

SERIOUS RAILROAD WRECK

MANY MEET WITH DEATH ON NEW YORK CENTRAL

The Casualties Thus Far Number Twenty-Two, With 145 More or Less Injured.

New York—Sixteen passengers were killed outright, four others had died of their injuries up to midnight and at least fifty more were more or less seriously injured in the wreck of the White Plains and Brewster express on the Harlem division of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad near Woodlawn road in the Bronx, borough of Greater New York, Saturday.

A sheet of electrical flame that signalled the disaster enveloped the rear car and for a moment threatened to roast the victims seated in the debris. The flames did not, however, spread, and the horror of a holocaust was averted. As the cars fell they smashed the third rail, breaking the current and ending danger from this source. In the crash, however, there was death for many, while practically every one in the four coaches received injuries of some sort. Many were ground to pieces, and for hours identification was almost hopeless. As the cars went over many of the passengers were thrown into or through the windows and cut and maimed.

The train left the Grand Central station at 6:13 o'clock, drawn by two heavy electric motors and loaded with a motley crowd and commuters on their way home from business in the city. It consisted of a combination baggage and smoking car and five coaches. After stopping at 125th street the train was scheduled to run express to White Plains.

At Woodlawn road the four tracks run through a rocky cut and take a sharp curve. When the train reached the curve it was running at a speed estimated by some at sixty miles an hour. Both motors and the smoking car swung safely around the curve, but the other cars left the rails and plunged over on their sides with a terrific crash, tearing up the tracks for a hundred yards before they collapsed.

Later—Twenty-two dead and 145 others more or less seriously injured is the result of the wreck of an electric express train on the New York Central at 25th street and Webster avenue. Of the large number of injured, fifty are, according to hospital and police reports, seriously hurt and the death list may be increased within the next twenty-four hours. Most of the others are suffering from lacerations or shock and will recover.

HOUSE TO PASS BILL MONDAY.

It Will Be Amended to Exclude All Coolie Labor.

Washington—After an hour's conference with President Roosevelt on Saturday, Representative Jas. E. Watson of Indiana, the republican whip in the house of representatives, said there is absolutely no doubt regarding the passage of the immigration bill, including the amendment to exclude coolie labor from continental United States. "The president is very anxious," Mr. Watson said, "that the bill be taken up the first thing Monday, and I have sent out special notices to all the republican members to bein their seats Monday in order that we may reach a vote at an early hour."

CAN SHUT THE DOOR.

Senate Gives Consent to Barring of Coolies.

Washington—The administration plan to settle the California-Japanese situation was approved in the senate Saturday by the adoption of the conference report on the immigration bill. This report contains a provision which authorizes the president to exclude Japanese laborers from the United States at his discretion.

Kelsey Refuses to Resign.

Albany, N. Y.—Otto Kelsey, superintendent of insurance for the state of New York, in a letter to Governor Hughes, has declined to accede to the governor's request that he resign his office, to which he was appointed in May of last year by Governor Higgins.

Harriet Lowell Barrett Dead.

Loveland, O.—Harriet Lowell Barrett, the favorite niece of James Russell Lowell, the poet, died Sunday, aged 84. Her husband, Joseph H. Barrett, aged 84, was commissioner of pensions under President Lincoln.

Trouble Thought To Be Over.

Maine—An investigation of the recent attack and burning of two towns in occidental Negro bay February 13 by Putajanas shows that the trouble is over. No further outbreak is expected.

Congressman is Set Free.

Baton Rouge, La.—The motion to quash the indictment against Congressman-elect Farrot, charged with murdering Dr. Metcalf, was sustained by Farrot's successor on the bench to Judge Brunot.

Complications With Turkey.

Chicago—Serious complications between the United States and Turkey were predicted for the near future by Rev. F. E. Hoskins, a Presbyterian missionary, residing in Beirut, Syria. He spoke Saturday night at a luncheon in honor of several missionaries who are on their way to the Presbyterians inter-synodal missionary convention in Omaha. The difficulty, Mr. Hoskins declared, originates in the doubtful position of Turks that are naturalized as American citizens who return to their native land.

Damages in Sum of \$50,000.

New York—One of the largest settlements ever made by a railroad company in a suit for personal injuries was closed when the action of Edward Kleist of New Rochelle, for \$50,000 damages against the New York Central Railroad company was settled for \$50,000.

