TO ERADICATE THE PLAGUE.

Harbin, Manchuria, Jan. 23.—Fudeidian, a suburb of Harbin and the particular plague spot of Manchuria, is to be isolated as the first systematic steps toward exterminating the plague that has grown more threatening every day.

This was decided in a conference participated in by the Taotoi the head of the local Chinese government and English and Chinese physicians. The movement is due to pressure brought to bear by the Russian government which realizes the seriousness of the situation.

Table Anti-Football Bill.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 23.—Suffrage for the women of Arkansas is proposed in bills offered in the house of representatives. Women over 21 years old, citizens of Arkansas, will be allowed the right of suffrage if the bills become a law. The reading of the bills was greeted with applause. Another bill presented would prohibit the playing of football by students of schools, colleges and universities. It was tabled.

British Clash With Turks.

Frankfort, Germany, Jan. 22.—The Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent reports a serious collision between British sailors and Turks at Dubuya in the Indian ocean. Several bluejackets were killed. The British, according to the dispatch, afterwards bombarded Dubuya.

Willoughby Funeral Held.

Bonesteel, S. D., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: J. O. Willoughby, who died from the effects of his attempted suicide, was buried in the cemetery here.

DO WOMEN GRASP HUMOR?

Yes, But Not the Brutal Kind, Jerome K. Jerome Says.

New York, Jan. 23.—Have women a sense of humor? The Lokal Anzeiger, a German newspaper, has asked the question and many widely known men and women have contributed their opinions, but have failed to settle the question. Jerome K. Jerome wrote this:

"My observations have shown me that women have just as sharp a sense of humor as men, but they have less understanding of the grotesque. Women are not quick to laugh at physical discomfort or pain. "Slapstick" methods of vaudeville seldom appeal to them. Few women see anything ludicrous in jerking a chair from beneath a person. Women probably do not laugh at the grotesque because they think more of physical comfort and comeliness than men do. For many centuries the physical appearance of a woman was her chief asset and her chief weapon. Consequently in any humor which has a reverse side of disrespect or harm to the body the instinct of the years shows women the tragedy to the utter destruction of the ludicrous."

Franz Lehar, composer of "The Merry Widow," says:

"Women have humor when they are among themselves and are making merry over us men."

Julius Freund, a musical comedy librettist, says:

"The grotesqueness with which the modern woman bedecks herself from head to foot establishes beyond all doubt that she overflows with a sense of humor."

Rosa Bertens, leading lady of the Royal Theater, Berlin, asked:

"If we women had not a sense of humor how could we tolerate the superiority of man?"

New Mexican Constitution Ratified.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 23.—Almost complete returns from Saturday's election show the ratification of the constitution of New Mexico as framed by the constitution convention by a majority approximately of 18,000 in a vote of about 50,000. The few remote precincts yet to be heard from will not change the result materially though the majority may be increased. The features of the election was the almost complete disappearance of party lines.

Uncle Sam as Umpire.

Washington, Jan. 23.—In response to the request of Hayti, the American government has formally tendered its good offices to both Hayti and Santo Domingo in a friendly effort to bring about a settlement of the territorial dispute which is seriously threatening the peace of the two countries.

STILL OUT OF VIRGINIA.

Self-Exiled Senators Refuse to Return at Democrats' Request.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23.—The mission to Cincinnati, undertaken by Joseph H. Chilton, a brother of William E. Chilton, recently chosen by the democrats of West Virginia for the long-term senatorship, in which he was to offer terms to the fifteen "self-exiled" republican state senators, has failed, according to advices received here. Governor Glasscock, it appears, must say the word before the republicans will return to West Virginia.

The following statement has been received from Senator Meredith, spokesman for the "exiles," from Cincinnati:

"The visit of Joseph H. Chilton to Cincinnati was for the purpose of getting us to call off our exile and return to that state in order to elect his brother and Mr. Watson the United States senators from West Virginia. However, the visit was without the desired effect.

"We told him as we have told other representatives of the democratic politicians in West Virginia that we shall remain here until such a time as Governor Glasscock wishes us to return. Whether that time be the 27th of February or tomorrow, it matters very little to me.

"In matters of this kind we will abide by the decision of Governor Glasscock, who is on the ground, rather than the representatives of the democrats."

