloon liquor sold as whisky, which in fact was a liquid composed largely of wood alcohol and colored so as to resemble whisky, has brought prominently to the attention of the public the supposed use of wood alcohol as a beverage.

"There is no tax upon wood alcohol and, therefore, no record of its manufacture or sale is kept by this bureau, and in no way does it come within the scope of the inspection or regulation of this office.

"The methods of purifying and refining wood alcohol now employed so far remove its toxic qualities that it can be and probably is used with some less danger than formerly to adulterate ethyl alcohol in the preparation of various kinds of compounded alcoholic beverages. Through these improved processes of refining it is a competitor with ethyl alcohol for use in the manufacture of perfumes and cosmetics and to some extent in the making of medicinal compounds.

"Unless by legislative enactment the use of ethyl alcohol free of tax in the arts and manufactures should be granted, then this office submits for consideration the propriety of the imposition, through necessary legislation, of a tax on wood alcohol to an amount sufficient to place the two articles—wood and ethyl alcohol—on a basis of equality."

Another Russian Blunder.

LONDON—The Morning Post's correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs: "It is reported that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer returned to Vladivostok from a scouting expedition was sunk by the guns of the Russian forts in error."

GREAT JOY AT TOKIO.

Hope of Early Fall of Port Arthur Revived by Late Reports.

TOKIO—General Nogai's telegram announcing the storming and capture of 203-Meter hill was received with cheers by the Japanese people. It revives the hope of an early capture of Port Arthur proper. The people have never despaired of the success of the besiegers, but the fortitude of the defenders and the prolongation of the siege, which exceeds six months the most liberal preliminary estimate of the time required to accomplish the reduction of this stronghold, has been a source of deep regret, combined with the loss of life and disappointments over the fact that the siege has occupied such a large force of men, decreasing Field Marshal's Oyama's strength at a time when he needed every available man.

Thursday was the date set under the conscription act when recruits could join the army. Cheered by the news from General Nogai, thousands of recruits throughout the empire marched to barracks and donned uniforms for the first time. Following an honored custom, the relatives of the recruits carrying flags and banners, escorted the new soldiers to their barracks.

Herr Most Leaves St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—On the promise that he would leave the city "Herr" Johann Most, the New York anarchist, who was arrested Tuesday night, was released. His arrest followed the breaking up of two meetings at which he was to have spoken on anarchy. No charge was made against him and he was held for the chief. When Chief of Police Riely had Most brought before him he was asked if he would leave the city if released. On answering in the affirmative the police gave Most his liberty.

JAPS GET NEARER

Report That They Now Occupy 203-Meter Hill.

LONDON—According to a Tokio dispatch to the Standard there is an unofficial rumor that the Japanese hauled large caliber guns to the top of 203 meter hill, from whence their fire has a sweep of the whole harbor.

This report doubtless goes beyond the facts, but various dispatches indicate the progress the Japanese are making in the reduction of Port Arthur. Japanese here explain the great importance of 203 Meter hill, which, besides giving command of the harbor, will serve as a wide breach made by the wedge the Japanese had previously driven in between the Etse group and the Russians' last retreat in the ravines of Laotie mountain. They declare that retreat to Laotie will be effectively cut off and that it is not unlikely that Laotie will be simultaneously attacked in the final assault.

Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily Telegraph from Che Foo that in the last assault the Japanese lost 4,000 in one hour's fighting. They claim to have captured two more of the northeastern forts and a third, which is part of the West Kekwan fort. They claim, Mr. Burleigh adds, to have effected a lodgement at Pigeon bay, thus turning the fort on 203 Meter hill, and that they are now tunnelling from the gorge below Laotie hill, which they hope first to damage and then to rush. The dispatch continues:

"Desperate fighting is proceeding daily and the losses are admitted to be excessive, but the Japanese insist that Port Arthur must fall within twenty-one days."

ENTER INTO A TREATY.

Secret Compact of Chile and Bolivia Made Public.

WASHINGTON—The secret treaty recently signed at Santiago, Chile, between the Bolivian minister at that capital, Senor Alberto Gutierrez, and the Chilean minister of foreign relations, Senor Emilio Bello, in which the emperor of Germany is named as arbitrator of any difficulty arising in the execution of the convention, provided in substance:

First—Bolivia abandons her pretension to the Pacific port and recognizes Chile's right to the province of Autogastata.

Second—Chile assumes the debts of Bolivia as recognized in article 2 of the treaty of 1895.

