

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Sixteen thousand pupils reported on the first school day in Omaha.

Fire at Earlham, Iowa, destroyed a block of buildings in the business section with contents, causing a \$20,000 loss, partly insured.

Miss Cordelia Henderson horsewhipped Thomas Archer, a Topeka, Kan., attorney. She was arrested. She told the police that Archer had gossiped about her.

Funeral services were held over the remains of General Robert Williams, formerly adjutant general of the army, at the family residence in Washington, D. C.

It is reported that Charles M. Hays, the retiring president of the Southern Pacific, is to be taken by J. P. Morgan & Co., as the railroad expert of that house.

Near Red Lodge, Mont., John Andrews was instantly killed by John Romers, who mistook him for a bear and sent a bullet through his heart at short range.

The gold brick swindled has been developed in Alaska and the Klondike. Bogus gold dust and nuggets have been sent north in large quantities and disposed of as the product of various claims.

Robert M. Wilson, formerly owner of the R. M. Wilson bath tub works in Rome, N. Y., was shot and almost instantly killed by a revolver in his own hand at his summer home at Sylvan Beach.

Andrew Carnegie gave £100 each to Sheddon, Law, Jones and Dick, four miners who displayed conspicuous bravery in the rescue of their comrades at the time of the recent Dolinbristle (Porthshire) colliery disaster.

The close of three-quarters of a century of life finds the senior United States senator from Massachusetts, George F. Hoar, in excellent health. The venerable statesman celebrated Thursday the 18th anniversary of his birth. He is now serving his fifth term in the senate.

Vice President Roosevelt has consented to write a history of the Rough Riders for the roster of the New Mexico volunteers in the Spanish war, which will be published by the authority of the Thirty-fourth legislative assembly of New Mexico, which has made an appropriation for that purpose.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, says: "Since August 26 the columns report nineteen Boers killed, three wounded, 212 made prisoners and 127 surrendered, and that 194 rifles, 27,560 rounds of ammunition, 1,700 horses and 7,500 head of cattle have been captured."

King Edward has appointed a committee to investigate Prof. Koch's tuberculosis theory. The scope of the inquiry is officially said to be whether animal and human tuberculosis are identical, whether animals and humans can be reciprocally infected and under what conditions, if at all transmission to man occurs.

The United States minister, Mr. Conger, is taking steps to reclaim the small American concession at Tien Tsin, the title to which has practically lapsed of late years owing to the government being unorganized and a majority of the American residents being scattered among the British and German concessions.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned from a trip through the west and is at his desk in Washington.

George A. Quinlan, vice president and general manager of the Houston & Texas Central railroad, died at Houston, Tex.

The Earl of Crawford has bought the auxiliary steam yacht Valhalla, owned by the Count and Countess de Castellane.

Shredded corn fodder properly baled will soon be shipped to the large cities just as hay is. There is no question about the value of shredded fodder. Much depends upon cutting corn fodder at the right time to have it the most valuable. Fodder to be shredded should be cut about the time the leaves begin to wither at the bottom and the grains are fully denting.

The war department has been informed that the postal authorities have decided to place a portrait of General H. W. Lawton, the military hero who lost his life at San Mateo in the Philippines, on the new issue of postage stamps.

A Chinese edict issued recently ordains a new system of official examination. It abolishes the literary essay and substitutes therefor three classes of subjects, namely, Chinese affairs, western matters and classical literature.

Two foreigners, said to be anarchists, with intentions on the czar, were taken into custody at Paris.

At Grante, Oklahoma, a gusher of oil was struck at a depth of 300 feet. The flow is very heavy and has created great excitement.

HOPE GETTING HIGHER

Word From the Bedside of the President Continues Encouraging.

DOCTORS SEE GOOD SYMPTOMS

Declare Their Patient's Condition to Be Satisfactory to All—Bulletins Issued From Time to Time Do Not Show Alarming Indications.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Through this quiet, peaceful Sabbath every word that came from the big vine-clad house on Delaware avenue in which the stricken chief magistrate of the nation lies battling for life was reassuring and tonight the chances for his recovery are so greatly improved that all of those who have kept the patient vigil at his bedside feel strongly that his life will be spared.