Seize His Newspapers.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 23.—Police seized Joseph Guard, a saloonkeeper, on a charge of disorderly conduct and confiscated 500 copies of a Zanesville, O., paper, which he was bringing here for circulation and which contained an attack on Mayor Ankele, as a result of a fine imposed upon Guard a week ago for keeping his saloon open.

At the trial Guard assailed the mayor, declaring he was discriminating in the enforcement of the saloon closing ordinance.

New Endurance Mark by an Aviator.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—San Francisco's aviation meet produced a new American endurance record when Phillip O. Parmalee, piloting a Wright biplane, remained aloft for 3 hours 39 minutes and 49 1-5 seconds.

The best previous endurance heretofore was that of A. Welsh, of St. Louis, who established a record of 3 hours 11 minutes and 55 seconds.

At Los Angeles the late Arch Hoxsey was credited with an unofficial record of 3 hours and 17 minutes.

A crowd of over 25,000 cheered the birdman as he circled above them and when he finally descended he was given an ovation. Several enthusiasts, among them Eugene B. Ely, hoisted Parmalee on their shoulders and carried him in triumph to a stand in the middle of Selfridge field where General Tasker H. Bliss, other army officers and a host of ladies crowded about the aviator to extend congratulations.

"I could have remained up longer," said Parmalee, "but my seat grew so hard and my hands and feet so numbed with the cold that I decided to come down after clinching the American record."

His long flight was uneventful. Weather conditions were excellent.

Ely is Lionized.

Ely, the Curtiss aviator who landed on the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania last Thursday, was lionized by the army and navy. With Major J. P. O'Neill, in command of the field encampment, and Captain Pond of the Pennsylvania, Ely reviewed the troops of the Second battalion of the Thirteenth infantry and a detachment of bluejackets from the warship. Then followed the presentation to the aviator of a gold medal by the army.

Immediately after this ceremony Ely went up in his biplane to deliver, on behalf of the aviation committee, an invitation to Mme. Louisa Tetrazzini, the opera singer, to attend the meeting.

Mme. Tetrazzini, according to a prearranged plan, was waiting in an automobile at the Ingleside golf links about five miles north of the aviation field.

As Escort to an Auto.

It was Ely's intention to act as an aerial escort to the diva for the rest of the journey to Selfridge field, but after reascending the aviator lost her automobile among the crush of other machines on the road.

The birdman was waiting for her at the gate, however, when she drove up and escorted her to a gaily decorated box in the center of the grandstand, where she was formally welcomed by the aviation officials and army officers.

Lieutenant Byron S. Crissy, flying with Walter Brookins in a Wright biplane, experimented with dropping bombs and Charles F. Willard, the Curtiss aviator, conducted further tests by sending messages by wireless.

AN ARTIST'S TIPS ON GOWNS.

New York, Jan. 20.—Wrinkles, has come for women—fat, thin, tall, short and middling—as far as personal appearance is concerned, according to Henry Turner Bailey, the Boston artist, providing the rules laid down by him are followed. Perfection of beauty depends on dress tones, Mr. Bailey says.

"To begin with, the athletic or mannish girl is unattractive from every viewpoint," he asserts. "When I say a woman can be well gowned if she lives up to certain artistic rules, I am talking only of feminine women, not of those who try to ape the men. The color of the costume should be determined by the complexion of the wearer. The larger and plumper a woman is the more quietly she should dress. In nature it is the butterfly that is brilliant, not the elephant. One very great danger is in overdoing dress. Here are my rules:

If you are tall, wear gowns made on horizontal lines, and never have dresses too long or too short.

If you are short, your costume should be made on vertical lines. Never have your dresses short, regardless of style.

If you are stout, dress plainly in a one-color scheme.

If you are thin, a mixed goods is permissable.

Women possessing large feet should never wear tan shoes.

Whether feet are large or small, the broad bulldog toe is inartistic from every point of view.

In conclusion, Mr. Bailey says: "Puffs are to be condemned because they are false."

Fatal Wreck in Wales.

Cardiff, Wales, Jan. 23.—A passenger train collided with a coal train at Hopkinstown near Pontypridd. Three of the coaches were telescoped and many passengers were killed or injured. Soldiers recovered the bodies of eight men and three children from the wreckage. Those on the train included a number of miners who were on their way to London for a conference with the mine owners.

