

# WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

## ROOSEVELT MEANT WHAT HE SAID ABOUT PRESIDENCY

WH Take Trip Abroad, and Then It Is Figured Out He Will Again Be a Candidate.

Washington—President Roosevelt will not permit his name to go before the next national republican convention, in his judgment, said one of the big leaders of the republican party this week. "I believe Mr. Roosevelt meant what he said on the night of November 6, 1904, when he was elected president, that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself. That he regarded his election as an election to a second term and that at the end of his term he would retire to private life. I have every reason to believe that he is of the same opinion now.

"But that does not say that he will not again be a candidate for the high office of president. My opinion is that at the coming national convention a man will be nominated who, in many ways, will reflect the Roosevelt idea. Whether that man will be Secretary Taft, Vice President Fairbanks or some one yet undetermined I do not know, but I am profoundly convinced that whoever is nominated will be satisfactory to the present chief executive.

"With someone else in the White House I can now see a candidate that might prove to be mighty interesting and in some particulars unknown in the annals of our political history. "I happen to know that Mr. Roosevelt desires, above all things, to make a tour of the world in a Bryan. Should the president indulge the thought, that is very close to him, and travel with Mrs. Roosevelt on a tour of reflection and observation through the older civilizations of both east and west, kings and queens, emperors and shahs will pay to him that honor due to an ex-president of the United States and Theodore Roosevelt the man. He will take two years in which to 'girdle the earth,' and if my guess comes true he will land in the country of his birth just about the time the national republican convention is to convene in the summer of 1912. And having had four years of some other president, the people will just naturally demand the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, and the people usually get what they go after.

### FINAL WEEK OF CONGRESS.

Appropriation Bills to Have the Call in Both of the House.

Washington—Aside from appropriation bills and conference reports, the ship subsidy bill is the only measure of general importance that is likely to receive the attention of the house, and the Aldrich financial bill probably the only one that will receive the attention of the senate during this, the closing week of the last session of the Fifty-ninth congress. It is Senator Aldrich's intention to press his bill for consideration whenever opportunity offers, and he is still hopeful of success, notwithstanding the opposition, the congested condition of business and the limited time left. The house friends of ship subsidy also profess themselves as hopeful, but they admit that every day that goes by without action lessens their chances.

### V. B. DOLLIVER DIES SUDDENLY.

Brother of Iowa Senator Found Dead in Bed in His Apartments. Fort Dodge, Ia.—Victor B. Dolliver, youngest brother of Senator Dolliver, was found dead in bed at his bachelor apartments at 5:45 Sunday afternoon. Mr. Dolliver roomed alone at the residence of W. G. Moore, 217 South Twelfth street. He retired early Saturday night and was in his usual health, beyond a slight cold from which he had suffered for several days.

### Two Americans Executed.

New York—A private cable dispatch was received in New York by Milanor Bolet, representative of Venezuelan revolutionists, giving further details of the execution a week ago of General Paredes and eighteen of his followers, including his chief of staff, Gen. Juan Badillo and two Americans. The two Americans who were shot were John Godsky, said to be of Altoona, Pa., and Thomas Lovelace a mining engineer of Maine. Both men had been in Venezuela for some time.

### Harriman to Be on Stand.

New York—H. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific Railroad company, will appear before the interstate commerce commission here Monday to testify as to the larger financial details of the Union Pacific Railroad company and of the group of financiers connected with that company. A number of other persons who have been connected with Mr. Harriman have been summoned, but it is expected that the entire day will be devoted to Mr. Harriman's examination.

### Honors for Burkett.

Washington—The reading of Washington's farewell address has become a fixed habit in the senate of the United States on every recurring anniversary of the birth of the father of his country. It is considered quite an honor by senators to be selected to read the address, and the vice president is compelled to exercise considerable tact to avoid giving offense when he makes the designation. His choice fell on Mr. Burkett of Nebraska, and the selection proved a good one.

### Will Make Few Changes.

Washington—The senate committee on postoffice and postroads took up the postoffice appropriation bill. The aggregate appropriation will not be changed greatly from the amount as passed by the house, which was a little less than \$210,000,000.

### Indians Burned to Death.

Winnipeg, Minn.—Three Indians were burned to death in a tepee on the outskirts of the city and two others were badly burned in a drunken carousal.

# ELEVEN TAKEN FROM WRECK.

## Some Survivors Rescued From Steamer or Berlin.

Hook of Holland—Largely as a result of the courage and determination of Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the prince consort, that which at first appeared to be an impossible task, has been achieved and the heroic and unflinching efforts of the Dutch lifeboat men have succeeded in rescuing eleven more of the survivors of the Steamer Berlin.

The gallant Dutch lifeboat men were rewarded later more than thirty hours of hard and dangerous work. Buffeted and driven back time after time they refused to relax their attempts to rescue the handful of shipwrecked people, and finally at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon the receding tide and some improvement in the weather having made the conditions easier, their long fight was crowned with success.

Although several of the persons rescued were in the last stages of exhaustion, they are on the road to recovery and some of them have been able to tell of their awful experiences. Two women and a child are still on board the wreck, but it is feared that they are dying. Nothing daunted, however, the brave Dutchmen are preparing to make further desperate efforts to rescue these unfortunate.