The developments of last night and today were dreaded, but hour after hour passed and the distinguished patient, struggling there beneath the watchful eyes of physicians and trained nurses, showed not an unfavorable symptom. Five times during the day the eminent doctors and surgeons assembled for consultation and each time the verdict was unanimous that what change had occurred was for the better. Not the slightest premonitory symptom of peritonitis appeared and the fresh hope born with the morning grew stronger and stronger as the day advanced until toward evening the confidence expressed in the president's recovery seemed almost too sanguine.

Dr. Charles McBurney, the famous New York surgeon, who had been summoned in consultation, after a thorough examination in which he said he had found not a single unfavorable symptom, joined in the last afternoon bulletin, which declared that the president's condition was satisfactory to all the physicians present.

It is not strange, therefore, that the vice president, the members of the cabinet and the other distinguished visitors who called came away with lighter hearts and buoyant tread and gave expression to the most optimistic sentiments. The encouraging news spread over the exposition city with great rapidity and thousands came in carriages, in street cars and afoot to learn for themselves of the faith and confidence that existed about the Milburn house. The brightness of the day, with its cool, bracing atmosphere, only added to the general cheerfulness and when a score of newsboys darted into the crowd about 6 o'clock shouting "Extra!" the president will live," it was with difficulty that they could suppress the shouts of thanksgiving that rose in their throats.

And yet, despite all this optimism, the president is by no means out of danger. Not one of his physicians, not one of his advisers who is admitted to the inner councils, has the temerity to declare that he is. But if he continues to improve for one more day the danger of peritonitis, which is most dreaded, will have practically disappeared. Yesterday one of the doctors thought forty-eight hours would be the limit of the danger from that source, but his more conservative colleagues believe that at least twenty-four, possibly thirty-six, from this time must elapse before the possibility of peritonitis shall have vanished.

That disposed of, still other complications may arise. Blood poisoning may set in or an abscess form where the bullet is imbedded in the muscles of the back. Thus far the ball, which is still in the body, gives the physicians no anxiety. But if the slightest inflammation appears in the vicinity of the lead it will be immediately extracted. No difficulty is anticipated in this regard.

The following bulletin was issued by the president's physicians at 9 p. m.: "The president is resting comfortably and there is no special change since last bulletin. Pulse, 130; temperature, 101.6; respiration, 30." "P. M. RIXEY."

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—1:30 a. m.—No additional bulletin has been issued by the president's physicians and none is expected until after 3 o'clock. The condition of the president is unchanged.

First Nourishment Injected. BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—Today noon for the first time nourishment was administered to the president. It was in liquid form and was injected hypodermically to avoid the possibility of irritating the walls of the stomach.

Childs Emperor for Yielding. LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: Great surprise is felt here that the semi-official press has not thought it necessary to give an account of the negotiations at Basel from the German point of view. All the information about them has come from Chinese sources. The German minister at Pekin sticks to the assertion that the delay was caused by the protocol not being signed.

ASSASSIN TELLS HIS STORY.

How He Conceived the Terrible Crime of Shooting the President.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—The statement of Leon Czolgosz, made to the police and transcribed and signed by the prisoner, is as follows:

"I was born in Detroit nearly twenty-nine years ago. My parents were Russian Poles. They came here thirty-four years ago. I got my education in the public schools of Detroit and then went to Cleveland, where I got work. In Cleveland I read books on socialism and met a great many socialists. I was pretty well known as a socialist in the west.

"After being in Cleveland for several years I went to Chicago, where I remained seven months, after which I went to work in the Newburg wire mills.

"During the last five years I have had as friends anarchists in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and other western cities, and I suppose I became more or less bitter. Yes, I know I was bitter.

"I never had much luck at anything and this preyed upon me. It made me morose and envious, but what started the craze to kill was a lecture I heard some little time ago by Emma Goldman. She was in Cleveland and I and other anarchists went to hear her. She set me on fire.

