

AROUND THE EARTH

OCCURRENCES THEREIN FOR A WEEK.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE

ACTION IN CHICAGO LIKELY TO MAKE IT GENERAL.

Great Plants with Output of Millions to Be Shut Down—Will Involve Some 100,000 Men—Effort to Come to an Understanding Futile

Chicago: After the conference between representatives of the International Machinists' Association and the administrative council of the National Metal Trades Association, ended at 1:30 a. m. on the 18th inst., President O'Connell of the union declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes would involve 100,000 men, and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate output of millions of dollars.

Chicago labor troubles are responsible for the disagreement, which is expected to precipitate the general machinists' strike. Were it not for the fact that leaders of the machinists' union refused to call off the strikes that now exist in Chicago, Columbus, Ohio, and Patterson, N. J., the manufacturers and the leaders, it is believed, would have come to an amicable agreement and arbitration would have been permanently established between the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists.

The members of the executive board of machinists' union, however, refused to call off the Chicago strike, as they declared that if they did the Chicago union would secede from the international union.

When the refusal of the machinists to end the strike was presented to the manufacturers they issued an ultimatum to the labor leaders, and on their refusal to agree to its provisions all negotiations were broken off.

Before leaving the rooms in which the joint conference was held, President James O'Connell of the International Union declared that the union will begin at once to call strikes in all parts of the country. The first of these strikes will be called in Cleveland, Ohio. After all the large cities have been tied up, strikes will be called in the machine shops of all the railroads in the country. The joint conference, which commenced at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and did not end until 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning, was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

There were present, representing the Machinists' Union: President James O'Connell, Washington; Organizer Stuart Reed, Toledo; Hugh Doran, Chicago; A. W. Holmes, Buffalo; P. J. Conlin, Sioux City, and J. J. Connelly, Boston. Manufacturers were present from Erie, Pa., New York, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Quincy, Ill., Milwaukee and Brooklyn.

NINE PERSONS INJURED.

Result of Accident on Elevated Railway in New York.

New York: Nine persons were injured early Monday morning in an accident to a Ninth Avenue elevated railway car near Rector Street. Five of the nine are severely injured, and one of these, David A. Findley, is suffering from a fracture of the skull.

The train had passed the Battery Place station at the usual speed and was approaching the coaling station. In an unexplained fashion, although the coalman says that it was through the vibration caused by the approaching train, the coal chute dropped down almost at the moment the train reached the station. The chute struck the roof of the cab and tore it off, at the same time throwing down Engineer Barlow and Fireman Hutchings to the floor of the cab. Barlow's hand was on the throttle at the moment of the collision, and as he fell his hand turned on the pressure still more and the engine dashed ahead at full speed up the tracks, stopping only when it had reached Barclay Street because of the exhaustion of the steam. Meanwhile the chute had wrecked the roofs of the two passenger cars and the dozen passengers in the cars were thrown in every direction.

DEPENDENT ON UNITED STATES

Transvaal Republics Pleased with American Reply.

London: The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marquez, telegraphing under date of March 16, says:

"State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, in the course of an interview, has said that the Transvaal government considers the American reply highly satisfactory, and he believes the United States will bring such pressure to bear as will result in a settlement agreeable to the people of the two republics.

"While admitting the seriousness of the situation, Mr. Reitz says he is convinced that the burghers of both republics will enthusiastically defend the independence of the Transvaal to the last."

Banker Magil Sent to Prison.

Chicago: George Magil, former president of the Avenue Savings Bank, which collapsed in August, 1896, has been convicted of receiving deposits knowing the institution was in an insolvent condition, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term.

Victim of Missouri Pacific Wreck

Kansas City: Mrs. Sallie Balk of Cincinnati, died at the hospital on the 16th inst. of injuries received in the Missouri Pacific wreck near Independence, Mo., on Feb. 27. Mrs. Balk is the fifth victim of the collision.

Firbett Found Not Guilty.