Want South American Trade.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Improved shipping facilities and communication with Latin-American republic and other countries, calculated to enlarge the foreign trade of the United States, are sought by delegates to the National Merchant Marine congress which convened here today. The congress was called by the committee of 100 of the National Association of Manufacturers which had been conducting a campaign of education on the extension of American manufacturers' interests through commercial organizations of many cities.

Colome Banquet.

Colome, S. D., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: The members of the old Colome Commercial club called a meeting of the business men and citizens interested in Colome at the Tripp hotel.

About forty responded to the call and were served with a banquet. They will long remember it for its excellence. After a number of toasts and talks by some of Colome's best speakers, the business of the evening was taken up. Officers formerly elected and still retaining office are: T. L. Black, president; T. E. Saxton, secretary; Val J. Fetzner, treasurer. Some twenty-five new members were added to the list which brings the membership up to forty live ones.

Count to Visit Roosevelt.

New York, Jan. 23.—Count Albert Apponyi, formerly Hungarian minister of public instruction, former speaker of the house of commons and for more than forty years a member of the Hungarian parliament, will arrive in New York on the steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm on February 6. He has been invited jointly by the Civic Forum and the New York Peace society to address a meeting in Carnegie hall February 15. His address will be, "Some Practical Difficulties of the Peace Problem in Europe." Count Apponyi has an international reputation as a statesman and orator. On his arrival he will proceed to Washington where he will be the guest of Baron Hengelmuller, the ambassador of Austria-Hungary, and will be presented to President Taft. Returning from Washington he will be entertained by former President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. Colonel Roosevelt was County Apponyi's guest at his castle in Hungary last April.

WORD FROM A KINKAIDER.

Soldier's Widow Declares Settlers There Are Well Provided for.

Gordon, Neb., Jan. 23.—Editor The News: In a recent issue of your excellent paper, was an article written by one "Berry Postmaster" of Holt county, which is an exaggerated statement, and not a fair representation of this Kinkaid country, which is rich in stock and well settled with an industrious and well to do class of people. I am a soldier's widow and it is very true that we have two old comrades that are neighbors, but we are contented and living on their pensions and securing title to the land by renting out and taking rent in improvements. All are in good health for their age, and we all have well filled cellars of plenty potatoes and all kinds of vegetables, and feel satisfied and enjoying our beautiful winter, as the blizzard spoken of was but of one day's duration, and we have had but very little snow all winter. If "Postmaster" would put on his "rose" spectacles instead of his "green goggles," he would see things in a truer light. We have a good school and Sunday school every Sunday, where old and young come together, and I have heard of no one suffering, but all in good spirits, and we will all make final proof when the time comes and we care to do so.

Here's hoping that nobody will think that we are starving, for this country has an abundance for all. Land nearly all taken and going fast, several new families have come in this winter. I enclose one of the songs which expresses the sentiment of the country.

My Cherry County Claim.

There's a place in this land,
Where we get the glad hand,
On my Cherry county claim.
Where the rattlesnakes rattle
And the coyotes chase cattle
On my Cherry county claim.
We go out to Gordon, Lavoca or Irvin
But this life is almost too tame.
I would rather eat bacon
Till my stomach is achin'
On my Cherry county claim.

Chorus.

On my Cherry county claim
On my Cherry county claim,
Sitting in my little shack,
Humble and so plain.
Nothing to burn but "cowchips,"
Still I never complain.
For I think it fun
To live upon
My Cherry county claim.

They say it don't rain,
But it's wet just the same
On my Cherry county claim.
We walk on the sandhills,
Get stuck in the cactus,
On my Cherry county claim.
Go call on my neighbors
Is one of my pleasures,
They all like to entertain.
I eat, sleep and whistle,
But don't have to hustle
On my Cherry county claim.

Tune—"Good Old Summer Time."

One of the Kinkaiders.

PARTY HAS A TRAGIC END.

Dakota Girl's Error May Cost Three Lives.

Springfield, S. D., Jan. 23.—As the result of a mistake in using gasoline instead of kerosene in attempting to replenish a fire in a kitchen stove, Zera Brown, 8 years old, lies dead at her home in this city, Delia Dawes, 14 years old, and Charlotte Dawes, 8 years old, are also seriously burned and not expected to live more than a few hours. Hilda Crosby, 9 years old, was badly burned by the explosion, but it is expected that she will recover. The home of the two girls, belonging to George Dawes, valued at $10,000, was almost completely gutted.

