

NEBRASKA

VALENTINE

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

Rev. Stiffler is the new Methodist pastor at Shelton. He comes from Ord.

State Superintendent Fowler says are 112 log and 505 sod schoolhouses in the state.

A charter has been issued to the State Bank of Nemaha, Nemaha county, with a capital of \$5,000.

The Security Tontine Investment company at Grand Island has gone the way of all tontines-busted.

There seventy-three cases on the docket, six of which are criminal, at the fall term of court at Clay Center.

The Ainsworth board of health held a meeting and quarantined the town against Long Pine, where smallpox is reported.

The Marquette club was closed by the sherfif. Two barrels of beer, some whisky and the bar fixtures were confiscated.

The docket at the November term of court at David City is light, there being but thirty-nine civil and two criminal cases.

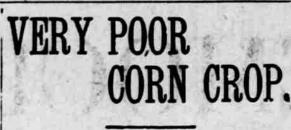
Congressman Burkett has planned to establish a system of free rural mail routes which will include every farmhouse in Cass county.

There will be a balance of approximately \$2,000 left in the treasury after all expenses of the Nebraska exhibit at the Pan-American are paid.

Everything is on the boom in Hamilton county. The wheat prospect is the finest ever known and the acreage the largest in the history of the county.

Nebraska is claimed by the Woman Suffragists as the next state to fall into the column allowing women to vote.

The state banking board has rejected the application of the Tontine Loan and Security company of St. Louis to



The Great American Staple Falls Below its Usual Cutput.

Uncle Sam's Agricultural Department

Says It is the Lowest Average Yield Ever Recorded.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The following crop bulletin has been issued by the department of agriculture: The preliminary estimates of the average yield per acre of corn as published in the monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture is 16.4, compared with an average yield of 25.3 bushels per acre in 1900 and 1899 and a ten-year average of 24.4 bushels.

The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest general average ever recorded for this crop, being 2.2 bushels per acre below the yield in 1881, which has stood for twenty years as the lowest on record. The indicated yield in bushels per acre in the seven principal states is as follows: Ohio, 26.1; Indiana ,19.8; Illinois, 21.4; Iowa, 25; Missouri, 10.1; Kansas, 7.8, and Nebraska, 14.1.

Of the twenty-three states having 1,-000,000 acres or upward in corn all but Pennsylvania, Virginia and Michigan report an average yield per acre be-

low their respective ten-year averages. The general avrage as to quality is 73.7 per cent, as compared with 85.5 per cent in November, 1899. It is estimated that 4.5 per cent of the corn crop of 1900 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1, 1901, as compared with 4.4 per cent of the crop of 1899 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1900, and 5.9 per cent of that of 1898

in hand November 1, 1899. GOOD YIELD OF BUCKWHEAT. The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buckwheat is 18.9 bushels, against an average yield per acre of 15 bushels in 1900, 16.6 bush-

els in 1899 and a ten-year average of

and a ten-year average of 78.7 bushels.

The present indicated yield per acre is

souri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dako-

ta, Texas and Arkansas are all includ-

ed in the region representing less fa-

vorable. The average as to quality is

Of the fifteen principal tobacco rais-

ing states, including Kentucky, Vir-

ginia, North Carolina and Tennessee,

report an average yield per acre of

tobacco in excess of their ten-year av-

erage, while six, including Ohio, Wis-

The apple crop is considerably below

the ten-year average, the pear and

grape crops are slightly below, and

the sweet potato crop is slightly above.

BRISK FIGHT WITH THE REBELS.

Manila .- (Special.) - Captain Hart-

man's troop of the First cavalry early

this morning came upon 400 insurgents

at Buan in Patangas province, south-

western Luzon. Half the insurgents

were armed with rifles. They were

ber, 1899.

November, 1899.