Racine, Wis.: The jury in the case of the state against Henry Firbett, charged with assault with intent to kill Rev. David B. Cheney, rendered a verdict of "not guilty" after being out an hour.

TRUTH IS IN JAIL.

New York "Healer" Charged with Using Mails to Defraud.

New York: Francis Truth, head of the divine healing society which bears his name and whose advertisements have been spread all over the country, has been arrested charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The prisoner was locked up. A large amount of mail matter was seized by the officers and after Truth had been taken away a thorough search of the premises was instituted.

The place was elaborately fitted up. On one floor in one room there were at work twenty-three girls, typewriters and copyists, whose wages are said to have ranged from \$3 to \$8 per week. In the next room there was a printing press which turned out circulars and the magazine, the Divine Healer. Across the hall, which was richly furnished, are the parlors used by Truth and his wife. They are all elaborately furnished.

The warrant for Truth's arrest was issued at the solicitation of the district attorney's office. It charges that by means of his representations he secured many paying members of the association, to which he gave what he called his "absent treatment." The blanks for these "absent treatments" called for a first payment of \$5 for one month's treatment. Truth has been conducting the establishment for about six months. It is said that Truth belongs in California. It is said that the business has brought him in \$50,000 a week regularly.

SYMPATHIZE WITH STUDENTS

Citizens Uphold Boys Who Raised Black Flag in Protest.

South Bend, Ind.: The raising of the black flag by students of the South Bend High School in remonstrance to holding Saturday sessions has brought a majority of South Bend's citizens into the case. Sympathy is generally with the students. So strong is the feeling against the ruling which made it necessary for boys and girls to attend these sessions that the faculty of the school has addressed an open letter to the public stating that the affair was caused by other reasons. The students, however, deny this and contend that the extra sessions were held in order to make up time lost by giving class hours to others than instructors, who delivered dry lectures. As the entire class of thirty-five juniors is in the plot and represents general opinion it is not likely that any expulsions will result.

UNHEALTHY IN MEXICO CITY

Death Rate Equals That of the City of Bombay.

City of Mexico: The formal opening of the great drainage canal occurred on Saturday last. Sir Weetman Pearson, who built the canal, was the honored guest. One new main drains the city's sewer system and the main drains will empty into the grand canal. How important the reformed drainage of the city is shown by the publication of the mortality statistics of the City of Mexico. The deaths in 1899 were 17,783 and, taking the population at a fair estimate of 400,000, this shows a death rate of over 44 per 1,000, about the same as that of Bombay. The births were only 14,319 and the city, while growing marvelously, has been recruited from rural Mexico. Sanitarians believe that with the new drainage system the death rate will fall one-half, or to the same rate as New York City.

TO APPEAL TO M'KINLEY.

Taylor Will Make Another Effort to Secure Aid from President.

Frankfort, Ky.: Taylor is said to have prepared a statement making a second appeal to McKinley. John W. Yerkes of Danville and other Republican leaders were called in conference at the executive mansion and the paper submitted to them. A committee to be headed by Yerkes is to be sent to Washington to lay before the president whatever message is agreed on.

PORTO RICAN BILL PASSED.

Appropriation Bill Goes Through Senate Without Division.

Washington: After a debate, at times spirited, extending over parts of two days, the senate March 16 passed without division the Porto Rico relief appropriation bill. As passed the measure carried \$3,005,000, the president being authorized to take that sum "for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes" in Porto Rico.

WARSHIP TO CHINA.

Admiral Watson Ordered to Protect American Missionaries.

Washington: Secretary Long has cabled instructions to Admiral Watson at Cavite to send a warship to Taku, China, at the mouth of the Ticho River, to look after American missionary interests there which are threatened.

Bishop Returns from Mexico.

Cheyenne, Wyo.: Bishop Lenihan of Cheyenne has returned from an extended trip through Old Mexico. To a reporter he stated that in all probability Archbishop Keane, formerly president of the Catholic University at Washington, will be appointed to the see made vacant by the death of Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque, Iowa.