The accident occurred while the four girls were in the kitchen of the Dawes home making candy. The fire in the stove was low and in an attempt to replenish it one of the girls took a five-gallon can of gasoline and poured it on the flames. The fluid exploded instantly, turning the interior of the room into one mass of flames.

Fred Dawes, brother of two of the girls, had just returned home from his work as rural mail carrier as the explosion occurred and he immediately gave the alarm. Running through the flames he carried out the four girls in the kitchen and later brought out Mrs. Tilton, an aged woman, from an apartment on the second floor. His mother, Mrs. George Dawes, was asleep at the time of the explosion, but escaped uninjured. But for the heroic work of Mr. Dawes the four girls would undoubtedly have perished in the flames.

Zera Brown, the one most seriously burned, died at 8 o'clock, and it is thought the injuries of the two Dawes girls will be fatal.

Fortunately the house, which was a large one, was comparatively empty at the time of the fire. It had been used for a rooming house for students of the state normal school, located here, but at the time of the explosion none of these were present. By the time the fire department was at the scene of the fire the house was completely in flames, but by strenuous efforts the exterior of the building was saved, although the contents were gutted. The loss is covered by $5,000 insurance.

German Socialists Protest.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Many hundred socialist meetings were held throughout Prussia and resolutions of protest against the failure of the speech from the throne in the landtag to mention franchise reform were adopted. Seventy-three meetings were held in Berlin alone. So far as reported there have been no disorders.

BROMO-SELTZER KING SUES WIFE

Capt. Isaac Emerson, Eccentric Drug Manufacturer, Asks for Divorce.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 23.—Captain Isaac Emerson, millionaire drug manufacturer, the bromo-seltzer king, whose daughter Margaret recently was divorced from Dr. Smith Hollis McKim, has secretly filed suit for divorce here from Mrs. Emerson. Contrary to the usual procedure, the papers were handed to the judge of the circuit court and not sent into the clerk's office.

Mrs. Emerson, who has been occupying alone the mansion near Druid Hill park for some time, it is said, has been served with summons to appear and answer. It has been reported that C. Hazeltine Basshor, manufacturer and club member, has been named corespondent. Mr. Basshor when informed that he had been named corespondent appeared surprised.

"Do you mean to tell me," he asked, "that Emerson has filed this suit and has mixed me up in it?"

"Yes, that is correct," was the reply. "Haven't you seen the papers in in the case?"

"This is the first I have heard of it," answered Mr. Basshor.

"Do you know Mrs. Emerson?" was asked.

"I have met her."

"Can you offer any reason why your name should have been linked with hers in the case?"

"I am not going to say anything about this thing. I refuse to talk further or answer questions."

William Shepard Bryan, counsel for Mrs. Emerson, said he did not think it proper to discuss her domestic affairs. He hoped the public would suspend judgment until the facts were brought out. He felt assured it would be found that there was no ground for the complaints made by Mr. Emerson.

Rumors of a possible divorce suit were circulated last November. It was published at the time that the couple had a disagreement in a New York hotel and that Captain Emerson would seek a divorce. The captain spent Thanksgiving with friends at Arcadia, his South Carolina estate, while Mrs. Emerson remained in Baltimore. That was just after the incident in New York.

Captain Emerson is noted for his eccentricities. His mansion near Druid Hill park is surrounded by a high brick wall. Surmounting this wall at stated intervals are replicas of the bromo seltzer bottles that made him noted.

Mail Clerks Wrought Up.

The complaint against the postoffice department, registered in the South Dakota strike the other day, is not by any means a local complaint. Railway postal clerks all over the United States, including those working out of Norfolk, are very much wrought up over conditions imposed upon them by the postoffice department and they declare that the service has been so crippled that the public can not realize how poor is the present postal service.

Packages of newspapers from Omaha, intended for the line north of Norfolk to Dallas, were carried back and forth through this city for six consecutive days a short time ago, before they ever reached their destinations.

Hardly a day goes by but that papers and letters are carried by every town in this territory, as throughout the United States, this being the rule rather than the exception.

Need More Help, Bigger Cars.

This condition, which is vouched for by those who know, is said to be a result of the policy that has been adopted by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The mail clerks complain that there are not enough men in the service to do the work as it should be done and that the postoffice department refuses to rent large enough cars from the railroads for adequate service. They have many incidental complaints coming under these two general heads.