House Hears Eulogies.

Washington—The house was in session for an hour and a half Sunday hearing eulogies on the late Representative Robert Hill of Illinois.

JAP SCHOOL ISSUE SETTLED.

In Time San Francisco Will Abolish Oriental School.

Washington—The San Francisco school controversy, growing out of the segregation of the Japanese school children in that city, has been settled. The basis of the agreement reached at the White House conference is that Mayor Schmitz and the members of the school board will, immediately after the passage of the immigration bill as reported by the conferees in congress, abolish the oriental schools and again admit Japanese children into the whole schools.

The president and Secretary Root assured the Californians that if the bill is not passed at this session, an extra session will be called immediately after the adjournment on March 4.

The abolishment of the oriental schools refers, of course, only to the use of them by the Japanese. Their maintenance for the Chinese will be continued.

Statement by Schmitz.

Mayor Schmitz gave out the following signed statement: "We have come to a satisfactory understanding on the assumption that congress will pass the amendment to the immigration bill introduced February 13. Until the amendment is enacted into law we shall make no statement as to what the understanding is."

Mayor Schmitz received the answer of the Japanese government to his proposition for separate school from Secretary Root on Friday and after conferring with the members of the school board, he again called at the State department and informed Secretary Root that the school board has finally reached an agreement to resign its order establishing oriental school, but no action will be taken in this direction until the immigration bill, including the exclusion amendment, had been passed by congress and signed by the president.

The Californians called at the White House at 4 o'clock and after a thirty-five minute conference with the president and Secretary Root announced that an amicable agreement had been reached and Mayor Schmitz promised to give out a formal statement in the evening. Secretary Root, who remained with the president for some time after the San Franciscans left the White House, was rather non-committal in his observations of the result of the conference. He did admit, however, that "everybody looked sore," but would not say whether a complete agreement had been reached.

EXPRESS COMPANIES NEXT.

Congressman Kennedy Introduces Resolution to Investigate Them.

Washington—Congressman Kennedy introduced a resolution calling upon the interstate commerce commission to investigate the leading express companies of the United States, which are charged by the Western Fruit Jobbers' association with mixing up with their business. The secretary of the Western Fruit Jobbers' association is E. E. Branch of Omaha, who made a report to the convention at Kansas City which resulted in the adoption of a resolution by that body. The resolution was introduced in the house at his request and was referred to the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

M'KIM COMMITS SUICIDE.

Former Employee of Cudahy Packing Company Kills Himself.

Kansas City—John R. McKim, aged 48 years, a prominent miller of Pittsburg, Kas., committed suicide in the Centropolis hotel here by taking carbolic acid. McKim was formerly connected with the Cudahy Packing company at South Omaha and later with the Kansas City Baking Powder company of Chicago.

Ninety-Six Millions for Navy.

Washington—The house, after a highly interesting debate, passed the naval appropriation bill, which carries in round numbers \$96,000,000. Mr. Burton (O.) made an effort to strike out the provision for an additional battleship of the Dreadnought type. His amendment was voted down, 114 to 146. Speeches on the amendment were made by Burton and Kitchin (N. C.), Slayden (Tex.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Hull (Ia.), Sulzer (N. Y.), Waldo (N. Y.), Weeks (Mass.), Longworth (O.) and Poes (Ill.).

Big Increase in Trade.

Washington—The enormous growth of American trade with its non-contiguous territories in the last calendar year, as contrasted with the preceding one, is shown in figures compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

Reduce Railroad Fares.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor Comer approved the bill reducing railroad rates from 3 to 2½ cents.

Friends Kill Two-Cent Fare.

Pierre, S. D.—In the house the 2-cent rate bill was killed by its friends in an effort to save it from indefinite postponement. The killing was the result of a failure to understand the situation in a parliamentary way, Carroll, the introducer of the bill, moving to table a motion to indefinitely postpone, which was carried on roll call, and as soon as the bill to the table, and as soon as the bill had been accomplished, Browne raised the point of order that the bill was tabled and dead, and was sustained by the speaker.

Anti-Pass Bill Postponed.

Boise, Idaho—The state senate indefinitely postponed action on the anti-pass bill, which passed the house by a big majority. The vote in the senate was 12 to 5.

Tariff Revision Asked.

Madison, Wis.—Assemblyman Miller of La Crosse, a republican, introduced a joint resolution in the legislature memorializing the president to call a special session of congress for immediate revision of the tariff.