Peffer's Son Kills Himself.

Kansas City: J. Sherman Peffer, son of W. A. Peffer, former United States senator from Kansas, was found dead in a rooming house here. On the bureau was found a box that had contained morphine and a note reading: "Father, I don't like to do what I am doing, but I am tired."

Flyer Leaves the Rails.

Chicago: The Chicago-Denver flyer, No. 1, on the Burlington road, met with an accident twenty-five miles west of Ottumwa. The engine of the train and the trucks of the first car were derailed. A delay of five hours was occasioned. No person was injured.

Woman Dies on Train.

Cheyenne, Wyo.: Mrs. Isabella Kimball of Belvidere, Ill., formerly of Chicago, enroute to Battle Mountain, Nev., died on the Union Pacific train near here.

A NEW WAR CLOUD.

Said France Is Making Preparations for Hostilities.

New York: A private telegram from an unimpeachable source in Paris says that the minister of the colonies sent cipher cables on the 14th inst. to the governor of every French colony asking, almost in the words of Mr. Chamberlain to the British colonial governors, how many soldiers were available for immediate service. Decrees asked for a detailed statement from each governor of the number of reservists and colonial forces, lists of officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

England is watching with eyes of wonder the preparations that her neighbor is making for war. Coming as it does right after the announcement that the autumn maneuvers will be a demonstration by 200,000 men on the English channel it will cause the British war office and admiralty to test themselves in anticipation of hostilities, for it really does begin to look as if France meant war.

TO GET A SPEEDY TRIAL.

Men Accused of Complicity in the Killing of Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky.: At a conference between the county and district court officers here it was determined to have returned here Secretary of State Powers, Harland Whitaker, W. H. Culton and Chairman Davis, four alleged accessories to the assassination of Goebel, and give them a speedy examination and trial. The prisoners will be arraigned separately, and it is thought bail will be granted to two of them by consent of the commonwealth.

TURKEY IS ALARMED.

Sultan May Refuse to Meet the Demands Made by the Czar.

Constantinople: There is great anxiety in official circles here regarding the Russian government's refusal to modify its demands regarding railroad concessions in Asia Minor. The Turkish government advises against submission, and the sultan is awaiting a military report on the strategic aspect of the question before giving a decision.

NOW A PRISONER.

Flowers, Filipino Secretary of War, Surrenders to MacArthur.

Manila: Flowers, Aguinaldo's secretary of war, has surrendered to MacArthur. Aguinaldo's infant son, who was captured in November, and who has been suffering from smallpox, is dead.

Frenchmen Honor American Girl

Fort Wayne, Ind.: Miss Jennie Creek of Mill Grove, a comely girl of 19, will wear the star of the French Legion of Honor and attend the Paris exposition as her reward in saving a Panhandle world's fair special from being wrecked Sept. 10, 1893. She discovered the railroad bridge near her home on fire and taking off her red flannel skirt flagged the swiftly approaching train in time to avert disaster. Prominent Frenchmen were aboard and as a result she will be the guest of the National Humane Society of France at the exposition.

Dreyer Sentenced to Prison.

Chicago: Judge Waterman refused to grant a new trial to Banker Edward S. Dreyer, former treasurer of the West Park Board, who was recently convicted of the embezzlement of \$316,000 of the board's funds and sentenced him to the penitentiary.

Goebel's Law Partner Elected.

Covington, Ky.: In the vote of Kent County to elect a senator to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Goebel, M. L. Harrison, Mr. Goebel's law partner, was elected by 529 majority over L. L. Creasey, his Republican opponent.

Sheridan Goes Republican.

Cheyenne, Wyo.: The city election at Sheridan, Wyo., resulted in a clean sweep for the Republican ticket. Sheridan has been a Democratic stronghold for years.

Local Option Defeated.