"Her doctrine that all rulers should be exterminated was what set me to thinking, so that my head nearly split with the pain. Miss Goldman's words went right through me and when I left the lecture I had made up my mind that I would have to do something heroic for the cause I loved.

"Eight days ago, while I was in Chicago, I read in a Chicago newspaper of President McKinley's visit to the Pan-American at Buffalo. That day I bought a ticket for Buffalo and got here with the determination to do something, but I did not know just what. I thought of shooting the president, but I had not formed a plan.

"I went to live at 1078 Broadway, which is a saloon and hotel. John Nowak, a Pole, a sort of politician, who has led his people for years, owns it. I told Nowak that I came to see the fair. He knew nothing about what was setting me crazy. I went to the exposition grounds a couple of times a day.

"On Tuesday night I went to the fair grounds and was near the gate when the presidential party arrived. I tried to get near him, but the police forced me back. They forced every one back so the ruler could pass. I was close to the president when he got into the grounds, but was afraid to attempt the assassination because there were so many men in the guard that watched him. I was not afraid of them or that I should get hurt, but afraid I might be seized and that my chance would be gone forever.

"Well, he went away that time and I went home. On Wednesday I went to the grounds and stood right near the president, right under him near the stand from which he spoke.

"I thought half a dozen times of shooting while he was speaking, but I could not get close enough. I was afraid I might miss, as the crowd was always jostling and I was afraid least my aim fail. I waited Wednesday and the president got into his carriage again and a lot of men were about him and formed a cordon that I could not get through. I was tossed about by the crowd and my spirits were getting pretty low. I was almost hopeless that night as I went home.

"Yesterday morning I went again to the exposition grounds. Emma Goldman's speech was still burning me up. I waited near the central entrance for the president who was to board his special from that gate, but the police allowed nobody but the president's party to pass where the train waited, so I stayed at the grounds all day waiting.

"I first thought of hiding my pistol under my handkerchief. I was afraid if I had to draw it from my pocket I would be seen and seized by the guards. I got to the Temple of Music the first one and waited at the spot where the reception was to be held.

"Then he came, the president—the ruler—and I got in line and trembled and trembled until I got right up to him, and then I shot him twice through my white handkerchief. I would have fired more, but I was stunned by a blow in the face—a frightful blow that knocked me down, and then everybody jumped on me. I thought I would be killed and was depressed at the way they treated me."

Brigands have carried off and American lady engaged in missionary work and a lady companion in the District of Djumabala, Vilayet of Salonika.

Bill to Make It Treason. CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 9.—In discussing the attempted assassination of President McKinley, Congressman George A. Perre of Maryland said: "I will offer a bill in the next congress of the United States amending the constitution so as to make even an unsuccessful attempt upon the life of a president of the United States treason and the penalty death. The man who strikes at the nation's head is a public enemy."

NEBRASKA FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Principal Address by Geo. L. Clothier, of Washington, D. C.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—The Nebraska Park and Forestry association met here. The principal address was made by George L. Clothier of the forestry bureau, Washington, D. C. He spoke in high praise of Nebraska as a tree-growing state and complimented the people on their progress. He said they were noted for their interest in tree culture. Some of the pioneers commenced forty years ago and had lived to enjoy a rich reward for their labors. He said the idea that the sand hills of the west ought to be covered with an extensive artificial forest originated in the brain of a Nebraska man. If a realization of this idea becomes possible its accomplishment will depend on the push and energy of Nebraska people.

The speaker told of the advantages of well planned tree culture and declared the haste for returns had caused persons to plant where the trees ruined young orchards, drained wells and cisterns and caused the snow to drift over dwellings.