It is claimed, for instance, that Postmaster General Hitchcock is holding up a vast number of promotions which have become due by reason of increased mail traffic. Clerks declare that in this way they are being cheated out of thousands of dollars that the law gives them. They point out that $1,300 a year is being withheld from twelve clerks running through Norfolk between Omaha and Chadron, in this way. Eleven clerks are drawing $1,100 a year whereas they are entitled, they say, to $1,200 a year. One clerk is getting but $1,000, who is entitled to $1,100. These increases in pay were due more than four months ago, increased mail business having entitled the men to the increases, according to law. But they are still being paid $100 less per year apiece than they earn. They claim that if the mail had decreased and decreased pay had become due, their salaries would have been cut by telegraphic notice.

No Subs for Injured Men.

Another point of complaint is the fact that when a railway mail clerk is injured on duty, no substitute is hired by the government to take his place. The other clerks on the run must do his work, without extra pay. This the South Dakota clerks refused to do and it precipitated the strike. This requirement means that the clerks on the run where a man is hurt, must devote many days of extra time to the work, going out on extra runs at their own expense. (The government allows clerks six cents for a meal and seven cents for a bed after each twelve hours of regular duty.)

The clerks complain that the department, instead of trying to relieve the shortage of help, is making it worse, in order to make a public showing in cutting down the deficit. Instead of adding 800 clerks for the coming year, for example, as they claim will be needed to handle the increase in mail, the department has reduced the railway mail clerk force by some 600 men.

On account of the shortage of help a batch of "stuck" mail, or mail that clerks on one run had no time to work, came to a Northwestern train at Omaha the other day from an Iowa train. The mail was all Nebraska matter. The Omaha train carried it through Norfolk to O'Neill, none of the clerks having time to touch it. At O'Neill it was transferred to an eastbound Northwestern train and carried back to Omaha, where it had been twenty-four hours before. The clerks say that this is a common occurrence and that this is why letters are so slow in reaching their destinations.

Say Railroads Are Not Fined.

Another criticism of Mr. Hitchcock is made. It is claimed that railroads run their mail trains late without any fear of fines which formerly were assessed. The rule is that when a train is thirty minutes late, the railroad will be fined 20 percent of the amount they are entitled to be paid for the mail on that train. These fines, the clerks say, are nowadays remitted to the railroads. It is claimed $600,000 in fines of this kind have been remitted to the railroads by Mr. Hitchcock. On the other hand, however, they claim that railway postal clerks have been fined $700,000.

In regard to the small mail cars, the clerks say that for years the railroads have been furnishing fifty and sixty foot cars when the postoffice department only paid for forty foot cars. They say the railroads got tired of this and have now installed the forty foot cars, which are so small that mail cannot be quickly worked. This is one of the reasons why mail is so often carried by towns to which it is destined, the postal clerks point out.

The clerks say that they are under orders not to divulge any of this information. If a clerk were caught giving out any of this interview, off would go his head. But some of them are so dissatisfied that they are determined the public shall know the conditions.

On account of the remitting of fines to railroads, mail clerks point out that the Chicago-Norfolk mail connection is missed four times out of six. Mail leaving Chicago at night, to connect at Missouri Valley with the Norfolk train, fails to connect two-thirds of the time, the mail men say, and therefore does not reach this city till night when it should have got here at noon.

Aberdeen, S. D., Has Big Blaez.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 23.—The division headquarters, local freight houses and passenger station of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad were burned here today. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The movement of trains on the entire Montevideo division for 250 miles is tied up until wires can be restored.

Division Freight Agent O. F. Walter estimates the loss of freight, buildings and records at $200,000. In the passenger station the records and tickets were saved.

Was a Week of Tragedy.

The week that came to a close Saturday night, was the most tragic that north Nebraska and southern South Dakota have ever known. Never before within one short week have so many sad tragedies occurred to disturb this territory. Here's the list:

Sunday night, January 15, the Hubbard House disaster at Niobrara resulted in six deaths and several serious injuries.

The same day Clyde De Sylva, an Ainsworth baseball pitcher, was shot twice in a fight over a girl.

The same day the Tripp county, S. D., court house was burned, destroying many official records.

During the week the two frozen and rotted feet of 3-year-old Kuart Stehr of Norfolk were amputated and the boy died Sunday. The grimmest tragedy in his mistreatment at home is suspected. The father is in jail.