Columbus, Ohio: The Clark local option bill was defeated in the senate—16 to 15. The bill provided for ward and city local option.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50@4.80; hogs, \$4.75@4.80; sheep, \$3.00@3.50; wheat, 32c; corn, 23@25c; oats, 18@20c; butter, dairy 18@20, creamery, 22@24.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, old, \$4.90 to \$5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lamb, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 20c to 26c; eggs, western, 16c to 18c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Another Effort to Enforce Maximum Rate Law—Attorney General Claims that the Supreme Court Decision Did Not Kill It.

When the railroads of Nebraska induced the state board of transportation to rescind the railroad rate order, and then secured from Judge Munger a restraining order to prevent the board from ordering any reduction in live stock or any other rates, they themselves boldly reopened the rate war and invited such retaliatory measures as lay within the power of the state to employ.

The result is that Attorney General Smyth, who has been hard at work on the matter for several days, has filed with the clerk of the supreme court suits for heavy damages against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company for violations of the maximum freight rate law of 1893. The amount for which the Union Pacific is sued is \$635,000, the Missouri Pacific for \$465,000, and the Rock Island for \$310,000.

The suit comes as a great surprise to the state board of transportation, to the railroads, and doubtless to the public at large, who have believed the maximum rate law to be dead and buried, in consequence of the decision of the United States supreme court. The attorney general holds, to the contrary, that the law is still operative, constitutional and valid. He basis his position on the ground that the decision of the supreme court was expressly declared to be binding only on the parties to the suit—the railroads who came into court and showed that their gross earnings, under the law, would be reduced so far as to prevent a fair return on their investment.

In the event of an ultimate victory for the state in these suits the result would almost inevitably be a rate war between the railroads. The Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island would be bound by the maximum rate law, while other roads, notably the Burlington and the Elkhorn, under the decision of the federal supreme court, would be exempt.

CROWDS WITNESS UNVEILING

G. A. R. Monument at Columbus Is Turned Over to the City.

Despite the unfavorable weather there was a large crowd at Columbus to witness the unveiling of the Grand Army monument. The procession was headed by the Sons of Veterans' drum corps. Next came the governor and Mayor Fitzpatrick, followed by the city council; Baker Post, No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic; Company K, First Regiment National Guard; citizens and school children on foot. Arrived at the park the program was gone through, consisting of patriotic addresses and music by the band.

J. H. Galley, as chairman of the monument committee, officially accepted the monument in behalf of Baker Post. Post Commander Rector then officially turned the monument over to the city, which was accepted by Mayor Fitzpatrick. Visiting Grand Army men were there from Seluyler, David City, Bellevue, Fullerton and other towns. A prominent feature of the exercises was the raising of "Old Glory" on a high staff while the band played the "Stars and Stripes." The town was gaily decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion.

BIG OMAHA FIRE.

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Is Destroyed.

At an early hour on the morning of the 13th inst. fire entirely consumed the stock of the Omaha Tent and Rubber Company, valued at \$30,000, and gutted the building in which it was located. The loss on the building is 75,000. The building is the property of W. A. Paxton and is fairly covered by insurance. The insurance on the tents and rubber stock is \$20,000. The stock of Schmolzer & Mueller, dealers in pianos, is badly damaged by smoke and fire, as is also the Nebraska Seed Company, which is located in the adjoining buildings. Both stocks were very valuable, but the loss is fully covered by insurance.

Intruding Soldiers Shot.

Cleora H. Thompson, proprietor of the Owl saloon at Valentine, shot Arthur London and Austin H. Millman, both privates from Fort Niobrara. Thompson, who rooms some distance from the saloon, was suddenly awakened early in the morning by parties forcing an entrance into the door, when he jumped out of bed and began firing his revolver and of five shots fired three entered the head of London and two Millman. London was mortally wounded.

Citizens Start 'Phone Circuit.