The first requisite in the growth of timber was room in the air for branches and room in the soil for roots. He deprecated the planting of short-lived trees. In the hope of securing a quick growth people for a quarter of a century had taken trees from the river bottoms and placed them on the prairies where it was 100 feet to water. This accounted for the declining groves of cottonwoods, willows, soft maples and boxelder. Rapid growing trees are generally short lived, especially so on high, dry land. Hackberry, white elm, rock or bull pine, Platte red cedar, western red cedar, bur oak, green ash and red ash. In the south Platte region and east of the 100th meridian he would add the honey locust. With the possible exception of the oak he said all these trees could be profitably planted in every county in the state. For the strip along the Missouri river he gave a larger list. He told how to plant hedges, windbreaks and groves.

Broken Bow Bank Closed.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 9.—The Farmers' bank of Custer county closed its doors on an order from E. Roysse, secretary of the state banking board. The closing of this bank will not affect the other banks of the city. C. E. Ford, the president of the Broken Bow State bank, says that instead of a run being made on his bank the deposits increased. Depositors will probably get their money.

Great Crop of Hay.

MERRIMAN, Neb., Sept. 9.—More than one-fourth more hay has been put up in western Cherry county this season than formerly. From 500 to 1,000 tons are not uncommon amounts put up by different ranchmen. One outfit has 3,000 tons now in stack. The dry, hot weather during the last six weeks has made it possible to have the best quality of hay.

Hangs Himself to Rafters.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 9.—Coroner E. C. Pierce was summoned to Admah, twenty miles north of Blair, to view the body of Lars Jourgenson, aged 64 years, who had committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in the barn. Despondency over business matters led him to take his life. He was an old settler in this county.

Storm Worse Than Reported.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Reports from the country show the recent tornado was worse than at first reported. Farm houses were wrecked and crops damaged. At the J. B. Reynolds ranch a number of men who had been threshing took refuge in the stables. Every building on the place was torn to pieces and four men were injured.

Sugar Beet Campaign.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 9.—The sugar beet campaign will commence today, and it is said that the crop is very satisfactory to both the growers and the factory. The tonnage will be rather low, but the sugar content is extraordinarily high, ranging from 15 to 19 per cent of sugar.

Attorney-Gen. Knox Dumb.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—When informed of the shooting of President McKinley, Attorney General Knox said: "I cannot imagine how any living creature could harbor such a thought as to take the life of the president. I am so shocked at the awful news that I cannot talk further."

Retail Grocers Organize.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 9.—The retail grocers of the city have formed an organization and will go in a body to Omaha on the 19th to join the state organization, which will be formed there at that time.

Must Answer for Misdeeds.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Governor Savage has authorized the return of Eldred Gerry from Nebraska City to Leavenworth, Kan., where he is wanted to answer to the charge of bigamy.

GENERALLY RAIN IS NEEDED.

Some of the Western Counties, However Have a Sufficiency.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7.—G. A. Loveland, Nebraska section director of the government weather and crop service, makes the following report: The weather has been warm, with light showers in the eastern counties and heavy rains in western counties. The daily mean temperature has averaged 5 degrees above normal in eastern counties and 7 degrees in western. Only light showers occurred in the central and eastern counties, but heavy rain fell in the western counties.

The dry weather has been unfavorable for corn, and the late planted is now in need of more rain; considerable corn has been cut for fodder. Fall plowing has progressed but slowly in most counties, as the soil is too dry to work well; however, in some localities considerable plowing has been done; in the southwestern counties the ground was placed in good condition for plowing by the rains at the end of the week. Reports indicate that the acreage sown to winter wheat will be large.

MAY FACE MURDER CHARGE.

Indian Brothers Savagely Attack One of Their Tribe.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 7.—John and William Walk, two Omaha Indians, brothers, who have the reputation of being very quarrelsome and ugly, made an assault on Little Deer, another Omaha Indian, at his home near the Omaha agency in this county, and with a long willow pole, having several nails in the end of it, beat their victim into insensibility. His head, eyes and face were bruised and lacerated in a horrible manner and probably his skull is fractured. The doctor who is attending the injured man thinks it doubtful if he will recover and should be tried for murder. They were intoxicated, it is charged, on whisky obtained at Whiting, Iowa, and it was while on their way home that they committed the crime. Sheriff Daley of this county arrested and brought them to this place.