J. O. Willoughby, a Bonesteel farmer, suicided during the week, his attempt to end his life being temporarily unsuccessful but injuring so that he died later in the week.

Saturday afternoon Oscar Johnson, a prominent Pierce county farmer, murdered his wife in their kitchen with a butcher knife and then ended his own life.

Thursday night Mrs. Leonard Conrad of Hadar was fatally injured when a runaway team dashed into her carriage, the wild buggy tongue striking her chest. She died Saturday.

Beginning with New Year's day, when a fatal blizzard ushered in 1911, there has been a season of mishaps. Several persons are reported to have frozen to death in the Rosebud country in that blizzard, including two Indian women who are reported to have died in order to save their papooses.

Week before last Mrs. Ray Fryer, a young woman at Pierce, burned to death on the main street in view of a number of persons.

Kills Wife Then Self.

Pierce, Neb., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: Oscar Johnson, a farmer who lived six miles southwest of Plainview, cut his wife's throat with a butcher knife in the kitchen of their house at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and then went to the barn and took his own life in the same manner.

He had just returned from Plainview, where he had appeared perfectly rational. After returning home he ate his dinner and then sent his boys to the fields. A short time after this two of the boys saw Mr. Johnson staggering to the stable. They followed him and found he had cut his throat. Hurrying to the house they found their mother lying on the kitchen floor with her throat cut.

Temporary insanity is thought to be the cause of the deed. Mr. Johnson was in good circumstances, owning a half section of good land and fine buildings and having a deposit at the banks at Plainview. Of late he has imagined that the banks were trying to break him.

Thursday he accused his wife of attempting to put poison in his coffee. There are seven boys and four girls in the family.

Coroner Salter of Pierce called a coroner's jury, who found that the deed had been committed during an attack of temporary insanity.

Evidence of a Struggle.

Neligh, Neb., Jan. 23.—Special to The News: A murder and suicide took place Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock just across the Antelope county line in Pierce county, nearly seventeen miles northeast of this city. Oscar Johnson murdered his wife with a butcher knife, and ended his own life with the same weapon a few minutes later.

The cause of the double tragedy is given as an unbalanced mind on the part of the husband and father, who, it is stated, was slightly demented on two occasions last summer, but upon receiving medical aid was considered by the family as entirely recovered.

The report was received in Neligh about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, but as the crime was committed in Pierce county the officials here were not notified. It appears that during the afternoon the father had instructed his boys to drive to the field. He managed with great care to have the entire family of children as nearly as possible out of the house, and then entered the home, locking himself and wife in a room, commenced the awful destruction of life.

That there was a teriffic fight between father and mother is apparent, as the furniture in the room was more or less broken in the effort of the demented person to accomplish his end.

After killing his wife he cut himself on various parts of his person with the butcher knife, but the fatal stab was that inflicted in his throat. He left the house and was seen by the boys, who were returning from the field, going toward the barn, but before reaching the building fell over dead.

It is said that Mr. Johnson, who was a Dane by birth, was about 50 years of age, and his wife 49. They have eight children, the youngest being over 2 years. The family have lived on their present farm about fourteen years, having moved there from this county, where they had previously resided eight years or more. He was a well-to-do farmer, stock raiser and shipper.

W. W. Keys of this city has the following to say: "I have known Oscar Johnson for many years; have sold him cattle frequently when I was on the farm, and he shipped about three cars of fat cattle each year. He was absolutely an honest and square man to do business with."

The crime was committed about three miles northeast of Midway, the latter place being considered half the distance between Neligh and Plainview.

Fatal Fire in Millard Hotel.

Omaha, Jan. 23.—One man is dead and five others are in a serious condition from suffocation by smoke, one with a broken leg, as the result of a disastrous fire in the Millard hotel.

Three hundred guests were asleep in the hotel when the fire broke out and many barely escaped with their lives. The dead:

Thomas J. Field, Sioux City, suffocated by smoke; died on the way to the hospital.

The injured:

T. J. Campbell, pipeman hose No. 3; overcome by smoke.

B. J. Greeley, Chicago, Ill.; overcome by smoke and unconscious at hospital; his condition is serious.

E. J. Stahl of Lincoln, Neb.; right leg broken.

W. H. Stevens, salesman for the National Whiskey company; overcome by smoke. His condition is said to be serious.

John W. Cathcart, St. Louis; overcome by smoke. His condition is serious.