The McCool citizens are organizing a local telephone company on the mutual plan. A large number of telephones are being subscribed for and a regular telephone exchange will be conducted. The cost is estimated to be about one-tenth charged subscribers by telephone companies.

Large Barn Destroyed.

The large barn on the farm of Ed Barnett, six miles northeast of Tecumseh, was destroyed by fire recently. The barn, four head of horses, 300 bushels of corn, a quantity of hay, harness, farm implements, etc., were consumed. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss partly covered by insurance.

Object to Theater Posters.

Forty-nine persons signed a petition and presented it to Mayor Harlan of York requesting that bill board advertising of the "Black Crook" company be torn down or draped. The question caused considerable excitement.

Indian Boy's Property.

L. L. Darling sold his residence at Lyons for \$1,800 to a full-blooded Omaha Indian from the reservation by the name of Provest, who will remove his family there to educate them.

Accidental Shooting at Stella.

An accidental shooting occurred at Howe. George Cummings, a young man, was cleaning a .22-caliber revolver and had the gun pointed toward his face when the weapon was discharged. The physicians have been unable to locate the bullet.

Drowned Herself in a Park.

It was discovered that the woman who drowned herself in the lake at Riverview Park, Omaha, was Mrs. Ida Jensen, wife of Charles Jensen, assistant night yard master in the Burlington yards, and residing in Phelps Street near the park.

THEIR RESTING PLACES.

Quartermaster Gives Information of Fallen Soldiers.

The following communication from the war department, relative to the disposition of the remains of the First Nebraska volunteers, was received at the adjutant general's office:

"Adjutant General, Nebraska: The records of this office respecting those referred to by you afford the following information: John A. Glover died Sept. 28, 1898, on transport Rio de Janeiro of pneumonia and was buried at sea. John Black, received at San Francisco and sent to Perry Black, Millerstown, Pa. William Evans, received at San Francisco and sent to D. C. Evans, 1020 High Street, Beatrice. William F. Lewis, received at San Francisco on transport Hancock, Feb. 23, 1890; instructions heretofore given for shipment to B. F. Brown, Osceola, Neb. Frank Homer Seeley, received at San Francisco on transport Hancock Feb. 23, 1890, and will be interred in national cemetery at the Presidio of San Francisco, no claim having been made by relatives for the body. The remains of Raphael C. Maher have not been reported as disinterred at Manila, where they were reported to have been buried in Pao cemetery, grave No. 21. When they have been brought to San Francisco shipment will be made to Mrs. Kate Anderson, Valparaiso, Neb. Julius G. Miller, Harry G. Fiske and George W. Nieman, having died at Honolulu, H. I., their remains cannot be exhumed during the prevailing bubonic plague in those islands."

MILLION AND QUARTER PEOPLE

Gov. Poynter's Estimate of Nebraska's Population.

In response to a request from an eastern newspaper Gov. Poynter has estimated the total population of Nebraska this year to be 1,265,524. This estimate is based on a comparison of the vote cast at the general elections of 1889 and 1899, and shows an increase in the population of 107,614. Assistant Director Wines of the census bureau has also asked the executive department for similar information and the details of the methods employed in making the estimate.

It is generally believed that the census of 1900 will show a larger population, but if the same proportion of the people voted for the head of the ticket last year as in 1889 the estimate of Gov. Poynter is pretty nearly accurate. In 1889 the total vote was 170,174, and the census of 1890 showed the population to be 1,058,910. The vote for the head of the ticket last year was 235,592.

However, of the total vote cast at the last election 1,700 failed to vote for the head of the ticket, and no allowance is made for this number in the governor's reckoning. It is probable that conditions were about the same in 1889, but there is no date to show how many failed to vote for the head of the ticket at the election in that year.

APPOINTMENT COMMISSIONERS.

Gov. Poynter Takes a Hand in Omaha Municipal Affairs.

