The Columbus Journal.

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THE DREYFUS VERDICT

It is Expected Court Martial Will Find Accused Guilty.

HIS HOPE APPEARS VERY SLIM.

Wrenged Captain Already Convicted in the Fears of Friends and Counsel—Labori Declares His Feeling that His Client is Worsted, but Does Not Give Up the Fight—Caution Against Outbreak.

RENNES, Sept. 9.—That Captain Dreyfus will be condemned was the almost universal opinion heard in Rennes last night. Hitherto there had always been a divergence, but now both camps, the Dreyfusards and the anti-Dreyfusards, seem unanimous in the conviction that the verdict will go against him.

Upon just what this is based and the precise reason for the conclusion are a mystery, but there is no disguising the fact that from M. Labori down to the numerous Dreyfusards who crowd the hotels and cafes and who Thursday night were hopeful that Dreyfus would be saved, all seem now to agree that his last chance is gone.

The one source of hope is M. Labori himself, who said yeserday afernoon to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"We fear Captain Dreyfus will be condemned, but we do not intend to throw up the sponge. We shall go on fighting for him."

M. Jaures, the socialist leader, and other prominent Dreyfusards, expressed a similar opinion. Excitement is at fever heat and nothing is discussed but the verdict of today. The military precautions are of the most elaborate character, and no attempt at disorder is likely to have the slightest success. Orders have been issued to repress the first symptom of trouble with an iron hand. A small anti-semitic meeting was held here in the afternoon, and the complete calm that attended it is an indication of a quiet day today. A strong force of gendarmes guarded the approaches to the building where the meeting was held, and their orders were to arrest the first man who raised a seditious cry. Nothing occurred. Indeed, the inhabitants of the town seemed indifferent and the neighborhood of the lycee and the prison is deserted save for a few gendarmes.

The news of the publication of Count von Buelow's speech in the Reichsanzeiger reached Rennes last night and is considered very important on the eve of a verdict, which in some quarters it is thought will be regarded as a slight by Germany, if it be a condemnation, as being tantamount to a public refusal to take the word of Emperor William, as his minister is merely his mouthpiece.

According to the latest report the verdict may be delivered between 3 and 5 o'clock this afternoon, the court adjourning after M. Demange's speech until 3 o'clock. There is some criticism of M. Labori's decision not to speak, the friends of M. Demange thinking it his object to escape his share of the responsibility in the event of a verdict of condemnation. M. Demange once having seen Dreyfus condemned under his own advocacy would naturally like M. Labori to share the criticism this time, especially as M. Labori has assumed such a prominent part in the proceedings.

GERMANY SPEAKS ONCE MORE.

Official Declaration Made Which Exonerates Dreyfus.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The Reichs Anzeiger this evening in the official portion of the paper publishes the following statement:

"We are authorized to repeat herewith the declarations which the imperial government, while loyally observing the reserve demanded in regard to the internal matters of another country, has made concerning the French Captain Dreyfus. For the preservation of his own dignity and the fulfillment of duty to humanity, Prince von Munster, after obtaining the orders of the emperor, repeatedly made in December, 1894, and in January, 1895, to M. Hanotaux, M. Dupuy and M. Casimir-Perier, declarations to the effect that the imperial embassy in France never maintained either directly or indirectly any relations with Dreyfus.

"Secretary of State von Buelow, in the Reichstag of January 24, 1898, made the following statement: 'I declare in the most positive manner that no relations or connections of any kind ever existed between the French ex-Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, and any German agent.'"

Venezuela Disclaims Strife.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Neither the state department nor the war department has had any further advices from any official source regarding the impending revolution in Venezuela. The advices received at the Venezuelan legation here contradicting the reports of threatened trouble in Venezuela have been communicated to the two departments, but the Detroit meanwhile has sailed, and, going direct to La Guayra, there will be no opportunity to intercept it even if it were regarded as expedient to do so.

Cigarette Fiend's Crime.