Every piece of apparatus in the city was ordered to the scene by Chief Salter shortly after the first alarm was turned in and within an hour the fire was under control. There were a number of thrilling rescues.

Thomas J. Fields of Sioux City, who lost his life, was a former instructor in languages in the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Fields was enroute from San Francisco where he has been visiting his mother.

The property loss will not exceed $10,000.

Northwest Weddings.

August Miller and Miss Ida Meier were married at Pierce.

H. E. Rohn and Miss Lillie Lierman were married at Pierce.

Henry Cordt and Mrs. Minnie Bauerlein were married at Pierce.

Paul Pospishil and Miss Mattie Yunek were married at Dodge.

Penrose Wickert and Miss Clara Moodie were married at West Point.

Miss Dora Brandland and Bernard Wagner were married at Humphrey.

Theodore J. Vanderheiden and Miss Ida M. Breunig were married at Humphrey.

Walter Spinnil and Miss Cora Carpenter were married at Wayne.

Miss Mabel Ross and J. Matousek were married at Gregory.

Edmund Reinheimer and Miss Edith Sonnefield were married at Butte.

Miss Esther E. Peterson and James W. Putney were married at Magnet.

Crisis in Mine Workers' Fight.

Columbus, O., Jan. 23.—The United Mine Workers of America are scheduled today to continue the fight over the propositions to seat the delegates from district No. 2 in Pennsylvania. The credentials committee will also report on the seating of William Green of Ohio, now president pro-tem of the Ohio senate. Friends of President Lewis early today claimed that he had been re-elected by the 10,000 votes. Many are claiming the election of John P. White of Oskaloosa, Ia., for president. The result of the election will be announced either this afternoon or tomorrow.

Cronin's Overcoat.

Lincoln, Jan. 21—Dennis Cronin, representative from Holt county, had a bad scare Wednesday night when, after a game of billiards at his hotel, the Royal, he could find no sign of the overcoat he had hung on the wall. The talks of recent holdups in Lincoln have made all the legislators rather suspicious, and he decided upon robbery as the only possible solution of its disappearance. He immediately raised such a fearful fuss around the hotel that everybody within a radius of a block knew he wanted his coat back. Clerks, bell boys and guests were roused to a pitch of panicky activity in the effort to find it, and finally did—in the billiard room. He protested against the laughter that was enjoyed at his expense and finally proved that a fellow legislator had carried it away by mistake and upon discovering that it was not his own and scarcely worth making a contest for had brought it back.

The Gas Leak is Discovered.

The gas leak has been found and the gas is on again.

Fred Fulton, manager of the gas plant, and August Hellerman were overcome by gas fumes at 11 o'clock while standing near the broken gas valve on Norfolk avenue and Fourth street. Joe Wolf and Emil Brummund were also slightly affected by the gas.

Mr. Fulton was superintending the investigation of the enormous gas leakage when he suddenly tottered and fell to the ground. He was taken into the office of Dr. W. H. Pilger and revived.

August Hellerman, the Citizens National bank janitor who a few days ago was overcome by the fumes in the cellar of the bank building, stepped into the valve hole near which Mr. Fulton had been standing a few moments before, and was also overcome. He was carried to Dr. Pilger's office where he, too, was revived with much difficulty. The other two men were only slightly affected.

The leak is believed by officials of the company to be due to the valve on Norfolk avenue and Fourth street which was torn from the main. The gas escaping from this break followed the loose dirt into the sewer and from there into various cellars. The gas was turned off for a short time and the officials believe they now have solved the trouble.

Her Inquiries Prove Fatal.

Mrs. Leonard Conrad of Hadar died Saturday afternoon as a result of the injuries she sustained Thursday night when a runaway team belonging to Fred Heckman crashed into the carriage in which Mrs. Conrad was riding. The buggy tongue struck Mrs. Conrad in the chest, causing fatal injury.

It was near the Will Lichtenberg farm that the sad accident occurred about 7 o'clock Thursday evening.

Mrs. Conrad was 33 years of age and had been married fourteen years. She was the mother of five children: Irwin, Esther, Nettie, Sadie and Julius.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

DEATH OF MRS. KRAUSE.

Mother of Hoskins Man Who Was Recently Killed, is Called.

Mrs. Krause of Hoskins, mother of the man who met death a few weeks ago in a sawmill, died Saturday at the family home.