November, 1899.

averages.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The annual report of the fourth assistant postmaster general was made public today. For Nebraska it shows: During the year ending June, 1901, there were ten presidential and 207 fourthclass postmasters appointed. There were 115 presidential and 938 fourthclass offices ,the receipts of which were \$1,557,665.51. During the year twentytwo postoffices were established, fiftyfive discontinued and forty-four names and sites changed. Of presidential postmasters one resigned and three commissions expired. Of fourth-class 105 resigned, nineteen were removed

THE POSTOFFICES OF THE WEST.

and six died. In Iowa there were twenty-nine presidential and 440 fourth-class appointments, 250 presidential and 1,587 fourthclass offices, the recepits of which were \$2,998,389.51. There were thirty-eight offices established, 109 discontinued and thirty-six names and sites changed. Of presidential seven resigned, nine commissions expired, two died and one removed. Of fourth-class 246 resigned, twenty-six were removed and twentyone died.

In South Dakota there were nine presidential and 187 fourth-class appointments. There were fifty-one presidential and 632 fourth-class offices, the receipts of which were \$475,828.64. There were twenty-six offices established, thirty-seven discontinued, forty-four sites and names changed. Of presidential there were one resignation, one removal and three commissions expired. Of fourth-class there were ninety-two resignations, twenty-four removals and eight deaths.

BOERS ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER

London .- (Special.)-Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, speaking at a banquet given in London in his honor by the City Carlton club, declared that the Boers were hiding their tracks by murdering the Kaffirs behind them. Lord Kitchener wired today, he continued, that the cold-blooded murder of natives had become frequent of late and that two dead natives, their hands tied behind their backs, were found November 10 at the bottom of a mine shaft.

Later in his speech Mr. Broderick



The Hill and Harriman Interests Sigu Trea ty of Peace at Trenton N. J.

The Northern Securities Company I Licensed With Immense Capital of \$400,000,000.

New York .- (Special.)-There was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., a company with \$400,000,000 capital, whose existence marks the most huge combination of railroad interests known in the history of the world.

It is the Northern Securities company, endowed by its articles of incorporation in general terms with the power to acquire, control and dispose of the capital stock of other corporations, but organized on purpose to take over the stocks of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads.

The meaning of the appearance of this company is that Hill and Harriman, through Morgan, have come to such terms that they will act in the future as one. It means the final settlement of that great strife of the railroad monarchs which brought in its most acute moments the Black Friday of the stock exchange, when quotations on Northern Pacific reached the 1,000 mark. It means that Union

Pacific and Southern Pacific, Burlington, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, with a total of 34,000 miles of track, are in the future to be held in such close and intimate terms of ownership that conflicts between them will be out of the question.

In short, it is the triumph of the idea of community of ownership, not merely on the smaller scale by which the two greatest railroad groups of the country were built up, but between these two groups themselves. The birth of the Northern Securities

fight upon this point a bitter one.

company was not the only event which was full of meaning as a sign of this great harmony of the compa

NEW TOWN MAKES ITS DEBUT.

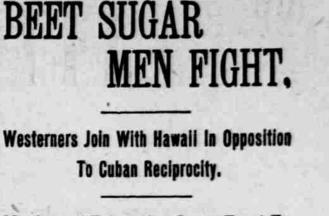
Ccdy, Wyo .- (Special.)-Cody, the baby town in Buffalo Bill's bailiwick, in the heart of the Big Horn basin, has made its debut. It was brought out by the most unique party ever seen in the state, given in its honor by its godfather, Colonel William F.Cody, assisted by a score of notable persons. The first train to connect the new city of the basin with the outside world arrived at 10 o'clock in the morning. It made the run over the 130 miles of the Burlington's new track

from Toluca, Mont., in good time. A grand procession was formed on the arrival of the first train. Amid the booming of cannon and the blare of the first brass band ever heard in the Big Horn basin, Judge L. F. Houx, first mayor of Cody, welcomed the founder of the town and his friends. Fifty buildings, mostly of recent growth, were almost hidden in bunting, and the rest of local color was supplied by the Indians. As the procession of Indians, real broncho busters, notable visitors, fair daughters of the Big Horn mountains, measured its length for more than a mile through the town, every human and mechanical noise producer became busy and Buffalo Bill knew that he was at home. He remarked to Colonel Nickle of the State Land board: "I've led a few processions in my life, but never one

DAIRYMAN FAVOR THE GROUT BILL.

of which I was so proud as this."