Third—Chile appropriates \$2,000,000 for the construction of railroads in Bolivia. She herself is to construct the line from Arica to La Paz, already in operation as far as Tacna, to which she gives a guarantee up to \$800,000 Chilean a year for the construction of three other railroads. The Bolivian section of the line shall become the property of Bolivia in twenty years, but Chilean products shall enjoy preferential rebates over it.

DECIDES SUGAR RATE CASE.

Federal Court of California Upholds Contentment of Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO—United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow has handed down a decision in the case of the interstate commerce commission against the Southern Pacific company, the receivers of the Union Pacific Railway company and the Union Pacific Railroad company in favor of the railroads.

The point at issue was the right of the commerce commission to declare unjust a rate on sugar from San Francisco to Kearney, Neb., as compared with the lower rate though to Omaha, Neb. The court found that the rate established by the defendant companies was not unjust; that the commission has no right to legislate and that the Union Pacific Railroad company could not be bound by the order of the commission anyway, it not being a party to the original suit.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK SHOW.

Iowa Agricultural College Captures Many Prizes.

CHICAGO—Monday was practically the opening day at the live stock show, and when it closed in the evening over 47,000 people had passed through the gate. Iowa Agricultural college carried off the greatest number of prizes. It took first prize with the fat Hereford calf "General Manager," first prize in the yearling Hereford grade and in the swine department it carried off the first prizes in the Berkshire, Chester White and Yorkshire departments.

Canadian exhibitors had a walkaway in the sheep department, winning in nearly every class.

In the horse department, only three classes were passed upon, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman of Wayne, Ill., winning both first prizes in the Percheron class, while the Pabst Brewing company of Milwaukee won the first prize against all the big stock yards establishments for six-horse entries.

Will Improve Victoria Harbor.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company has just acquired by purchase Laurel Point, Victoria harbor, a rocky promontory, the existence of which has restricted shipping in this harbor, and will blast it out, it is said, at a cost of \$100,000, thus greatly enlarging and improving the harbor on the site which the company has chosen for its wharves. The company will apply immediately to the Dominion government for a substantial subsidy to aid it in this formidable undertaking.



Big Hairpin Factory.
The greatest of the world's manufacturing of hairpins is at Painswick, a village in the Stroud valley, at the foot of the Cotswolds. There are no fewer than three hundred persons employed in turning out these trifles of the boudoir, and hundreds of automatic machines are in constant operation transforming miles of wire into tons of finished pins.—London Engineer.

American Stops Swiss Train.
Losing his new hat out of a window of a Swiss express, an American passenger pulled the alarm cord and the train was stopped. He recovered his hat and cheerfully paid a \$10 fine.

Antiseptic Flanellette.
An English inventor claims to have found a process of making flanellette garments non-inflammable and at the same time antiseptic.

Says a Misogynist.
If Paris hats and tiaras and necklaces were rewards of cheerfulness, women would forget how to weep.

A Teacher's Testimony.
Hinton, Ky., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—It has long been claimed that Diabetes is incurable, but Mr. E. J. Thompson, teacher in the Hinton school, has pleasing evidence to the contrary. Mr. Thompson had Diabetes. He took Dodd's Kidney Pills and is cured. In a statement he makes regarding his cure Mr. Thompson says:

"I was troubled with my kidneys for more than two years and was treated by two of the best doctors in this part of the state. They claimed I had Diabetes and there was little to be done for me. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they did for me was wonderful. It is entirely owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills that I am now enjoying good health."

Many doctors still maintain that Diabetes is incurable. But Diabetes is a kidney disease, and the kidney disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure has yet to be discovered.

The three most beautiful things in the world are roses, white butterflies and a woman's heart.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The wise man who has anything to say to a mule says it to his face.

The Wabash is the Only Line Landing You at the World's Fair.

Round trip rates from Omaha are as follows: \$8.50 sold daily except Friday and Saturday, good 7 days. \$13.50 sold daily, good 15 days. The Wabash is the only line that land's passengers at the main entrance of the World's Fair grounds. Also the only line that can check your baggage to the World's Fair station. Think what a saving of time, annoyance and extra car fare.

All agents can sell you through ticket and route you over the Wabash. Very low rates to many points South, Southeast. For beautiful World's Fair folder and all information call at 1601 Farnam St. or address Harry E. Moores, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept. Wab. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

Some men work overtime trying to dodge hard work.

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease.
"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently, and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now.—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Living for one's land is far greater than dying for it.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—Jony P. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900

You can't always judge a man's bank account by the artistic decorations on the front of his office safe.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The church is not at all sacred when it thinks that the street is wholly secular.—Chicago Tribune