

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The exports from Sheffield to the United States in 1901 are valued at £515,592, an increase of £7,885 over 1900.

Judge Eugene S. Elliott of the circuit court of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, died suddenly from heart failure, aged 60.

Mail service through the flooded districts in the south has been resumed, the line from Montgomery to New Orleans now being open.

The Great Northern has announced an excursion rate of \$6 to those who wish to leave Indiana and Illinois and settle in Dakota and Minnesota.

Joseph and Mamie Kelley, children, were drowned in a pond at Hill's Grove, R. I., while sliding. The boy perished in an effort to save his sister.

Superintendent of Masonry Stephens of the Illinois Central was ground to death near Watson, Ill., while attempting to take from the track a railroad velocipede.

Bishop Brent of Boston, consecrated bishop of the Philippines last month, has decided to issue an appeal for a fund of \$100,000 with which to endow the new jurisdiction.

The late George M. Pullman's will, filed in the probate court at Redwood City, Cal., showed the estate was worth only \$2,000, although the petition to the court stated \$500,000.

Secretary Long will, for personal reasons, resign from the cabinet next April or May. The probabilities are that the president will offer the portfolio to Governor Crane of Massachusetts.

Representative Kahn of San Francisco introduced a bill for a submarine tunnel under San Francisco bay, with openings on Goat island, where the United States military reservation is located.

The Utah supreme court holds that the law raising the salaries of the governor and other state officials is constitutional and has issued a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the payment.

Hiram P. Mills, one of the oldest bank presidents in the United States, died suddenly at Mount Morris, N. Y. He celebrated his 96th birthday on Thursday last and danced with the company.

Among the bills introduced in the lower house of the New York legislature was one by Assemblyman William S. Bennett of New York making it a misdemeanor to flirt on a public thoroughfare.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio introduced an anti-anarchist bill. The death penalty is provided for assaults on an officer of the government, without specifically designating the president as the one assaulted.

At the inauguration of the new city government at Everett, Mass., Robert H. Jenkins fell dead while making a speech accepting the office of president of the board of aldermen, to which he had been elected.

President Roosevelt will be invited to visit Chicago as the guest of the three leading republican clubs of Chicago. This was agreed upon when representatives of the Marquette, Hamilton and Lincoln clubs gathered in the banquet room of the latter and took concerted action.

The British war office, on the authority of Lord Kitchener, denies the report telegraphed from Pretoria, January 1, that two officers from the intelligence department who were sent to parley with Boers who desired to surrender, near Warm Baths, were treacherously shot by concealed Boers.

Henry C. Tatum, secretary and treasurer of the Western Commercial Travelers' association, was found dead in bed at his residence in St. Louis. Death is supposed to have resulted from a dose of poison which he took before retiring.

Governor Aycock of North Carolina named Wednesday, February 25, for the hanging of six white men, such a wholesale execution in one day being without precedent in that state. In each case there has been an appeal to the supreme court.

Alonzo Kilby, an escaped prisoner from Billings, Mont., was fatally shot while resisting capture.

Governor Wood of Cuba has liberated twenty-seven prisoners on the recommendation of the Cuban secretary of justice.

Joseph Harker, known among financial men as "Honest Joe," died at New York. He was an able financier.

At Wooster, O., W. J. Bryan delivered an address at the Jacksonian banquet on the subject of "Steadfastness."

John A. Kearney of Cohoes, N. T., has been appointed special laborer in the New York navy yard to succeed E. S. Maclay, who was removed by order of the president for statements derogatory to Admiral Schley in a historical work.

PACIFIC CABLE TALK

House Committee and Manufacturers Confer at the Capital.

EFFECT OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

It is Admitted that the Marconi Plan Has Depressing Influences—Several Companies Ready With Offers—Other Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The effect of wireless telegraphy on the future of the submarine cable was developed to some extent in the house committee on commerce in connection with the hearing on the proposed Pacific cable. The hearing was largely attended. Vice President Ward of the Pacific Commercial Cable company, continuing his statement, said he believed the company he represented would be able to make exclusive traffic arrangements from points beyond the Philippines and connecting with China and Japan.