OVERSHADOWED.



WHY RUSSIA LOST THE WAR

EXTRACTS FROM GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S HISTORY.

There Large Volumes Furnish Proof of Military Inefficiency and Downright Disobedience.

St. Petersburg—General Kurapatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese war, which was confiscated by the Russian government, has at last become accessible, despite the most extreme precautions to prevent this gallant official indictment from reaching the public. The work is remarkable for its historic value as the closing chapter of the war from the pen of the commander-in-chief and for the merciless criticism of the men and measures which, in Kurapatkin's estimate, swept Russian and its army to defeat. The work consists of three bulky volumes respectively devoted to the battle of Liaoyang, of the Sha river and of Mukden.

The voluminous general orders, statistics, reports and other documentary matter with the "conclusions," constitute most amazing revelations of disorganization and incapacity and even of disobedience, of specific and urgent orders by certain general officers entrusted with high commands in the field, notably General Kaubars, against whom formidable indictment is framed, saddling upon him the entire responsibility for the defeat at Mukden.

Kurapatkin's reasons for the failure of the war are based chiefly upon a comparison of the warlike spirit of the Japanese, their preparedness and valor, which he says had never been seen in any previous war, and their ability to maintain the numerical superiority necessary to assume the offensive with the disadvantages of Russia, owing to the inadequacy of the single track railway from Europe, with commanding officers disobeying orders and in a hopeless state of confusion of morale and confidence among the troops and continuous news from home of internal troubles and of insults and reproaches against the army.

BILL FOR AN IRISH COUNCIL.

British Cabinet Drafts Measure Providing for Home Rule.

London—Following closely upon his announcement of the intention of the government to introduce a measure to improve the government of Ireland, Augustus Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, gave formal notice that a bill "to establish an Irish council for other purposes connected therewith," would be introduced. This is the liberal government keeping its promise to the nationalists to place Irish legislation to the forefront of the present session of parliament.

Bishop Bonacum Turned Down.

Naples—Archbishop Quigley of Chicago is stopping here for a few days. Bishop Bonacum of Nebraska also is here. He seems not to have obtained from the congregation of the propaganda all he asked in presentation of his charges against Rev. Father Murphy of Seward, Neb.

Nominated by President.

Washington—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Surveyor of customs for the port of Houston, Tex., Samuel L. Hain. Register of the land office at Alliance, Neb., William W. Wood.

They Agree Not to Fight.

Washington—Dispatches received by the president from the presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras give assurance of the maintenance of peaceful relations between these two countries. In response to the joint note of the United States, Mexico, Guatemala and other Central American countries, both presidents have signified their willingness to agree to any step which may be taken leading up to the submission of the questions in dispute to an arbitration court.

It Satisfies Japan.

Washington—It became known through information imparted in official circles that Japan regards with favor the amendment which it is proposed to add to the immigration bill now pending in congress and which in effect prevents the entry into this country of Japanese coolies.

Mound City, Kan.—Colonel James Findley Harrison, a grandson of President William Henry Harrison, died at his home here of old age, aged 82 years.

JUDICIAL BILL IS REPORTED

MEASURE AS AGREED UPON GOES TO THE HOUSE.

Report of Tirrell Quite Voluninous, Settling Forth Nebraska's Need for a New Judge.

Washington—Representative Tirrell of Massachusetts on Wednesday reported favorably the bill introduced by Judge Norris giving an additional federal judge to the district of Nebraska. Judge Norris' bill is made a substitute to Senator Burkett's bill, which passed the senate at the last session of congress in order that Senator Burkett may move to pass the bill without having it to go to the judiciary committee of the senate.

The report filed by Mr. Tirrell is rather voluninous, going into the whole subject of the creation of additional judges for federal districts and among other things it states: "On July 1, 1905, there were 127 criminal cases on the docket in the Nebraska district and on the same day there were twenty-six civil cases in which the United States was interested. On the same date there were on the docket 239 civil cases in which the United States was not interested, making the total number of cases pending in said districts 392. On July 1, 1906, there were pending, civil cases, 330; criminal cases, 130. Total 460.

"Excluding Sundays and legal holidays court was in session in 1903 all but forty-five days, and in 1904 all but thirty-eight days. "Notwithstanding the fact that the district judge of this district has held court practically every day in the year and has been assisted by several outside judges, they have by their combined efforts been unable to dispose of the business as fast as the cases are filed."

