

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

WHISPERINGS OF THE WIRE IN FEW WORDS.

Miscellaneous News Notes Gathered From This and Other Countries—Accidental, Criminal, Political, Social and Otherwise—Crisp Condensations From All Quarters.

Monday, Feb. 7.
The appointment of Robert Breton as deputy inspector general of Chinese customs is officially announced.

The German ship *Else*, which was wrecked at Maasvlakte, Holland, on January 22, while bound from Savannah for this country, has gone to pieces.

The annual report of Department Commander Young, of the Oklahoma G. A. R., shows that on January 1, 1898, there were fifty-four posts in the territory.

Assistant Secretary Webster Davis has been selected to deliver the oration at the annual Memorial day observances by the G. A. R. on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

In a padded cell at the San Francisco receiving hospital, C. Dordano, a nephew of Francisco Dueñas, ex-president of Salvador, is trying to starve himself to death.

James Allison was hanged at Ontario for the murder of Mrs. Anthony Orr, near Galt, on August 9.

Senator Walhall of Mississippi is recovering from his late attack of grippe. His progress toward recovery is satisfactory.

Daniel McClelland, aged 44 years, employed in paint works, committed suicide at St. Louis by putting his head beneath the ponderous wheels of a machine known as a "putty chaser."

An almost perfect fresco, painted by Domenico del Ghirlandajo, the illustrious Florentine painter, has been discovered in the Church of San Salvadore d'Ognissanti, in Florence. Among the figures is a portrait of Amerigo Vespucci.

An order reducing the shop forces between Omaha and Ogden 10 per cent was issued by the Union Pacific. Two hundred and seventy-five men are dismissed from the shops at Omaha, Grand Island, North Platte, Sidney, Cheyenne, Laramie and Ogden.

A cablegram received at the war department from Dr. Jackson at Alten, Norway, says that the steamer Manitoba had just sailed from that port with 500 reindeer and eighty-seven Lapland men and women to care for the animals and drive them on the government relief expedition when they arrive in Alaska.

Tuesday, Feb. 8.
Joseph P. Smith, director of the Bureau of American Republics, is dead.

The house committee on labor reported favorably the bill for a commission to inquire into the conditions of labor, agriculture, etc.

By the premature explosion of a blast at the Alabama mine at Whitlock, Ariz., Thomas Beckerleg and W. J. Delbridge were killed.

Mrs. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, drove to church on Sunday and received communion. He was able to walk without assistance.

At a meeting of representative poplists held at Birmingham, Ala., it was decided to return to the democratic party and participate in democratic primaries.

James A. Hearne stepped from the stage to the pulpit at Chicago to deliver a eulogy of Henry George, who was his personal friend, in the Church of the Redeemer.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says a telegram received there from St. Petersburg says Russia and Germany have signed a contract for the issuance of a Chinese loan.

John E. George of Ma a Gorda county, Texas, has sold 25,000 acres of land to the Grand Army of the Republic people, upon which they intend to establish a colony and organize a co-operative community.

Mrs. John A. Martin, wife of the late ex-Governor Martin of Kansas, who now receives, by special act of congress, a \$40 per month pension, is being talked of as a candidate for the Atchison, Kan., postmaster.

Mrs. Christine Bianchi of St. Louis has commenced suit agains: ex-C. Shier C. W. Bergeschi for recovery of several mortgage bonds of the Citizens' railway, valued at \$7,620, which she alleges Bergeschi has failed to account for.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, commander-in-chief of the British fleet on the China station, has arrived there and an important exchange of views by cable has occurred.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.
Five workmen were rescued from an ice floe near Cleveland.

The new fast train from Chicago to Denver got through on time.

Stock in the Standard Oil company is in great demand in New York.

Congressman Greene of Nebraska has introduced an anti-trust bill.

It is reported that Sir Robert Peel, London, is to adopt the stage as a career.