Dubuque, Ia .- (Special.)-The second lay of the Iowa dairymen's convention brought out an attendance of fully 800. Among the arrivals was W. W. Grout of Vermont, who introduced a bill in congress to tax oleomargarine artificially colored 10 cents per pound and uncolored one-fourth of 1 cent per pound. The present tax is 2 cents. Mr. Grout says the colored product is seriously injuring the dairy interests of the country, but if uncolored no one would be deceived by the counterfeit. Mr. Grout is confident his will will be considered at the next session of congress. The matter was discussed by Mr. Grout, James A. Tawney of Minnesota and farmer Governor Hoard of Wisconsin. All the dairymen are favorable to the measure. Many papers were read and discussed at today's sessions, among the best being one by former Governor Hoard on the necessity for more and better dairy education among the patrons of Iowa creameries. An encouraging feature of the convention is the addition of many new members to the association.



Mr. Oxnard Takes the Sugar Trust To Task For Its Methods In Fighting Beet Sugar Interests.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Reciprocity with Cuba that will admit sugar from that island to this country at low tariff rates will be vigorously fought during the coming session of congress. Hawaiian citizens had an interview with the president today, during which they said the sugar interests of Hawaii were unalterably opposed to Cuban sugar coming into the United States at tariff rates lower than at present. They told the president they were united with the beet sugar growers in fighting reciprocity for Cuba. Many influences will be at work during the approaching season of congress having a direct bearing on the sugar question. The beet sugar people, with Henry T. Oxnard at their head, say that the beet sugar company has a right to manufacture the raw material and turn it out direct to the consumer without passing it through the hands of the sugar trust. Mr. Oxnard, who is in Washington looking after the interests of the beet sugar growers and who will watch the proceedings of the reciprocity convention in this city next week, charges the sugar trust with having gone into the beet sugar territory and cut the price of sugar in an unfair way. The American Beet Sugar company had to meet this cut, which it is claimed is from 1 to 11/2 cents under the prices at seaboard, thereby causing great loss to beet sugar growers. He further charges the trust with covertly desiring free sugar from Cuba and he has announced his intention of fighting reciprocity with Cuba as strongly as he

knows how. Congressman Hepburn of the Clarin-



do business in Nebraska under the building and loan law.

Securitiess uitable for the investment of school funds are scarce and Treasurer Steufer is considering the advisability of raising the usual premium which has been paid.

The board of public lands and buildings has decided to readvertise for bids for the erection of the Norfolk asylum. No material can be secured, it is claimed, until midwinter.

Judge Holmes at Lincoln decided that R. E. L. Herdman, clerk of the supreme court, is 'entitled to draw \$1,500 from the state treasury for salary as court reporter.

The public library commission created by the last legislature has at last opened an office and will try to answer the numerous calls from various portions of the state for traveling libraries.

Land Commissioner Follmer and Deputy Eaton have returned from the land-leasing tour in southern Nebraska and will at once begin the holding of auctions in the northwestern part of the state.

The general merchandise store of Banks & Eoff at Cozad was entered and about \$700 worth of goods taken by the thieves, who also entered the market and grocery of H. Burns and took about \$100 worth of canned goods and meats.

Michael Kilroy, charged with shooting Jesse Rodgers with intent to kill at Raymond last summer, was acquitted. In extenuation of his offense Kilroy had recited the stor yof his wrongs and accused Rodgers of assaulting his wife in his absence.

There never was so many cattle in Dawson county as at the present time. Stock is being shipped in for the winter and market shipments are very light. Alfalfa and buffalo grass produced good crops and corn was of an average yield in all sections of the county.

Sections of old water pipes of cypress that had been underground and in use for nearly a century, were recently exhumed at New Orleans and to the surprise of all the wood was perfectly preserved and as hard as when laid. They were part of the first waterworks system of the city, and it is thought the wood was from trees one hundred years old when laid.

A certificate found among the seized effects of a visitor at St. Louis affords convincing proof of one woman's sublime faith in man. "This is to certify." says the document,"that I. Mrs. Blank, the legally wedded wife of Mr. Blank. do permit my husband to go where he pleases, drink what he pleases and where he pleases. I furthermore permit him to enjoy the company of any lady or ladies he sees fit, as I know he is a good judge. I want him to enjoy life, because he will be a long time dead."