A comparison is made with Iowa, which contains two judicial districts, and during one fiscal year the total judgments in civil cases in these two judicial districts in Iowa amounted to \$72,567. During the same period the total judgments rendered in the district of Nebraska amounted to \$557,683.

The report recites that Judge Munger has said that he is very much in need of help and that it is practically impossible for him to do the work of the district. He states also that the work of the circuit is increasing very rapidly, sixty-eight more cases having been commenced than were disposed of during the year ending June 30, 1905, and that it will be more difficult in the future to obtain assistance from other judges, in consequence thereof.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS GONE.

New Britain, Conn., Bank Treasurer Loots Vault of Securities.

New Britain, Conn.—More than \$500,000 worth of securities were taken from the vaults of the Savings bank of New Britain by the missing treasurer, William F. Walker, according to a statement issued Wednesday by the board of directors of the institution.

The Japanese School Question.

Washington, D. C.—The Japanese school controversy is settled in so far as President Roosevelt, Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco school board are concerned. An amicable adjustment of the question now rests with congress.

Bradford H. Cox is Dead.

Kansas City—Bradford Hibbard Cox, a Sunday school worker and evangelist with a national reputation, died here as the result of ptomaine poisoning from eating oysters. Mr. and Mrs. Cox last Sunday ate some oysters in a local restaurant and at midnight, Mr. Cox awoke with severe pains in his stomach. His wife, too, was ill and a physician was summoned. An emetic was administered at once to Mrs. Cox, but Mr. Cox said he did not believe in medicine, and he refused to be treated. He died soon after.

Beckwith Granted Divorce.

Mount Pleasant, Ia.—Warren Beckwith was granted a divorce from Jessie Lincoln, a daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, and a granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln. Beckwith alleged desertion. The couple were married several years ago.

Frank W. Higgins is Dead.

Olney, N. Y.—Former Governor Frank W. Higgins died at 4:40 p. m. Tuesday. He remained unconscious to the last, death coming in its most peaceful form and free from pain.

LIVES LOST IN THE ICY SEA.

A Passenger Steamer and Freight Schooner Collide.

Block Island, R. I.—About 150 persons went to their death in Block Island sound Tuesday night as a result of a collision between the three-masted schooner Harry Knowlton and the Joy Line steamer Larchmont, bound from Providence to New York. It is estimated that including the crew there were nearly 200 persons on board the steamer when she sailed from Providence. Of these only nineteen appear to have survived the disaster, ten members of the crew and nine passengers.

Awakened from their slumbers in their state rooms, the unfortunate passengers were at the mercy of the fates. Many, it is believed, went down with the ship. Others, temporarily thankful that they had escaped drowning, prayed that they might be relieved of the terrible pain caused by their frozen bodies, and one identified passenger plunged a knife into his throat and ended his sufferings.

The few who survived were in a pitiful condition. In almost every case their arms and legs hung helplessly as they were lifted out of the boats in which they reached shore. During the day forty-eight bodies came ashore, either in boats or thrown up by the sea. Only six of the 48 bodies identified. The cause of the accident has not been satisfactorily explained. It occurred just off Watch hill, about 11 o'clock at night, when the three-masted schooner Harry Knowlton, bound from South Amboy to Boston with a cargo of coal crashed into the steamer's port side amidships. Captain George McVeigh of the Larchmont declares that the Knowlton suddenly swerved from its course, lifted up into the wind and crashed into his vessel. Captain Haley of the Knowlton asserts that the steamer did not give his vessel sufficient sea room.

The steamer, with a huge hole torn in its side, was so seriously damaged that no attempt was made to run for shore, and it sank to the bottom in less than half an hour. The Knowlton after it had backed away from the wreck began to lift rapidly, but the crew manned the pumps and kept it afloat until it reached a point of Quonochontaug, where they put out in the lifeboat and rowed ashore.

TWO-CENT FARE IN IOWA.

Measure Passes the House without a Dissenting Vote.