MATTOON, Ill., Sept. 9.—Charles Wilder, who seems to have been a student of dime novel heroism and a smoker of cigarettes, followed and shot Arlington Hughes, son of Judge Hughes, tonight, inflicting a wound in the abdomen which is pronounced fatal. Despite his wound Hughes held Wilder until help came. Wilder is in jail. He offers no excuse for following Hughes or for the shooting other than he wanted to know where Hughes was going. Judge Hughes went to Chicago yesterday and is supposed to be on a lake vessel unappraised of the seriour condition of his son.

Declares There Will Be No War.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London, said to a representative of the Associated Press last evening:

"I assure you on the authority of a cabinet minister that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the queen will not permit a war. I received a telegram from Pretoria today that the cabinet quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England and is in no wise misled by speeches or demonstrations.

THE DOVE OF PEACE.

It Now Hovers Over Old Oom Paul's South African Domain.

PRETORIA, Sept. 9.—The government has issued a formal announcement that its last dispatch was intended as an acceptance of the joint inquiry. The mistake arose through a confusion of ideas. Both President Kruger and Vice President Joubert declare that they are determined to work for a peaceful settlement.

In the raad this morning debate was resumed on the concentration of British troops on the frontier and the stoppage of ammunition intended for the Transvaal. The house adjourned shortly before noon, after adopting unanimously the following resolution:

"The volksraad having considered that friendly correspondence is still passing between the two governments, that the concentration of troops in great number near our border has a restless effect on the inhabitants of the state and that the Transvaal has lived in friendship and peace with all nations and desires to continue to live in such friendship and peace, now declares its regret at the fact of concentration, and expresses the opinion that in the case of eventualities which might lead to enmity or war between the two governments, the cause would not lie with the republic.

"As regards the stoppage of ammunition at Delagoa bay, the volksraad trusts that the government will act according to circumstances.

"The raad further resolves to drop the matter of the concentration of troops on the border for the present, until the government shall supply further information to the raad, although the information obtained is unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, with a result to the negotiations pending, the raad declares itself determined in the meantime to maintain the rights and independence of the republic."

NEW MOVE BY THE FILIPINOS.

Aguinaldo's Congress in Extra Session Nominates Noted Conservatives.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac August 24. Aguinaldo presided and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element.

Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was the president of the last peace commission. The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree has been issued by the Filipinos compelling the resignation of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large faction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business transactions of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.

One Thousand in an Hour.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 9.—Attorney General Pyle and W. L. Miner of the Herald-Democrat, representing the committee to procure funds for bringing the First South Dakota volunteers from San Francisco to the state, started out yesterday afternoon to raise $1,000, the amount apportioned to this county. In less than one hour the amount was ready and in bank subject to the check of the persons authorized to receive the money.

Duel Over Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—It was announced here today that as a result of newspaper polemics on the Dreyfus affair, M. Pressense, editor of the Temps, had fought a duel with M. Maurice Barrero. Four shots were said to have been exchanged with no result. The seconds of M. Barrero say the duel did not occur, as they withdrew their demand for satisfaction owing to the physical inferiority of M. Pressense.

Mr. Bryan Will Attend.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Brigadier General Ovenshine, who has just returned from the Philippine islands, called on Secretary Root and the president yesterday. He has been suffering from fever and has not yet recovered. He undoubtedly will be granted a further leave. He reports that General Lawton has suffered from chills and fever since he has been in the Philippines.

Yellow Fever Increasing.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 9.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during the last twenty-four hours, including two cases previously to date, so far as known, is 127.

Two deaths have been reported during the last twenty-four hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm and rainy and favorable for the spread of the disease.

Cuban Tobacco Raisers Protest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Quesada has sent to the president telegrams received from the tobacco raising interests of Cuba protesting against the proposal to admit Porto Rican tobacco into Cuba free of duty. It is understood that Secretary Root looks favorably upon the plan of admitting Porto Rican tobacco to Cuba as a relief measure.