He maintained that while there was no purpose to set up a monopoly, yet it was likely his company would have exclusive traffic arrangements with the far east. He also stated that there would be questions as to the right of the United States to land a cable on foreign shores. Representative Stewart of New Jersey interposed the statement that Germany's present course against Venezuela showed that the German government made little distinction between public and private rights, so that a government cable station would have about the same status as a private station.

Chairman Hepburn asked a series of questions as to the effect of wireless telegraphy on the submarine cable. Mr. Ward replied that the new system presented a serious question. He was not certain that the Pacific cable project would have been undertaken if the long-distance experiment had occurred earlier. As to the claims that wireless signals had been conveyed 2,000 miles across the Atlantic, Mr. Ward said that if the claims were made good they would deter people from laying any more cables.

When asked as to the effect thus far on the cable business, Mr. Ward said that it had depressed cable interests. Mr. Stewart wanted to know if the cable companies had not chased Marconi out of Canada, to which Mr. Ward answered that he believed the cable companies had insisted upon certain exclusive rights they held.

James Ford stated that the Asiatic association doing business in the Orient favored private control. It was opposed to the government entering the field of private enterprise. President Scrymser of the South and Central American cable system made an extended argument favorable to government control of the Pacific cable, citing incidents of the Spanish-American war, showing the importance of governmental control of the cable. In one case cited, the Spanish minister of marine cabled Admiral Cervera to leave Santiago. If this dispatch had not been intercepted, Mr. Scrymser said, the battle of Santiago bay would not have been fought and the conduct of the war might have been changed.

Thomas E. Hughes, representing an American company which produces cable, stated that as good cables could be made in the United States as in any other part of the world, and he asked that American capital have the advantage of doing the work.

ASKS PRESIDENT TO INTERFERE

Urged that He Prevent Shipment of Ameri an Supplies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Chicago branch of the American Transvaal league met here tonight and adopted a petition calling on President Roosevelt to enforce the neutrality law. A large number of signatures of prominent men, judges, lawyers and others, was obtained. The petition is in the form of an argument and sets forth that the United States is conceded to be a neutral nation in the war between England and the South African republics. It is contended that if the augmentation of Great Britain's military supplies from the port of New Orleans were stopped, the South African war would come to a speedy end. It is announced that horses and mules designed for use of military operations are within the meaning of the "military supplies" as used in the treaty of Washington.

The president is therefore called upon to strictly enforce article 6 of that treaty.

Nebraskan is Confirmed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Announcement was made at the world's fair headquarters that Frederic W. Taylor's appointment to the positions of chief of agriculture and acting chief of horticulture of the Louisiana Purchase exposition had been confirmed by the executive committee. Mr. Taylor has had charge of the two departments since early in November, which was as soon as he could get away from Buffalo.

PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS FLEE

Americans Destroy Their Barracks and Hamlets.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The new receipt from Batangas province is cheerful. The expedition to Libao in Batangas has been a complete success. The columns under Colonels Wint and Wells have destroyed a number of barracks and hamlets, and enough rations to keep 20,000 Filipinos for six months. There was not a single American casualty during the entire expedition. The enemy fled before the Americans, many of them were killed and several surrendered.

Major Henry Allen, formerly governor of the island of Leyte, and now chief of the insular constabulary, who has been making a tour of inspection through the islands of Leyte and Mindanao, has returned to Manila and reports that the native constabulary is fully able to control the situation in the province of Misamis in northern Mindanao, where he thinks the situation has been much exaggerated. Previous reports concerning this province caused Generals Davis and Wade to request that it be returned from civil to military control. With the exception of the above the entire island of

Worthy of Much Importance in Either House of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The really important work of the house of representatives, aside from the Nicaraguan bill, is still in the committee stage, so that there is little of importance to be considered during the coming week. Monday will be given to bills affecting the District of Columbia. After that the pension appropriation bills will be passed. Although this measure carries about \$139,000,000, it follows the department estimates and does not involve any serious issues, so that after a brief explanation its passage usually follows promptly. The ways and means committee has a few minor bills on the calendar, for the redemption of revenue stamps made worthless by the repeal of certain features of the war revenue act. With the disposal of these bills there will be little to engage the attention of the house, and there promises to be several periods of adjournment, during which time the committee will complete the largest measure to be brought before the house. The chief interest of the week will center in hearings on Cuban reciprocity, to begin at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, before the ways and means committee.