Des Moines, Ia.—Without a dissenting vote or even debate the Iowa house of representatives passed the reduced railway fare measure which was Saturday reported for passage by the house committee on railways. This measure is one prepared by the committee and is a compromise for the numerous 2-cent fare and family mileage bill introduced. Its provisions are that all railroads having an earning capacity of \$4,000 or more per mile shall sell transportation at 2 cents; those whose gross annual earnings per mile shall be \$3,000 and up to \$4,000, shall sell transportation at 2½ cents, and those whose gross annual earnings per mile are less than \$3,000 shall sell transportation at 3 cents per mile.

NEPHEW COUNT'S SUCCESSOR.

John D. Creighton Said to Be Selected to Continue Benefactions.

Omaha—While the contents of John A. Creighton's will have not been disclosed, it is widely reported that his nephew, John D. Creighton, who is one of the administrators of the estate, has been charged with the duty of continuing the philanthropic life work of the count. This means that Creighton university and the various schools and hospitals he has assisted are to receive further endowments.

Pure Food Bill Passes.

Topeka, Kas.—The senate on Tuesday passed the Huffman pure food law and it now goes to the governor for his signature. The law as passed by the senate provides that all patent medicines should have plainly labeled on the bottle whether or not the medicine contained the habit-producing drugs, besides arsenic, strychnine, heroin or caffeine. The house struck out the words arsenic, strychnine, heroin and caffeine. The senate agreed upon the house amendment.

Public Land Leasing.

Washington—Without continuing its hearing on the Burkett amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the leasing of public lands for grazing, the senate committee Tuesday agreed to adopt the amendment. Several amendments to the Burkett proposition were adopted, however, designed to protect the interests of homesteaders. The policy outlined, which is favored by the president, was agreed upon by a bare majority of the committee.

Italian Poet Dead.

Bologna—Ciosse Carducci, the Italian poet and critic, who has been ill here for some days with influenza and pneumonia died Friday.

Burbank Out of Prison.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Lieutenant Sidney S. Burbank was released from the federal penitentiary Tuesday after serving nearly fifteen months and started for Indianapolis, where he will visit a brother for a few days. He declined to make known his plans after he left the prison and took occasion to criticize the officers responsible for his conviction. Some time later he would, he declared, make a statement regarding his case.

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Defiant Libel Bill.

Denver, Colo.—The senate defeated the Libel libel bill, fashioned after the Pennsylvania law of Pennsylvania, on third reading. The bill had already passed the house.

ON LAND LEASING MEASURE

MATTER CONSIDERED BEFORE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

Hearing is Held on Amendment by Senator Burkett to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Washington—Government policy in regard to the control of grazing land in the public domain and the interests of large and small cattlemen and the sheepmen, and the effect of protection of stockmen upon the homesteads, were considered Monday at a public hearing before the senate committee on agriculture. The hearing was on an amendment by Senator Burkett of Nebraska to the agricultural appropriation bill, authorizing the secretary of agriculture to district the unreserved lands and charge and collect reasonable fees for grazing. The cattlemen were represented by members of the American National Live Stock association, who favored the measure, while the sheepmen, represented by members of the National Wool Growers' association, opposed it. During the proceedings, a letter from President Roosevelt, addressed to Senator Warren, was read. It indicated general control by the government of grazing lands, but insisted upon the protection of the homesteader, and arraigned the sheepmen severely. The cattlemen and sheepmen criticized each other, and defended their own motives. The cattlemen made no defense of the charges that they had been violators of the law, and the sheepmen asserted that it was necessary for fencers of public lands to make their peace with the government, for "they would be convicted if ever brought to trial."

A. E. Dericules of the American National Live Stock association outlined the position of the cattlemen in favor of government control, and then called upon individual cattlemen for statements. J. W. Boardman of Helena, Mont., asserted that every cattleman had violated the laws in regard to fencing. "Why, if you want to get the list of violators, just take the membership of the cattlemen's association," he said.

"Including yourself?" asked Chairman Proctor. "Yes, sir; but I have taken my fences down," replied Mr. Boardman. He added that he had fallen into political disfavour and could no longer get favoritism.

T. W. Gray of Gunnison, Colo., spoke on the leasing system, in order to protect small raisers of cattle in Colorado against Utah sheep raisers bringing in large flocks that quickly reduce ranges to a condition where cattle starve."

PROOF OF HOMESTEADERS.

The Matter is Subject of Conference at White House.