Olympia Officers Dined.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 9.—Major General F. G. Slade, the officer commanding the royal artillery here, and the other military officers stationed at this post yesterday entertained the officers of the United States cruiser Olympia at dinner. The usual toasts were drank and it was altogether a brilliant affair. Admiral Dewey was not present. Today Admiral Dewey inspected the United States training ships Saratoga and Alliance and was loudly cheered when leaving the vessels. The Saratoga sailed in the afternoon for Madeira.

He Loses $10,000.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 9.—Conductor B. F. Dennison, who is in charge of the Burlington & Missouri passenger train between this city and Superior, has been financially ruined by the failure of the National bank at Atchison, Kas., which was run by his son-in-law, Morton Barratt. He lost his all, $10,000, in the failure, as he had stock for that amount in the bank. He left for Atchison, Kan., last night to see if he could get any crumb of comfort. He is a man past the best part of one's life and the loss is one that he is too old to repair.

THE DREYFUS VERDICT

Fear that Serious Disorders Will Follow Its Rendition.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT ALARMED.

Due Precautions Are Being Taken to Preserve the Peace in Paris — All Parties Are Speculating on What Its Nature Will Be—The Two Foreign Attaches Will Not Testify.

RENNES, Sept. 8.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial.

With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings and the verdict will be delivered Monday at the least. There is talk of the trial ending tomorrow by holding an extra afternoon session for M. Labori's speech and the declaration of the judges. This is, however, declared unlikely, as the government is likely to desire to have the judgment held over Sunday to avert demonstrations on the verdict when the workmen are free.

The government is not only fearful regarding Rennes, but is particularly concerned regarding Paris and other large towns where passions have been heated, and the verdict, which everway it is given, is practically certain to give rise to trouble. It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Colonel Jonaust, and there is no reason to believe that he will not fall in with its view.

Colonel Jouaust this morning took the most important decision yet taken and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi was most significant, as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion and that the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time and might be dispensed with if they were not a necessity.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the vital point and forms the sole topic of discussion tonight. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their view. The Dreyfusards declare that the judges cannot convict Captain Dreyfus, after rejecting the decisive evidence which Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi would have given in his favor. The anti-Dreyfusards, on the other hand, explain today's rulings on the ground that the judges recognize that the evidence of the two military attaches would be worthless, because they would be morally bound to save their agent at any cost. A sample of this reason was given by the anti-Dreyfusards journalist who, when praising Colonel Jouaust's decision, explained:

"What weight could he attach to the testimony of Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi? The receiver of stolen goods must shield the thief as much as he can."

From the popular point of view the scene in court when Colonel Jouaust delivers the judgment will be divested of its most sensational feature owing to the absence of the central figure. Captain Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict. A moment before they are to re-enter a bell will be rung as they take their places behind the long table, the infantry guard will present arms and remain at present arms while Colonel Jouaust, standing in the center of the platform, will read the verdict. Captain Dreyfus will not be brought back to the court room and will not be present at the public meeting of the judges, but when the court room is cleared by the gendarmes, which will be done as soon as Colonel Jouaust concludes, the reading clerk will proceed to the room where Dreyfus will be waiting and read to him the verdict in the presence of a couple of gendarmes. The public will thus be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions, which are bound to be most profound, whether the decree sends him to the arms of his family or back to the penal settlement.

More Fever Cases at Key West.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Telegrams to the surgeon general of the marine hospital service from Surgeon General Carter, now at Key West, state that up to last night the American physicians reported sixty-four cases of yellow fever at that point. He estimated that the Cuban physicians were in attendance upon from one-third to one-half as many more cases, but as no report had been made by them it was impossible to give accurate figures.

Dr. Carter expresses the opinion that Dr. McLanahan of the navy department, who is ill with fever, will recover. A message to the surgeon general from Miami states that the one case reported from that point has been isolated.

Tracy on Boundary Raiss.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—General Benjamin F. Tracey, before the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission today, took up the discussion of the international boundary rules. He said that Spain had satisfied all the requirements and that the Orinoco and Amazon enclosed the ancient province of Spain. The commission then adjourned until Monday.