The Lee party of ten men left Dubuque, Ia., last night for the Klondike, the fourth party to leave there for the gold fields.

At a sale in Edinburgh of Burns' works a copy of the first Kilmarnock edition in the original paper covers, uncut, brought £572.

The Buffalo Beet Sugar company of Brant, Erie county, (N. Y.), was incorporated with a capital stock of \$600,000, in shares of \$100 each, to manufacture and refine beet sugar.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is privately informed that the questions in dispute between Peru and Chile will be satisfactorily arranged before the end of February.

The property of the Anchor Line, which recently failed, was put on sale at Carlo, Ill., by the United States marshal. The steamer Hill City was sold to Captain Sims of St. Louis for \$25,000.

The American National bank, Chicago, has been authorized to begin business; capital, \$1,000,000.

John W. Breidenthal, state banking commissioner of Kansas, revoked the license of the Westmoreland State bank today. It is the first time in the history of the state that a solvent bank has been closed in this way.

The delegations of Lower Brule and Rosebud Indians from South Dakota, which have been in Washington for the past ten days, have about reached an agreement whereby 450 of the former tribe will locate on the reservation of the latter.

Thursday, Feb. 10.
Illinois delegates will hold their state convention Tuesday, May 17.

The city council of Victor, Colo., has dismissed the entire police force and appointed new officers.

Porch climbers in St. Louis got \$7,000 worth of Gems from Mrs. West. They missed \$23,000 worth.

H. J. Heinz of Boston has consented to extend his donation of \$10,000 to the Kansas university to June 1.

Armed troops of the United States will not be allowed to accompany the American relief expedition to Dawson City.

Hugh Matheson, head of the firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., president of the Tinto Mining company, London, is dead.

Jesse Grant has a scheme on foot for buying 50,000 acres of land in Old Mexico, which he proposes to colonize with Americans.

The south and west commercial congress met in their fifth annual session at Tampa, Fla. The first day was devoted to addresses.

J. H. Poik, aged sixty-five years, and postmaster of Goodwin's station, Georgia, was murdered at his home by unknown parties and his store rabbled.

Commencing next Sunday, the Burlington will put on a fast train on the Billings, Mont., branch, shortening the time between Lincoln and Ellings four hours.

H. Sheeler of Chicago has made a proposition to lift the massive capitol of Ohio and place another story under it. Mr. Sheeler says he will accomplish this remarkable feat for \$390,000.

Superintendent Charles E. Clark of the union printers' of Colorado Springs, Colo., has mailed his resignation to President William Prescot of the International Typographical union, to take effect June 1, next.

Friday, Feb. 11.
Ft. Worth, Texas, had a \$250,000 fire loss.

The Bartley bond litigation case is now on trial at Omaha.

One Deadwood mining company has sued another for \$22,000.

John Schofield of Louisville, Ky., shot and killed his father.

The Denver water works dispute has been satisfactorily settled.

The De Lome incident is regarded in Madrid as a jingoism intrigue.

Four companies of troops will be dispatched to Alaska by Uncle Sam.

Manitoba wheelmen are likely to withdraw from the Canadian association.

Arthur Sherman, cashier of the Galatian national bank, New York, is dead there.

The gross receipts for the Illinois Central read for traffic for the month of January are estimated at \$2,303,898.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has a man who insists that the spirits keep him in bed. He'll be given a bunk in the asylum.

The house by a vote of 143 to 113, unseated Mr. Plowman (dem., Ala.) and gave the seat to Mr. Aldrich, republican.

About 3,000 trouser makers of New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville, who get from \$5 to \$8 a week for working sixteen hours a day, have struck.

Saturday, Feb. 12.
Williams Bricker, aged 113, died in Pickens county, I. T., the other day.

Eleven dead and twenty-seven missing is the record of the Pittsburgh fire.

Senor Segasta says the DeLome incident will not affect relations between the two nations.

Senator Hanna says the feeling in congressional circles is extremely bitter against DeLome.