The production of oxygen and hy-

drogen on an industrial scale by the

decomposition of water with electro-

lytic apparatus in Germany has led

to the suggestion that hydrogen thus

produced may find a wide field, of

employment as a lighting agent. It is

now used for inflating military bal-

loons. For lighting purposes it is com-

pressed into steel cylinders. With a

proper burner it is said to be a cheaper

illuminant than acetylene ,the relative

cost for equal illuminating pawer be-

Ang as 25 to 59 for acetylene.

16.9 bushels. Of the six states having said Great Britain now had 42,000 Boers in custody in the concentration 10,000 acres or upward under this procamps and on various islands, and that duct, including New York and Penn-11,000 more had been killed or wounded. sylvania, which together contain over or had left the country on parole. He three-fourths of the entire buckwheat added that he believed the number of acreage of the country, four report a Boers now in the field to be about yield per acre in excess of their respective ten-year averages. The gen-10.000.

Mr. Broderick said he was sorry anyeral average as to quality is 93.3 per thing had happened to affect the cacent, against 90.2 per cent in Novemeer of Sir Redvers Buller and he asber last and 86.4 per cent in Novemsured the company that the deafness Preliminary estimates of the yield of Sir Evelyn Wood was not a bar per acre of potatoes is 59.9 bushels, as to the work of that officer as com-

mander of an army corps. against an average yield per acre of 80.8 bushels in 1900, 88.6 bushels in 1899

CAT CUTS OFF THE NIAGARA POWER

the lowest since 1890. Of the states Lockport, N. Y.-(Special.)-A cat was the cause of a great deal of trouhaving 50,000 acres or upward in potable to the International Traction com- his group of roads into one which toes, all except Michigan and Maine pany and the Niagara Falls Power report a yield per acre, comparing company last night. Puss climbed a unfavorably with their ten-year avertrolley pole on the Buffalo and Lockages. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas port railway at Hoffman, a small hamand Nebraska report less than onelet west of this city, and tried to walk half and Missouri less than one-fourth of an average crop. The average as to on the feed wire. Her tail touched the parallel wire that carried the curquality is 78.4 per cent, as compared rent back to Niagara Falls. with 88.1 in November last and 91.4 in

There was a flash that could be seen The preliminary estimate of the avfor miles as the 24,000 volts of electricerage yield per acre of hay is 1.32 tons ty passed through her body. The cat against an average yield of 1.28 tons was burned to a crisp. Her lifeless in 1900, 1.35 tons in 1899, and a tenbody fell across both wires, and did yea raverage of 1.28 tons, while more not drop to the ground. This shortthan three-fourths of the forty-seven circuited the current, caused a fuse to states and territories for which comburn out at the Niagara Falls Powerparative data are available report a house and immediately cut off the yield per acre in excess of their repower from all the lines centering spective ten-year average. Such imthere. portant states of Illinois, Iowa, Mis-

It was two hours before the cause of the trouble could be located, and the charred remains of the cat removed rom the wires. In the meantime alnost all the electric railways and 91.3 per cent, against 89.7 per cent in treet lighting plants in western New November last and 93.8 per cent in York were without power.

MAJESTY OF THE LAW UPHELD.

Buffalo, N.Y .- (Special.)-District Atorney Pennell today received from Governor Odell a letter accompanied by a communication from the secreconsin and Missouri, all below such tary of war. Secretary Root asks the governor to accept and convey to the officers charged with the administration of justice in the state of New York, especially in Erie county, an expression of his satisfaction and approval of the effective and dignified way in which the law has been vindicated and the ends of justice attained in the punishment of the assassin, Czol-ZOEZ.

"The course of justice was swift, but neasured," the secretary continues. 'Protection against lawless violence was shown to be consistent with cerprepared for an attack and were in tain and awful punishment of guilt. No rifle pits. The cavalry attacked the opportunity for defense was withheld, but no opportunity for spectacular dis

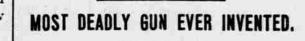
Kills Self on Fourth Trial

nies. There was also a meeting of the directors of the Northern Pacific rail road company, at which the preferred stock of the road was retired, to be replaced by bonds convertible into common stock. In this action both Harriman and Hill interests agreed, no longer having between them the hostility which last May, after the panic in Wall street, bade fair to make the

James J. Hill has come out of the long struggle in control of his northern group of railroads. He has, thro the Burlington properties, which were so to speak, annexed by the greater power to the northwest, brought his system down to Chicago with all its outlets to the east. He has built up might conceivably rival that other great group, the Harriman roads, which combine, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific and, with the Northwestern and the Vanderbilt lines further east, make a transcontinental line. But he does not hold his transportation empire as one hostile to the system to the south of him. Great amounts of the stock of his system will be held by the Harriman syndicate.