Northern Pacific is Out.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway and Navigation company was held here today. Of the new board of directors elected today, M. S. Schniff, W. D. Cornish of New York, and Winslow S. Pierce of Boston were chosen to succeed C. S. Mellen, D. S. Lamont and Samuel Carr, who represented the Northern Pacific interests on the Oregon Railway and Navigation board.

E. H. Harriman of New York was elected chairman of the board to succeed W. L. Bull.

Trade With Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Minister Sewall at Honolula reports to the state department that the duties collected at that port upon merchandise from he United States between August 12, 1898, and August 12, 1899, amounted to $109,931. Duties collected from American spirits during the same period were $88,266. Value of invoices from the United States free of duty during the same period was $7,917,122. Value of invoices from the United States reported by the collector of customs was $3,356,747.

EARLY FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Philippine Campaign Will Be Begun a Month Earlier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The activity of the war department officials and the close figuring that is being done in regard to the available force in the Philippines indicates an early movement. It has been known that a forward movement was contemplated in November, but there are now indications that the campaign may begin at least a month earlier if there should be favorable weather conditions.

By October 1 General Otis will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. With the arrival at Manila of the other troops now being raised it is suggested there may be formed another corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in some other part of the island of Luzon. In this connection it is known that many officers look with favor upon the suggestion that an army should be landed at Lingayen and move down the Dagupan railway, thus taking the army of Aguinaldo in the rear. This will necessitate the cooperation of the navy and the officials of the navy department have consulted with the war department as to what can be done to advantage in this direction. The navy has offered to send a squadron to Lingayen bay, subdue the town and occupy it, thus making a safe landing for the army, should the plan of attack be decided upon.

LEE FORBY'S BODY ON BOARD.

Sheridan Arrives With South Dakota and Minnesota Regiments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The United States transport Sheridan, which left Manila on August 10 with the Minnesota and South Dakota volunteers on board, was sighted five miles at sea just before dusk this evening.

The transport was boarded by the health officials of the port immediately on its arrival, but darkness set in so rapidly that the work of examining the passengers was given up for the night and the transport ordered anchored off Fort Mason. No one will be allowed to board the vessel tonight. The Associated Press obtained the following particulars regarding its passengers:

The Sheridan carries 900 members of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, 652 of the South Dakota regiment, 42 members of the Fourth cavalry and 175 discharged men, besides 92 officers. There were three deaths during the voyage, as follows: John H. Collins, sergeant Company G, Ninth infantry, died at sea August 15; Frank Wallen, private Company B, Third infantry, died at sea August 16; Arut Carlson, private Company B, First South Dakota, died at sea August 28.

Carnegie's Offer to Oakland.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 8.—Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire, has written a letter to a friend in Oakland, in which he says he will give the city the sum of $50,000 for a public library building, provided the city will agree to pay at least $4,000 a year to maintain the library. The city already pays a large sum to maintains its public library.

Census Proclamation Known.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 8.—President McKinley's census proclamation has been published here. A leading journal says: "The Cubans must realize the situation and cooperate in all possible ways for the thorough taking of the census, which will give proof regarding the elements of population and supply arguments to support the contention of our people that they deserve independent government."

Add to Soldiers' Fund.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 8.—The commissioners of Yankton county have just voted a $1,000 levy, made for the fund to bring the First South Dakota volunteers home from San Francisco. All other counties in the block assigned to B. C. Wooley have raised funds: Clay, $1,000, voted by county commissioners; Bon Homme, $1,000; Douglas, $500; Union, $750.

Horses and Mules for Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—The quartermaster's department has landed 430 head of horses and mules at Manila; there are 2,500 on the sea and arrangements are about completed to ship 2,400 more within a few weeks. This will supply the cavalry brigade with horses and the army with mules for transportation. Secretary Root has directed the charter of the ships Westminster and Benmohre for transportation of animals to the Philippines.

Last Hope of Peace Gone.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Sept. 8.—It is understood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and that the burghers have been notified to be ready. The latest reply of the Transvaal to Great Britain is regarded as marking the disappearance of the last hope of peace.