Gov. Poynter has appointed W. S. Poppleton, H. C. Miller, J. H. Peabody and W. J. Broatch as fire and police commissioners for the city of Omaha. The action comes as a continuation of a long and bitter controversy for the control of the police and fire departments of that city. Under a law enacted by the legislature in 1897 the governor was given control of fire and police commissioners in cities of the first class. Years ago, on an appeal for local self government, the supreme court declared the law unconstitutional and vested control in the mayor and city council. A case to test the law a second time has recently been brought before the supreme court, and pending a decision Gov. Poynter made the above appointments. The entry of the new commission, it is said will be resisted.

Banker Adjudged Insane.

Frank Earhardt was taken before the insanity board and adjudged insane. It is but a few months since Mr. Earhardt was released from the asylum at Lincoln, where he was taken last fall. At one time Mr. Earhardt was a prominent banker in Illinois and for two years assisted in the Adams County Bank in Hastings.

Train of Record Length.

Union Pacific train No. 22 arrived at Sidney the other day with 111 cars, containing a tonnage of 4,443 tons. It was drawn by engine No. 104, in charge of Engineer Gutch. This is the longest train ever hauled over the Union Pacific system.

Nebraska Short Notes.

Bartlett is to have a creamery.

Holdrege amateurs have organized a camera club.

Elmwood is to have a creamery operated by a local company.

Bayard is to have a saloon, the first one since the town was founded.

Wausa people propose to organize a mutual fire insurance company.

The State Teachers' Association will meet in Hastings on March 28, 29 and 30.

The new Company C of the First Nebraska Infantry was mustered in last week at Beatrice by Capt. John D. Hartigan of Company D, Second Regiment of Fairbury.

Hon. J. H. Van Dusen of South Omaha will deliver the memorial day oration at Tecumseh.

Papers throughout the state every week report the arrival of new settlers, who are coming in from states to the east of Nebraska. The indications point to the largest immigration for a number of years.

According to the reckoning of Mr. Erastus Smith, who has kept the local record at Ravenna for the government weather bureau for more than twenty years, more snow fell during the month of February of this year than has ever before fallen during that month in the period covered by his records.

Dr. H. M. Caseler of Lincoln, secretary of the state board of barber examiners, went to Auburn recently and secured the arrest of E. E. Miller, J. W. Gilbert, John Martzow, Joseph Niehoff and J. F. Rosenber, barbers who were conducting business without license from the state board.

Albert Swanson and Peter Olson of Liberty were wrestling and Olson fell and broke his leg.

Arthur B. Roark, a Burlington employe at Holdrege, fell into a hole filled with hot water and was severely scalded.

As the bridge men working on the Union Pacific bridge near St. Paul were going to their work the other morning on two hand-cars closely following each other two men fell off the front car. One escaped with slight bruises, but the other man, William Roach, was run over by both hand-cars and had both legs broken between the knee and ankle, besides receiving a bad cut on the head.

POWERS WARNED OFF

BRITAIN GIVES NOTICE THAT INTERVENTION MEANS WAR.

American State Department Receives Lord Salisbury's Answer, Which Plainly Says "Keep Out"—Boers Now Determined to Fight to the End.

Great Britain, in her answer received by the State Department in Washington to the overtures for peace submitted by the United States Government in behalf of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, serves notice on all the nations of the world that she will not tolerate any interference by any of them with the prosecution of the war in South Africa. This ultimatum is distinctly set forth in Lord Salisbury's response, the declaration of the Boer suggestion that the United States be permitted to mediate being applicable by Lord Salisbury to "any nation." It is regarded as a warning to Russia and France that if they attempt to bring the war to an end before the British Government is ready to make terms of peace, the two continental powers must be prepared to fight Great Britain. That is the plain English of Lord Salisbury's brief reply.

Lord Salisbury has probably voiced the will of the majority of the British people by sending notice to Presidents Kruger and Steyn that her majesty's government is unprepared to assent to the independence of either the South African republic or the Orange Free State. The correspondence between the South African executives and the British prime minister was laid