Gottlieb Fischer, who has painted portraits of kings, is in New York awaiting pauper transportation.

A nervy Emporia (Kansas) woman tackled escaping prisoners and succeeded in preventing a general delivery.

State Senator Robert J. Hanby, prominent as the leader of the Adicks faction of the republican party in Delaware, died suddenly a few days ago.

The black plague has broken out in Eastern Yunnan, China. At Chan Chen 600 deaths occurred in two months.

King Humbert, of Italy, has consented that the Duc D'Abruzzi shall undertake the proposed expedition to the North pole.

The widow of the late Senator Kenna will probably remain in Wheeling, W. Va., postoffice, thanks to her senatorial friends.

A consignment of 300 birds, representing nearly every species of the southern climate has been received by the Kansas state university from Yucatan.

The Italian senate has approved the proposal of the government prolonging the reduction of the corn duties from 7½ lire to 5. re from April 4 to May 31 next.

Walker: "I am inclined to think that the curfew law, keeping children off the streets after 9 o'clock, is a good thing." Wheeler: "It doesn't make any difference to me. I never turn myself to any amount to anything running over them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Reform Society—party out of office can see a need of

GLAD HAND HELD OUT

THE BLUE AND GRAY A HARMONIOUS WHOLE.

Nebraska Veterans Gather at Norfolk for Their Annual Encampment and Reunion—An Address of Welcome From an Ex-Confederate—The Glad Hand Cordially Extended.

The Veteran's Encampment.

The Grand Army of the Republic encampment recently held in Norfolk was well attended. It was opened with an address of welcome by Mayor Alexander Bear, who during the war was a surgeon in the confederate army. His remarks were highly appreciated by the "boys," his address being interrupted by enthusiastic applause. At the close of his address he was heartily congratulated and given a rising vote of thanks and his address ordered made a part of the records. He said in part:

Gentlemen of the Department of the Grand Army of the Republic: As the chief executive officer of this city it is my privilege as well as pleasure to welcome you in the name of the city and its inhabitants and to tender your freedom and hospitalities. I welcome you as the survivors of the grandest army that ever marched to battle. I welcome you for your heroic achievements which have been woven into song and story and shall be sung by the children of the republic until time shall be no more. I welcome you because in sunshine and in storm, in victory and defeat, you followed your flag as a pillar of cloud by day and fire by night, and left the record of your achievements on the brightest pages of your country's history. I welcome you, ladies of the Relief corps, for in your sphere you did no less than your fathers, husbands, sons and brothers. You cheered and fanned the flame of their patriotism and gave with resignation your fallen heroes and welcomed home with eliciting eyes and grateful hearts the victorious veterans. Lastly, I welcome and salute you as comrades, a soldierly word with all its tender recollections and clustering memories. Yes, I salute you as comrades and though I wore the gray my greeting carries with it my kindest wishes, my warmest esteem and my earnest hopes for your prosperity and welfare. I shall attempt no eulogium on the achievements of comrades, living or dead, absent or present. The soldiers on either side of that gigantic struggle gave imperishable prestige and honor to American valor; both sides were actuated by the most exalted motives. Whatever may be the difference about the war and its cause, no brave or generous person can deny that it was made up of deeds of desperate valour, great military strategy, unparalleled endurance of hardship and patriotic heroism on either side. You, my friends, felt that republican government and liberty itself was gone if the union of the states was dissolved. The southern soldier believed in the sovereign rights of the states and the union with only certain delegated powers and guaranteed rights and defending his home and his property from invasion.

The order with which they rallied around their respective flags from invasion and followed them through sacrifices, through danger and death was equal and proves their conscientious patriotism. Each soldier who laid down his life on either side for his country thought that he died for a holy cause. Both sides believed they were right. Self-sacrifice unto death for what a man believes is heroism, and heroism that deserves immortality—yes, more than deserves it, carries immortality in his breast.