Fatal Oklahoma Street Duel.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 8.—A special to the Star from Ponca City, Okl., says: W. T. Jamison and J. D. Arnold of Tonkawa shot and killed each other in a street duel here. Jamison was a gambler and saloon man and Arnold a hotel proprietor. They quarelled over the possession of some gambling paraphernalia.

Like a Rush to Klondike.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 8.—A special to the Republican from Laramie, Wyo., says: There is great excitement as a result of the discoveries made in Plumbago canon by Colorado mining men. The camp is about twenty-five miles north of this city and seventeen men have been employed there for some weeks. A carload of the ore was sent to Denver and returns show 50 to 75 per cent copper and eight ounces of silver to the ton. A large number of mining men have gone to Plumbago canon to stake off claims.

Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following appointments in the volunteer army are announced:

Texas—To be captain: Beverly A. Reed, late captain and assistant adjutant general of volunteers.

Wyoming—To be captain: Thomas Miller, late captain company C, Wyoming volunteer infantry.

North Dakota—To be captain: A. W. Coggswell, late captain First North Dakota volunteers.

New Mexico—To be captain: John Wesley Green, late first lieutenant troop C, First United States volunteer infantry.

ALL OVER THE STATE

The Site Suits.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 8.—The selection of the site for the new public building on the corner of walker avenue and Lincoln streets gives general satisfaction. All elements are pleased.

Presentation at Geneva.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the Forby Guard County Attorney Frank Sloan presented Captain Beals with a handsome plain gold ring from the guards.

Anderson Bound Over.

STANTON, Neb., Sept. 8.—The preliminary examination of Oliver Anderson for the killing of his half-brother, Andrew Johnson, Sr., which occurred Sunday, August 27, was held before County Judge Vining and the prisoner was remanded to jail to await trial in the district court, which convenes September 25.

Reward for a Murderer.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—Governor Poynter has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Benjamin F. Stump, who died in Richardon county July 19 from the effects of a pistol shot wound. No trace of the murderer was discovered by the authorities of Richardson county and it is thought he has left the state.

Hot Wind Does Damage.

DUNBAR, Neb., Sept. 8.—Late corn is much damaged by the hot winds of the last three days and fall plowing is about over with till rain falls, the ground is so hard. No fall wheat can be sown in the cornfields, as the wind of August 19 blew so much of the corn down it is impossible to get between the rows with a seeder.

Lights for Hastings' Street Fair.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept 8.—The city council held a special meeting and appropriated $600 for lighting the streets with arc lights during street fair week and a contract was made yesterday morning with the Western Electrical company of Omaha. The dynamos will come from Omaha, but power will be furnished by the Hastings Milling company.

Accidental Killing.

BRADY ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 8.—At a hay camp south of town Joe Zebra was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of T. Stevens, a fellow laborer. Stevens attempted to shoot a flying bird and the gun was discharged as he raised it, the contents striking in Zebra's eye, killing him instantly. Zebra leaves a mother in Vermont.

Bonds are Null.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 8.—At an adjourned session of the district court yesterday Judge Baker in a decision declared the Sioux City & Pacific railroad bonds illegal on the ground that there was no law authorizing the issue. The bonds were issued over thirty years ago and the county has paid over $55,000 in interest alone. The bonds and interest together now amount to over $176,000. The case will probably go to the supreme court.

Corporal Hirst Dead.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 8.—Corporal George Hirst of Company M, Second Nebraska regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Wilkins, died here after an illness of over three months. In June the deceased was taken with appendicitis. At the time the company returned from Chicamaugua to Omaha Hirst was taken sick with typhoid fever and had a long and severe struggle. He was again taken sick in June and underwent two operations. Notwithstanding the best medical attendance and nursing was secured and every want was provided by skilled hands and sympathetic hearts, the end came.