Through its holdings in the new Northern Securities company, for which the Union Pacific's interests in the Northern Pacific road will be exchanged, it gains also an interest in the control of the Burlington line. be so closely bound together that rate

cutting, indirect, and stealthy, or open and fierce methods of war, will be impossible, and the stockholders will be immeasurable gainers.



Philadelphia, Pa .- (Special.)-General Joseph Wheeler has arrived in Philadelphia to take up a permanent residence. He is organizing a \$6,000,000 arms company that will erect a great factory, and may operate in connection with Cramps Shipbuilding company. The company will manufacture weapons of a new invention. They are so deadly and of such a radical departure from modern guns that the experts believe they will revolutionize warfare

on land and sea. Members of the United States ordnance bureau have conducted secret tests of the guns, and assurances have been given that the

entire army may be re-equipped with the new weapons. General Wheeler says he will take

one regiment armed with the new using rifles of any other kind.

the mechanical end of the great ship-

TWO TERRITORIES BUT ONE STATE.

Muskogee, I. T .- (Special.)-At tolight's session of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory statehood convention a resolution was adopted authorizing each territory to select fifteen members each, the thirty to constitute a permanent executive committee to raise funds necessary for maintaining a delegation of six members, three from each territory, at Washington, and another authorizing the chairman to appoint a special committee of fifteen from each territory, each committee to select three members of the Washington delegation. These special committees were named and the two territories elected a joint executive committee:

The resolution committee's report, as adopted, accompanied by a perfunctory memorial to congress, outlined existing conditions in both territories, called attention to their vast resources and insisted on a single form of government. The most important features of the resolution, hailed with delight In short all these roads are now to by Indian Territory, were as follows: "Resolved, That we are opposed to the admission to statehood of Oklahoma with any part of the Indian Territory tacked on and the taking into said state of the Indian Territory by piecemeal, and we demand the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Terricory as a whole, according to their present boundaries.

"That we are unalterably opposed to single statehood between Oklahoma and Indian Territory except upon absolute equality of representation based upon population.

"That the lands in the Indian Territory be alloted to the individual Indians of the several tribes immediately and fee simple title assued to said lands, and the allottees be allowed to dispose of their lands other than their homesteads without restriction."

GOV. BECKHAM FREES HIS MIND.

Frankfort, Ky .- (Special.)-Governor Beckham tonight addressed to Governor Durbin of Indiana a letter replying to the criticism by that executive of the courts and officials of Kenweapon and whip any three regiments | tucky in his recent letter refusing to honor the requisition for Taylor and Edwin S. Cramp, who has charge of Finley, wanted for alleged complicity in the assassination of Governor Goe-

guished citizen of Kentucky."

Reduce Ransom-

da, Ia., district, chairman of the in terstate and foreign commerce committee of the house during the last segsion of congress, had a long conference with President Roosevelt about the isthmian canal and Pacific cable legislation. Representative Hepburn said after the conference that the president would lend substantial aid to the canal proposition by treating the important subject at considerable length in his forthcoming message. "The canal bill," said the Clarinda congressman, "which passed the house at the last session of congress, will be reintroduced in much the same form in which it passed last winter and early action will be taken. Should I be reappointed to my old committee, I will do everything possible to secure an early vote. Of course there will be changes in the bill to conform to the new agreement with Great Britain, but in all other respects it will be substantially the same measure. The building of an isthmian canal is in my opinion one of the most important questions that congress will be called upon to consider."

IOWA BANK ROBBERIES NUMBER EIGHT.

Des Moines. Ia .- (Special.)-A private bank at Leroy, Decatur county, on the Keokuk & Western, was broken into and \$2,000 taken. The robbers effected an entrance through the door and broke open the safe.