Washington—The president's order of January 25, forbidding the issue of final certificates, patent or other evidence of title to public lands until an actual examination has been made on the ground by an authorized government officer, except in certain specified cases, was the subject of a conference at the white house, participated in by Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Representatives Steenerson and Gronna, and several representatives of the geological survey. Mr. Steenerson said the president and his advisers had agreed to add to the exceptions to his general order so as to provide that title may issue in all homestead entries upon which final proof of five years' residence has been made in accordance with law.

NEBRASKA JUDICIAL BILL.

Chadron is Added and Congressman Kinkaid is Satisfied.

Washington—As a result of Monday's conference the Nebraska delegation at the last seems to be united for the first time on the judicial bill. Senators Millard and Burkett appeared re-armed at the German works at diciary committee and discussed the measure, and it was agreed that a concession shall be made to Congressman Kinkaid's demand for more than one north place of holding court in his district. North Platte had been in the bill, and it was finally agreed that Chadron should be added. On this condition the member from the Sixth said he would be satisfied for the present.

Stockmen Ask a Transfer.

Washington—Alfred E. Dericules of Denver, Colo., chairman of the grazing committee of the National Live Stock association, is in Washington at the head of a delegation of western stock raisers which is to prepare before the agricultural committee of the house and senate to urge the enactment of legislation to provide the transfer of such public lands as are suitable for grazing from the control of the interior department to the control of the agricultural department.

Earthquake.

Madrid—A severe earthquake shock, lasting seven seconds was felt at Alhama, province of Murcia, Tuesday.

Turkish Admiral is Dead.

Constantinople—The recent sudden death of Vice Admiral Hatri Pasha is occasioning much comment. He had just been appointed, by imperial order, chairman of the commission which is to examine the battleship Assari-Tewfik (built in France and launched in 1870) after its modernization and re-arming at the German work at Kiel. Later an official visited Hatri Pasha and said it was desired to cancel the trade. The admiral refused to comply and four hours later he was dead.

Attempt to Kill Witt.

London—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says that an infernal machine was discovered accidentally in a chimney of the house occupied by Count Witt, the former premier. The machine was timed to explode after the family had retired.

Government Will Buy Bonds.

Washington—The secretary of the treasury has modified his offer of December 16 and will now accept \$25,000,000 of United States 4 of 1907 at 101 for both registered and coupon.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES

GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES AND PRESS DISPATCHES.

Miscellaneous Items of Interest Bearing Upon Many Subjects of General Concern.

An overall factory is about to be established at Crete.

A good deal of pneumonia is prevalent in Gage county.

Fern Normal has selected debators for the state contest.

Some cases of smallpox have been reported in Gage county.

Methodists of Humboldt have decided to build a new church.

Work has been resumed on the Y. M. C. A. building at Beatrice.

At Sunterland Frank Durland had his leg mangled in a hay press.

Tekamah will hold a bond election to provide for an electric plant.

An attempted jail delivery in Hastings, was discovered and failed.

Farmers' institutes here and there are generally quite well attended.

Hastings is now enjoying the greatest prosperity known since 1887.

F. W. Taylor, a brakeman, fell from the cars near Ruakin and was badly injured.

Johnson county mortgage record shows a decrease of about \$15,000 for January.

Wertz & Johnson have just completed the purchase of 250 town lots in Chappell.

New buildings of the Nebraska Normal college at Wayne were dedicated last week.

The home of Ed Gibson, just across the river from Nebraska City, was destroyed by fire.

The farmers' institute of Washington county had the attendance abbreviated by bad roads.

J. H. Crow, an old settler of Nance county, fell down stairs, receiving injuries from which he died.

The Standard Bridge company has been given the contract to repair all bridges in Burt county this year.

W. W. Butler, living near Belgrade, got his hand so badly mangled in a creamery that amputation became necessary.

Alfalfa meal is much sought after around Superior by stockmen as a feed and the manufacture is growing enormously.

C. E. Smart, a former resident of Beatrice, succided at Davenport, Iowa. He had two wives, and even then life was not worth living.

The Clay county farmers' institute which closed its session last week, adopted resolutions declaring against federal seed distribution.

Miss Ollie Morrow, a teacher in the public school at Ros Cloud, died from the effects of a surgical operation to relieve her from appendicitis.

A school election was held in Louisville for the purpose of voting \$7,000 bonds for building an addition to the public school. The proposition was defeated.

Matt Lief, who was accidentally shot at a wolf hunt near Utica, died from his wounds. He had lost too much blood and nothing could be done to save