Feast for the Soldiers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the entertainment of the First Nebraska reunion week. Already mercantile hall, at the fair grounds is partially decorated. Twenty-seven tables are now in place in the dining room. The tables will seat from twenty to forty and from four to six waiters will be in service at each table. Yesterday Mrs. Davis met the chairman of each of the table committees at the Commercial club rooms, and final arrangements were made. The list of those employed in the dining room will be published in the Journal on the day before their services are required. Breakfast will be ready at 7 a. m., dinner at 12, and supper at 6 p. m.

Burt County Farmer Shot.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Sept. 8.—In a quarrel near this city Sunday George Kelley, a farmer, was shot in the legs and one ankle was badly shattered. The shooting was done by an Omaha haying outfit headed by T. C. Plotts and C. C. Bigelow, both of whom have been arrested on the charge of shooting with the intent to wound and maim. Between Kelley and the haying outfit there had been trouble brewing for some time, and Kelley's horse getting loose and destroying some corn at the outfit's camp seems to have been the direct cause of the trouble. A companion who accompanied Kelley to the camp was beaten over the head with a club and threats were made of shooting him.

Death of Dr. Hobbs.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 8.—Dr. P. M. Hobbs, one of the most prominent and best known physicians in southern Nebraska, died at his home in this city after several days' suffering with stomach trouble. Dr. Hobbs was one of the most popular residents of the city. He was public spirited and generous to a fault. He was at one time mayor of the city and served for several years on the city council. He was an active member of nearly every secret order in the city.

Seizure of Liquor.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., Sept. 8.—City Marshal Reed and Constable Wilson yesterday searched White & Gibson's drug store for liquor and found about six gallons of whisky.

Drowned in a Tank.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Sept. 8.—The 3-year-old child of L. H. Hinds, living two miles northwest of town, was found drowned in a large water tank. A few moments previous the child was seen playing near the tank and had not been missed. A neighbor drove up to the tank to water his team and discovered the body.

Gambling Houses Close Down.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 9.—Wymore, which has enjoyed the distinction all summer of being a "wide-open" town, is once more without a gambling house, the famous Gayety club, which was run by South Omaha gamblers, having broken up in a row last week, in which several guns were drawn.

Editors to Meet in Omaha.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 9.—Ross L. Hammond, president, has announced the annual meeting of the Nebraska Republican Newspaper federation will be held at the Millard hotel, Omaha, at 10 o'clock a. m. September 21. All members dre urged to be present and all editors of republican papers in the state who are not members are invited to attend and join the federation.

Corn Crop Ruined.

MASON CITY, Neb., Sept. 9.—The dry weather and hot winds during the last two weeks have practically ruined the corn crop in this vicinity. The prospective yield of corn is now cut down from fifty bushels per acre two weeks ago to ten bushels.

This is the seventh year that the dry weather has spoiled the corn crop at about this time of the season, yet small grain crops have generally been fair.

Telephones in School Buildings.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 9.—At a meeting of the school board it was decided to have telephones placed in all three of the public school buildings, and as soon as arrangements can be made with the telephone company the work will be done. This will save the principal considerable time in communicating with the ward schools and will also prove convenient when the principal desires to transact business with members of the school board.

Mortgage Record in Two Counties.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Sept. 9.—Jefferson county's mortgage record for August is: Farm mortgages, twenty filed, aggregating $27,997.50; released, thirty, aggregating $31,698.33; city mortgages, twelve filed, aggregating $2,817.01; released, fourteen, aggregating $4,503.50; chattel mortgages, 100 filed, aggregating $13,168.78; released, thirty, aggregating $10,418.19.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 9.—The mortgage record of Dodge county for the month of August is: Chattel mortgages filed, sixty-one, amounting to $20,644.82; released, sixty-one, amounting to $43,408.33; farm mortgages recorded, eleven, amounting to $23,500; released, seven, amounting to $6,350; town mortgages recorded, sixteen, amounting to $14,389.90; released, nineteen, amounting to $11,785.50.