On the sixth ballot H. B. Stafford of Plainview was elected junior vice commander. Dr. Jagard of Lincoln was elected medical director and W. P. Pease of Hay Springs as chaplain. Hon. Charles F. Manderson was elected delegate-at-large to the national convention at Cincinnati.

The next encampment is to be held at York. A resolution in favor of substantial contributions to the Soldiers' homes at Grand Island and Milford was adopted.

Reunion of Jayhawkers.

Beaver City dispatch: A reunion of the members of a hardy band of pioneers known as the Jayhawkers of '61 was held at the home of Luther A. Richards near this place the other day. Those present were Col. John B. Colton of Kansas City and Luther A. Richards of Beaver City. Other members were detained by sickness. Letters were read from eight of the old timers. Col. W. F. Cody and Alexander Majors were expected, but were prevented by business engagements.

This association of the survivors of the perils of Death Valley in 1849 meets annually and the day is passed in reviewing the adventures and privations of the "days of old, the days of gold."

On April 5, 1849, a large number of the newly discovered gold fields. The party crossed the Missouri river near where Omaha now stands and the journey across the long stretch of prairie, mountain and desert was commenced. No trouble of importance was encountered until they came to the desert known as Death Valley. They entered the alkali lands, hate and hearty men, and those who lived came out living skeletons. It was starvation that they faced every hour of the three months in which they wandered in the most desolate and horrible region. Only thirty-six of their number lived to reach food and water, of these eleven still survive. The date of their deliverance was February 4,

Bright Prospects for Stockmen.

Whitmore dispatch: The cattle in this section are all in good condition, and unless very hard storms and a great many of them come between now and grass time the losses to cattle growers on the hills will be less this winter than ever known. A carload of young thoroughbred bulls was brought in here a short time since and they were quickly disposed of at good figures. The stockmen of this section are spending large sums to improve the quality of their herds and expect to reap their reward in better prices for young stock.

IRRIGATION MOVING.

FIGURES SHOWING EXTENT OF THE INDUSTRY.

Many Miles of Ditch are Being Used and Thousands More are Under Construction—Total Cost of the Work Compared With Total Value of the Land—Big and Valuable Investments.

Ditching the State.

If all the irrigation canals in Nebraska were stretched out in a straight line they would reach from Omaha to Boston, and the canals now being constructed, if attached to the west end of the line would reach from Omaha to Ogden. The projected ditches, permits for which applications have been filed, if added to the canal would stretch from Boston to San Francisco and then many miles north toward Alaska. The increase in the value of the land now under irrigation, if converted into money and divided up among the people of Nebraska would give each man, woman and child \$9 apiece, with an odd \$75,000 over and above. Most of the canals now in use or being constructed were established by permits secured under the old irrigation law. The law was changed in 1895, but practically all of the water permits up to the present time have been secured under this law. The applications made under the new law since 1895 have mostly been compelled to wait until it could be ascertained that there would be water to spare after the ditches under the old permits had been put in. Thus the following showing of the irrigation ditches constructed or in course of construction, up to December 30, 1897, are all from permits secured under the old law:

County	Miles constructed	Miles in course of construction
Adair	0.59
Antelope	1.75	0.40
Banner	9.95	2.25
Blaine	4.65	2.25
Box Butte	3.50
Boyd	1.25	0.50
Brown	3.60	14.90
Buffalo	18.65	34.95
Boone	0.75	3.75
Chase	51.35	16.50
Cherry	6.50	10.90
Cheyenne	161.63	69.91
Custer	48.25	51.65
Dawson	90.20	76.65
Douglas	128.75	125.00
Deuel	75.10	145.40
Dundy	68.33	20.40
Franklin	2.88	2.75
Frontier	2.06	1.55
Furnas	18.80	17.00
Garfield	8.00	1.75
Hayes	1.45	0.80
Hitchcock	57.25	84.90
Holt	125.65	12.60
Kearney	4.10	0.40
Keith	73.90	