Negotiations Not Yet Begun.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing January 11, says that negotiations for the release of the American captive, Miss Stone, and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, have not yet been opened by the brigands. M. Garguili, the dragoman of the American legation, and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the missionary society in Constantinople (who have left Salonica for the interior to meet Miss Stone's captors), have been instructed, according to the correspondent, to negotiate only with persons bringing letters from Miss Stone, without which it would be impossible to be certain that the prisoners were still alive.

Urges the English Tongue.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—Commissioner Bernard Moses, head of the department of public instruction for the islands, has delivered an address to the teachers of Manila, in which he urges instruction of Filipino children in English. He said the members of the wealthy Filipino class were making a great mistake in sending their children to Spanish schools, as the consequent neglect in English instruction would injure their position.

Schley Passes a Quiet Day.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 13.—Admiral Schley passed a quiet day at the home of General W. W. Gordon, where he is visiting. He attended religious services this morning at Christ church, Episcopal, and this evening at the Independent Presbyterian church. Each house was crowded with attendants upon the services.

Frauline Brandt Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Frauline Kathie Brandt, grand niece of Richard Wagner, died today in this city. She was a member of the German stock company at the Irving theater. Her father is a prominent theatrical manager of Berlin.

Nordica in Wreck.

ROME, Jan. 13.—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and a freight on the Southern railway at an early hour yesterday morning near Reeves Station, twenty miles north of Rome, Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, was injured, her accompanist, E. Romaine Simmons, sustained a bruised hand, an engineer was killed, and three other employees of the road were injured. Madame Nordica was taken to Chattanooga.

BACK TO SOUTH OMAHA.

Return of the Hammond Packing Company to the Magic City.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—There is a very agreeable report current in South Omaha to the effect that the Hammond Packing company, which summarily abandoned its South Omaha plant something over a year ago and removed its men and its business to its plant at Hammond, Ind., and St. Joseph, has come back to South Omaha to stay. After it pulled out of South Omaha its plant there was allowed to fall into a state of desolate ruin, but when the plant at Hammond was burned during the past summer, it returned to South Omaha, rehabilitated its old house and began killing there. At that time it was emphatically stated by Manager A. H. Noyes that the return to South Omaha was merely temporary, pending the rebuilding of the Hammond house. There appears to be no question, however, that South Omaha possesses merits as a stock market that no packing concern can afford to ignore, and it is now said in South Omaha packing circles that the Hammond officials have experienced a change of heart, in consequence of which their reoccupancy of the South Omaha field will be permanent, while the plant at Hammond will be abandoned.

NEBRASKA AND CUBAN SUGAR

Senator Dietrich Opposes Extending Favors to the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Dietrich is opposed not only to free raw sugar from Cuba, but also to a large reduction in the duties levied by the Dingley tariff act upon raw sugar. "I do not believe," he said, "that any general benefit to the Cuban people would result from a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar, but that such benefits as would flow from such reduction would be reaped by the Sugar trust of this country and by a handful of Cuban planters. I am also opposed to a rebate to the Cuban planters upon the sugars imported into this country, because it would find its way into the hands of the Sugar trust, which during the past season has been trying to destroy the beet sugar industry by selling sugar in localities where that industry is now established at prices below the cost of production."

IN CONDEMNED FELON'S CELL.

Murderer Cahn Notified of the Supreme Court's Decision.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—Warden Davis of the state penitentiary has removed William Rhea, who is sentenced to be hanged April 25, from his cell, and notified him of the decision handed down by the supreme court. Rhea looked squarely at the warden during the recital, and it is stated, that not a muscle in his face moved. He refrained from commenting on the judgment. After being ordered to take a bath and after his cell was thoroughly overhauled he was searched and placed behind the bars once more. From this time on he will be watched more closely than ever and every avenue of escape will be closely guarded. A few hours later Rhea was singing as joyfully as if he had just been notified that freedom rather than death stared him in the face.

Columbus Priest Transferred.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 13.—Rev. Father Marcellinus Kollmeyer, the priest in charge of the Columbus Catholic church during the last six years, and a clergyman to whom the communicants of the church are strongly attached, has been transferred to Quincy, Ill.