Groom Fails to Appear.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 9.—Fred Hipke, a driver for May Bros., has left for parts unknown and in doing so he missed playing a principal part in a wedding which had been prepared for him on the day he left. Monday night about 8:30 o'clock Osborn Anderson, a harnessmaker, came into the police station and wanted help in seeking young Hipke and bringing him to the altar. It is charged that the young man had been courting a daughter of Mr. Anderson's, a comely young miss of about eighteen years and the wedding had been planned for Monday night. Hipke apparently decided not to assume the marriage yoke and went out of town. The wedding party waited at the house until it became evident that he was not coming and the wedding supper that had been spread was cleared away.

Fighting Hog Cholera.

MEAD, Neb., Sept. 9.—Thomas Farrow, assistant state veterinarian, was in this county and inoculated fifty head of hogs with anti-cholera serum. He was working in the plague stricken district near Ithaca on the farms of H. K. Marcy, August H. Smith and Herman Hankle. Mr. Hankle's hogs show no indications of cholera or other disease but the other two gentleman's yards have the disease. To thoroughly test the serum after a reasonable length of time some of Mr. Hankle's well hogs will be turned in with the sick ones in other yards. The farmers out there are of the opinion that if the inoculation should fail it will not be Dr. Morrow's fault for he did his work very thoroughly. He took some blood from the sick hogs on Mr. Marcy's farm to the laboratory for examination. This matter will be watched with a great deal of interest by farmers of Saunders county.

Bank Out Ten Thousand.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 9.—A shortage of $10,000 was discovered Monday in an Omaha bank and bank officials say circumstances at present point unmistakably to theft unless an absent teller can give the explanation of his doctored accounts. The teller who alone can solve the mystery is Ned H. Copeland. The institution from which the money was taken is the Nebraska National bank. Copeland began work there when he was hardly tall enough to look over the counters. For ten years he has held the position of railroad teller and the discovery of the shortage in his accounts was like a thunderbolt from a clear sky.

The money was lost August 2. Fifteen days later Copeland resigned his position to go to Arion, Ia., having stated to his employers he intended to assume control of his father's lumber business there. Coneland visited the town, but did not remain long. When last heard from, six days ago, he was in Washington, D. C. His present whereabouts are unknown.

Narrow Escape for Courthouse.

WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 9.—The court house in this city escaped destruction by fire by a close shave. An outbuilding a few feet from the southwest corner of the court house took fire in some way and was all ablaze when discovered. The alarm was given and the firemen responded promptly and by excellent work the fire was extinguished before it spread from the one building. It was a good piece of work on the part of the firemen, as there was a heavy wind blowing from the southwest.

Sudden Death at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 9.—Charles Bieck, late foreman of the Independent, died suddenly at his home in this city of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Bieck resigned his position Saturday evening, and was about to move to West Point, this state. He had gone out in the morning to make out the final papers transferring his property when he was taken sick and brought home. A physician was called and the pain from the first attack seemed allayed, when a second attack ended suddenly in death.

FROM NIAGARA TO THE SEA.

How the Finest Inland Water Trip in the World is Made Possible.