Officers were notified of the burglary early in the morning, but have been unable to locate the parties suspected of having committed the crime. The bank building was wrecked by the explosion of nitro-glycerine and the contents of the safe scattered about promiscuously. No one was awakened in time to see any of the robbers or secure a clue. All the cash was taken. This makes the eighth bank robbery in Iowa in the last month.

State Superintendent of Schools Parrett has decided an appeal case from Van Buren county relating to the duties and authority of county superintendents which sets a precedent for them in many matters of controversy. It was a case in which patrons had objected to the moving of a schoolhouse because of the fact that certain

children would have to go too far for a schooling. A compromise had been effected by which the school board had agreed to provide that the children should be schooled in another district. The superintendent was notified officially that this had been done and declared the case closed, but later found that the agreement had not been carried out, and then refused to reopen the case on the theory that it had been closed and he had no right to reopen it. But the state superintendent cites the supreme court as authority for it Durbin for his refusal, charging that that the state superintendent is in in doing so he violated his oath of duty bound to reopen a case where it office to support the constitution of the has been discovered that an error had been made and he holds that the county superintendents have the same power. Heretofore it has been the custom of superintendents to consider such cases closed and to refuse to reopen them for correction

insurgents on the flank, killing sixteen of them, wounding five and cap- play or the gratification of vanity turing nine rifles. The insurgents which is so great an incentive to such broke and ran, the cavalry pursuing crimes was afforded. I know that this them.

Two large boatloads of arms are re- the late President McKinley, and it is ported to have been landed on the also appreciated by the representative southern part of the Batanzas peninsula and taken to Durangan. Major | thorized to say that President Roose-West, stationed in that locality, is endeavoring to find these arms.

Iglesias Silent on Charges.

San Juan, Porto Rico .- (Special.)-Omaha, Neb.-(Special.)-Peter Miller Santiago Iglesias, who was sent to a laborer, committed suicide here in an unusual manner. He got out of his Porto Rico by the American Federabed and drew a large knife across his tion of Labor to organize the workthroat and was making another slash ingmen of the island, and who was arrested on arriving here last week on a when his roommate stopped him. He charge of conspiracy, has not yet an- then grasped a heavy iron pin and beswered the message from Mr. Gompers gan to crush his skull. When the pin as to the cause of his detention. He was taken from him he picked up a is withholding his reply until tomor⁹ hatchet and fled from the room in his of the rendering tanks and there con- reduction in the ransom, which, as soon row, awaiting the attorney general's night clothing. He was found later sumed it in crude potash. He was as it reaches the figures of the fund answer to his petition to Governor suspended by a rope from from the top of a furniture van. Hunt to be released

building plant, says: "The guns are a bel. He severely ararigns Governor wonder. There is nothing like them. In fact, they are revolutionary." has been appreciated by the cabinet of At a secret test held by government

inspectors at Newport recently, four United States and that he became a admirals and five generals watched party after the fact to the most inof New York in that cabinet. I am authe firing and the organizers of the famous crime in the history of this company state that prominent officers state, the cold-blooded and dastardly velt fully concurs in the sentiments in both army and navy are stock- murder of an eminent and distinwhich I have expressed." holders.

Luetgert Factory.

Chicago, Ill .- (Special.)-After stand-Sofia, Bulgaria.-(Special.)-The captive American missionaries, Miss Stone ing idle for over four years the famous Luetgert sausage factory has been and Mme. Tsilka, are now said to be occupying a hut in a village of southsold by the estate of the dead owner. ern Bulgaria, to which they are closely The plant was one of the most extenconfined. There is no confirmation here sive private enterprises in Chicago. Luetgert was accused of having murof the reported death of Miss Stone. dered his wife in May, 1897. He was Conferences being held by a secret said to have placed the body in one committee are believed to relate to a sentenced to the penitentiary, where at the disposal of Consul General Dickhe died. inson, will be paid.

Clergy's Place In Politics.

Mount Vernon, O .- (Special.)-Bishop Potter of New York tonight addressed the Sandusky convocation of the Episcipal diocese of Ohio on "Municipal Reform." His address dealt almost entirely with the relation of the clergy to politics and political movements. He held that the clergyman has the same rights as a citizen as his brethren of the laity, but that as a minister of God he has no business as an intermeddler in or aggressive leader of pclitical controversies.