PROHIBITIONISTS OF NEBRASKA.

They Meet in State Convention and Nominate a Ticket.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7.—Prohibitionists of Nebraska met in state convention and nominated candidates for judge of the supreme court and regents of the University of Nebraska. Over 180 delegates attended, representing twenty-two counties and an accredited membership of 375. All nominations were made by acclamation and were as follows:

For judge of the supreme court—W. Bert Clark, Ashland.

For regents—Mrs. S. M. Walker, Lincoln, and A. M. Dilworth, Johnson county.

Mr. Clark is an attorney and an old resident of Saunders county. Mrs. Walker is president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska. Mr. Dilworth is prominent in southeastern Nebraska as a temperance worker and for many years as a leading spirit in the state prohibition organization.

State Buys Otoe County Bonds.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7.—State Treasurer Steufer bought \$44,000 of Otoe county refunding bonds for the permanent school fund. They will produce a revenue of 3 1/2 per cent. Treasurer Steufer was offered these bonds two weeks ago, but delayed purchasing them until he could get an opinion from the attorney general as to their legality. The issue was made under judgment of the United States circuit court.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Henry Hall was killed and her daughter, Mrs. Rose Preston, and a 2-year-old son of Jacob Morris were so badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the Unique restaurant that their recovery is doubtful.

Expenses of Institutions.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7.—The state board of purchase and supplies met and approved the estimates of expenses of the various state institutions for the ensuing year. The total amount has not been determined.

Hogs Bring High Prices.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 7.—Charlie Lister, a farmer residing six miles east of town, in Island Grove township, brought two hogs to market here that netted him \$62.10. The hogs were one year old in July and the two weighed 1,035 pounds.

Snake Sleeps in Girl's Lap.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 7.—Helen, the 8-year-old daughter of Sam Garland, a fisherman who lives on an island south of this city, mysteriously disappeared from home. After several hours' search in the vicinity by the father and neighbors, they finally found the little one asleep in a hollow log with a snake curled up in her lap. The log doubtless was the abode of snakes, as the men killed ten of the big reptiles while rescuing the child.

Schmidt, Champion Rifle Shot.

Private Schmidt, of Company D, Fourteenth United State Infantry, now camped at the rifle range near Mount Clemens, Mich., made a score at shooting at 600 yards that broke the record of the whole army. The target was a dummy man. Nineteen out of twenty of his shots took effect, any of which would have caused instant death in a living man, while the twentieth shot would have inflicted a serious or fatal wound. Schmidt's achievement is said to be not only unparalleled in United State army rifle shooting records, but also without precedent.

Another New Ocean Flyer.

Another new ocean greyhound will soon start on her maiden trip to New York, and great things are expected of her. The vessel is the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and is owned by the North German Lloyd line. She will leave Bremen on September 17, and there will be many bets laid as to when she will reach her American dock. The Northern German Lloyd company sets the date for September 24, but they secretly hope that she will reach here before that time, and there are many to wager that she will. The Kronprinz Wilhelm, while built as a sister ship to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is ten feet longer, and varies also in other proportions which count for speed. It is expected that the Kronprinz Wilhelm will beat the time of the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, which now holds the record across the Eastern seas.

One for the Silly Season.

Professor Gautier, a member of the Institut de France, has propounded a theory on the subject of perpetual youth. In isolating the bacteria of physical fatigue, he has found, he says, that it is a poison strongly resembling ptomaine poison in nature. From this he argues that fatigue can, by the use of disinfectants, be avoided like any other poison, and consequently man need not weaken or age.

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, Ill., Sept. 9th.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan, of this place, had suffered with dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked of remedy ever known in White county.

Greatest Codfish Catch.

What is reputed to be the largest catch of codfish in the Pacific waters is credited to the crew of the barkentine Fremont, which arrived at San Francisco last week with 177,000 of the fish stored away. Most of the catch was in Bering sea.

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