This is the season of the year when the tourist is in evidence—when old and young and middle-aged are looking for rest and recuperation in one way or another. We have in this country a vast army of people who about this time of year desire to escape from the dust and heat and turmoil of town and city and enjoy the shade, the comfort and quiet of lake and river. Thus they cast about for advantageous points of interest and pleasure. There is no need of going to Europe to search for delights readily to be found in our own land. Sights and scenes that appeal to the highest enjoyment are at our very doors, and to be had at an outlay insignificant in comparison with that which a trip across the ocean would entail. When the most delightful scenery, the grandest rivers and mountains, the most picturesque valleys and slopes, and all the comforts and conveniences and luxuries of home are within our reach, why go abroad in search of them? We are lead to this inquiry in looking over the 1899 official guide of Niagara to the Sea, issued by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company, 228 St. Paul street, Montreal. It treats exhaustively of the finest inland water trip in the world, for nowhere on the continent of North America is there a more picturesque region than that which lies between Niagara and the sea. The most magnificent scenery abounds from start to finish and opportunity for viewing the same through facilities that have been provided by the company above referred to is so complete—so carefully worked out in every detail—that the journey once made can be locked back upon as one of the most delightful of a lifetime. First of all, Niagara itself is one of the wonders of the world, with a fascination that rivets the attention of tourists as they start out on this trip of sight-seeing to the sea. It is so easily reached that none need deprive themselves of the privilege of seeing this greatest of nature's marvels and "doing" the grand tour of the famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. From all points south of the international boundary there is direct railway communication, nearly all the trunk lines of the United States converging at this great gateway to the tourists' paradise. Commencing at the falls of Niagara, on the southern shore, then crossing Lake Ontario by steamer or rounding its western extremity by rail, to Toronto, the Queen City of the West, embarking on one of the steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company, following the course of the lake, past the romantic waters of the Bay of Quinte, to Kingston, thence down the St. Lawrence, threading in and out of the Thousand Islands into the open stretch to Lake St. Francis, shooting the rapids, stopping over at Montreal and Quebec, and finally reaching the crowning glory of all the incomparable grandeur of the Saguenay river.

To properly describe the beauties of the trip from Niagara to the sea would occupy many times the space that we can here devote to its portrayal. Let it be made, for instance, on the beautiful steamer "Toronto," built the past year, and which began regular trips on the Toronto-Montreal route June 1. It sails from Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. This magnificent boat has spacious and elegant passenger accommodations, including 140 state rooms, four parlors and large Pullman sleeping cabins, and has a sleeping capacity for 430 passengers. The dining room on the upper deck has a seating capacity for over 100 persons. As already said, the Navigation company in the performance of their part of the work, has forgot nothing tending to the comfort and enjoyment of patrons.

This very important part having then been provided for, the tourist has but to avail himself or herself of privileges afforded within the confines of the Toronto and absorb the beauties of nature to be seen on every side from its decks. Historical places of interest are pointed out and visited, cities and towns viewed from land and water and the grandly beautiful landscape so impressed upon the memory that ever afterward the tourist must concede that the trip from Niagara to the sea by way of the St. Lawrence embodies more real delight, more genuine satisfaction in sight-seeing than any other course that could be taken in a given number of miles. He returns to his home enriched in knowledge of wonders of the world and thankful to the Navigation company that has made it possible for him to see so much at such nominal expense.

The official guide already alluded to, besides showing illustrations of many cities, public buildings and points of interest along the route taken by the Navigation company's steamers, gives a list of rates for passage, state rooms, meals, etc., etc. A copy of this guide should be in the hands of those who contemplate making the trip in order that they may understand all details concerning the journey and the beautiful scenery it will be their privilege to view as they move from Niagara to the sea in the luxurious steamers of the line in question. The guide can be obtained from the company at Montreal.

The author of this mention has made the trip here alluded to, but he cannot begin to describe the beauties it presents. His advice would be that tourists take this route for their summer outing, feeling assured that in the end they will be thankful for information that turned them in the direction of the St. Lawrence and the Thousand Islands. If a trip is undertaken it will be found that nothing has been forgotten tending to the pleasure and comfort of tourists who patronize the spacious and beautiful steamers that the Richelieu company has placed at their disposal.

No true man envies another who has reached fame and position by crawling and cringing.

If new clothes look as uncomfortable as they feel but few people would care to wear them.

An electric lamp for use under water—a consummation that has baffled electricians for years—has been produced by a German firm.

A German government mine surveyor has entered the service of the sultan in order to conduct coal explorations in Asia Minor.

In certain parts of Africa crocodiles, toads and spiders are eaten. Ancient Romans ate caterpillars, and some Africans do the same today.

A western author recently published a little book entitled "How to Break a Mule." Every married woman should hasten to procure a copy of this great work.

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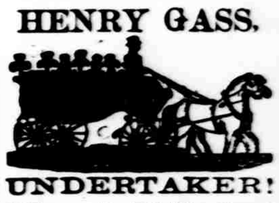

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