Seriously Injured in Wreck.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., Jan. 13.—D. E. Wilcox, who until four months ago ran a drug store at Wood River, was seriously injured in a railroad wreck at Collisburg, Mont., Monday. News from there reports his condition as very serious.

Elkhorn Valley Medical Society.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 13.—The Elkhorn Valley Medical society had a well attended and profitable meeting at the Oxnard. Interesting papers were presented by a number of physicians.

Fall Results in Death.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Jan. 13.—Frank Stoppert, living seven miles north of this place, accidentally fell from a load, crushing his skull. He died about an hour later.

Forges Cattleman's Name.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 13.—Harry Witt, giving his age as 17 and his home as St. Louis, was arrested near Superior on a charge of forgery. Witt appeared in a dry goods store with an order for a bill of clothing and shoes. The order bore the name of Enos Lester, a wealthy cattleman. The merchant suspected that the order was a forgery and stepped out of his store to investigate. In his absence Witt fled, but was later captured.

A GHASTLY MIDNIGHT VISITOR.

With Throat Slashed He Finds His Way Into a Farmer's House.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 11.—The family of W. G. Worthington, living seven miles southwest of Liberty, was thoroughly frightened the other night when a man covered with blood, which flowed from a wound in his throat, walked into their sleeping rooms carrying a lighted lamp. The stranger proved to be J. Smith Diller of Diller, Neb. It appears that he was on his way home from the east, where he had recently gone to settle his grandfather's estate. While at St. Joseph he became mentally unbalanced and papers in his pockets showed he was in the hands of the police while there. Apparently when arriving at Armour, a station near the Worthington home, he left the train and wandered to Worthington's barn, where he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The house was not locked, and entering it he lighted a lamp and climbed the stairs in search of the occupants. He was hurriedly taken to a physician. It is thought that he will recover.

STATE SCHOOL FUND INCREASED

The Estate of John Stanley, an Englishman, Settled.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The permanent school fund was increased \$1,438.27, the payment of that amount as the sum returned from the sale of the state of John Stanley, an Englishman, who died intestate in South Dakota in 1892. He owned considerable property in York county, but so far as known executed no will and had no heirs. After a ten years' search for heirs of the deceased the property in York county was sold and after the payment of necessary expenses there was left a balance of \$1,438.27. Under the constitution of Nebraska the money belongs to the permanent school fund. J. W. Purinton was administrator of the estate and he wound up its affairs by paying the balance into the state treasury.

DEATH SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Supreme Court Declares William Rhea Must Hang April 25.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The supreme court handed down a decision affirming the death sentence of William Rhea for the murder of Herman Zahn in Snyder, Neb., January 4, 1901, and fixing April 25 as the day of execution. Rhea based his claim for a reversal on the alleged insufficiency of evidence and the contention that he could not be convicted of murder in the first degree when there was no evidence to show that the killing was premeditated. The court refused to sustain either claim. If the decision of the court stands, Rhea will be the first man executed at the penitentiary under the new law.

May Get Sugar Factory.

M'COOK, Neb., Jan. 11.—The city has been offered an opportunity to secure a sugar factory, similar to the one at Norfolk. The past year has demonstrated that sugar beets can be profitably grown in this section of the state and the location of a factory here would be a great benefit to the farmers in this territory.

Large Happy Family.

JOHNSTON, Neb., Jan. 11.—Mrs. A. G. Room and Homer Quick of this place were married in Ainsworth by Rev. Garner. The groom is a gentleman of 47 years and the bride of 65 summers. The bride is the happy mother of fourteen children, the groom the father of seven living children, making them a happy family of twenty-three.

Shoots Himself.

BELLWOOD, Neb., Jan. 11.—John Lommer, a farmer who resides on the Lloyd farm south of Bellwood, shot himself in the forehead with a revolver. The ball entered above the left eye, coming out over the cheek bone. He will probably die.

Wanted for Congressman.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 11.—About fifty business men called upon Peter Youngers requesting him to announce himself a candidate for congress, from the Fourth district, subject to the approval of the republican congressional convention next spring.

Many Cases of Diphtheria.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Jan. 11.—Diphtheria has been prevalent for some time in this neighborhood, but thus far no deaths have occurred.

Beaver City Scored.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Jan. 11.—For the second time in four months the business portion of Beaver City has suffered severely by fire. The total loss is about \$20,000.

Nebraskan Killed.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 11.—Word was received here of the accidental death in a saw mill at Livermore, Colo., of C. C. Richardson, son of D. Richardson of Alda.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE

Which the Doctors Failed to Cure or Understand.

A Medical man as a rule dislikes to acknowledge the value of a proprietary medicine—in fact, professional etiquette debar him from doing so. Yet there are many eminent physicians, those most advanced in their professions, who give full credit to the great curative properties of Vogeler's Curative Compound, from the fact that it is manufactured by an old and reliable company, proprietors of St. Jacob's Oil, from the formula of a brother physician, who to-day stands in the front ranks of the most eminent medical men in London, and on account of its intrinsic merit, it is largely prescribed by the medical profession; but, in the case which we are about to relate, the attending physician called it "rubbish," but, as it turned out, Mrs. Nettleton tells the doctor that "rubbish or not, it saved her life."

Mrs. Nettleton graphically relates the particulars of her own case, which will doubtless be of interest to many of our lady readers:

"I had been an intense sufferer for many years from dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, when a little pamphlet was placed in my hands, and, although at that time I had been bedridden for more than six months, I determined, after reading some of the wonderful testimonials therein of cases similar to mine, which had been completely cured by the timely use of Vogeler's Curative Compound, to try some, especially as my doctors failed to even benefit me, and I had almost given up all hope of ever being well again. It is most interesting, and, in fact, marvelous to relate, that the very first dose of fifteen drops relieved me. It was not long before I was able to get up and about; three months from taking the first dose I was enjoying better health than I had been for fourteen years. I continued well until a few months back, when I was taken ill again, my troubles being dyspepsia and constipation. I had a doctor attending me for a month, but continued to grow worse, until I again found myself bedridden, when I bought myself of my old medicine, Vogeler's Curative Compound, which I immediately sent for and took in place of the doctor's medicine; at that time I had not had a movement of the bowels for five days, but Vogeler's Curative Compound soon put me on my feet again—in fact, completely cured me a second time, but, of course, this attack was not as bad as the first, yet I fully believe I should not have been alive today had it not been for Vogeler's Curative Compound. If I had only thought to have taken it when my last illness took place, I should not only have been saved much suffering, but a \$75 doctor's bill."

Mrs. Nettleton says: "I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound for indigestion and eczema, and in every case it has proved a cure beyond a doubt. Mr. Swinbank, our chemist, has sent me the names of no end of people who have been cured by Vogeler's Curative Compound. By the way, the proprietors have so much confidence in this great London physician's discovery, that they will send a sample free to any person sending name and address and naming this paper." St. Jacob's Oil Co., 295 Clay Street, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Nettleton is a confectioner, in the Brighton Road, where she has been established many years, and is honored and respected by all classes. Her statements as regards Vogeler's Curative Compound may, therefore, be regarded as reliable evidence of its great value. The public, however, may look upon this remarkable statement as one of the many which we are constantly receiving from grateful people all over the world, who have been cured of various maladies by the use of this wonderful remedy, which is the result of an eminent physician's life-long experience. These people are nearly always representative and well-known citizens.

What the Blind Man "Saw" Decided

The only "witness" in a case of assault and battery, tried the other day in Milwaukee, was William Brown, 70 years old and blind. The "witness" was duly sworn and his testimony German was so satisfactory that the defendant was convicted.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is a Reliable

medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SARGENT, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The thief who stole a watch instead

of gaining time is now serving 12 months.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Powder

a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have Chills, blains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is the reflections from our own

souls that surround us, more than what we believe to be the acts of others.

Millionaire Began as a Bootblack.

Max Heart, the Harlem millionaire, was once a bootblack, and he still preserves in his handsome home the original bootblackening outfit with which he began his business career.

Russel's Unique Distinction.

Alfred Russel, of Detroit, possesses the curious distinction of having thrice announced in the United States district court there the death of a murdered president. When Lincoln died it was Mr. Russel, then a young lawyer, who moved adjournment. He performed a similar duty when Garfield passed away, and again when the Buffalo tragedy culminated in the death of William McKinley.

One can never tell by a man's looks whether he was disappointed in love or only has dyspepsia.