When daylight broke a handful of survivors of the Great Eastern Railway company's steamer Berlin, from Harwich to Rotterdam, which was wrecked off the Hook of Holland, could still be seen clinging to the after part of the steamer. The efforts made to rescue these survivors were continued throughout the night, but proved futile, owing to the furious seas and heavy snowstorm, which raged all night long, rendering it impossible for the tugs or lifeboats to approach the wreck, over which mountainous seas continued to dash with terrific fury. So intense was the cold that it was thought that those who were still alive on the remnants when darkness came must have been frozen to death, but some six or eight persons appear to have survived the terrible experience of the last twenty-four hours.

### MISSOURI TWO-CENT LAW.

Railroads, It is Said, Will Fight the Enactment. St. Louis, Mo.—A preliminary meeting of railroad men representing a number of the roads in Missouri was held in the office of President A. J. Davidson of the Frisco system with the view of instituting concentrated action against the new 2-cent rate law just passed by the legislature.

No definite course was agreed upon owing to the absence of representatives of several roads from the conference, and the meeting resolved itself into an informal discussion of the effect of the new law which probably have upon passenger service generally.

### THE GRAZING LAND BILL.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska Talks on Same. Washington—Senator Burkett on Friday spoke an hour on the provisions in the agricultural appropriation bill for the government of the grazing lands in the arid and semi-arid regions. The committee had adopted practically the provisions of his bill, placing these lands under the agricultural department, to be handled in districts and leased and regulated in much the same fashion that grazing rights are managed within the forest reserves. No action was taken on the provisions.

### PLEADS FOR SHIP SUBSIDY.

Secretary Shaw Speaks at Madison, Wisconsin. Madison, Wis.—The second observance of University day was held at the University of Wisconsin Friday. A convocation of the faculty and students at the gymnasium was addressed by Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who spoke on "Some Achievements in Self-Government in the United States Since the Civil War." The speaker said there has been marked progress toward centralized government and that the tendency is now stronger than ever. He pleaded for subsidizing the merchant marine.

### Disual View by Railroads.

Omaha—That it will stop railroad construction in Nebraska—possibly reduce wages among the employees—probably lower the standard of train service or else raise freight rates, and that it is "confiscatory," and therefore illegal, is the sum total of the contentions of the heads of passenger and legal departments of Omaha railroads concerning the 2-cent fare bill that passed the house Wednesday evening.

### Nominated by President.

Washington—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Assistant treasurer of the United States at New York—Hamilton Fish. Quartermaster to be quartermaster, rank of major—Captain Thomas Swobe.

### For Lincoln Monument.

Lincoln, Neb.—The biennial proposition to appropriate money for the erection of a monument to Lincoln on the capitol grounds made its appearance in the legislature on Friday. The bill was introduced by Blystone of Lancaster, a veteran of the civil war, and asks for an appropriation of \$10,000. Mr. Blystone has discovered through the medium of a resolution that the block of Tennessee marble donated the state for that purpose is lying out by the heating plant of the state house.

### Recover One Hundred Dead.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—A dispatch from Las Esperanzas, Mex., says that 100 dead bodies have been taken from the coal mine of the Mexican Coal and Coke company, in which an explosion of gas occurred four days ago.

### Honduras Has Declared War.

City of Mexico—Word reached here that Honduras has formally declared war against Nicaragua. President Bonilla is at the head of the Honduran troops and is marching on the frontier of Nicaragua.

# AS MR. SMOOT SEES IT.



## DISASTER OFF DUTCH PORT

### ONE LIFE SAVED OUT OF A HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE.

Life Savers Are Compelled to Stand by and Watch the Passengers and Crew Perish.

London—The worst disaster for many years in the history of the busy cross-channel traffic between England and the continent occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 o'clock Thursday morning, when the Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin, from Harwich to Hook of Holland, having safely weathered the hurricane, was wrecked as it was entering port. With one single exception all its passengers and crew, numbering 143 persons, lost their lives or are clinging hopelessly to the wreck.

The terrific seas broke up the steamer with such awful suddenness that all efforts to save life appear to have been utterly hopeless. Late in the evening it was reported that a few survivors were clinging to the wreck, but as the heroic efforts all day of the lifeboat crews had failed to reach their little hope that they will be saved remains.

No cause has been assigned for the disaster and it probably never will be known how the steamer came to miss the channel. It is conjectured that some derangement of the engine or steering gear may have rendered the vessel uncontrollable. Captain Precious of the Berlin had a good record of fourteen years' service. Thirteen of passengers on the fated steamer was lost and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned, but as far as has been ascertained there were no Americans among them.

A terrific southwest gale was blowing right in shore and drove the steamer on a sand bank close to the northern jetty as it was trying to enter the new waterway. Heavy seas quickly pounded the vessel to pieces. It broke in two, its forepart sinking immediately, while the doomed passengers and crew could be seen for a brief space of time clustered on the after part. Then the afterpart slipped off the ledge and disappeared in the mountainous waves. Tugs and life boats promptly put out to the assistance of the Berlin when the alarm was first sounded, but the violence of the gale and the heavy seas made it impossible to approach the wreck, and the helpless would-be life savers saw the steamer break up and the crew and passengers washed away without being able to render the slightest assistance.

London—At an early hour this morning the Great Eastern Railway company received a dispatch from the authorities at Hook of Holland saying: "Up to the present time only one passenger, Patterson, has been saved. There are still some people alive on the wreck and we hope to rescue them."

### South Dakota Passenger Rate.

Pierre, S. D.—At the morning session of the house the 2-cent rate went down and the 2½ rose at once from its ashes and was accepted by the house without a protest. On the call for the Carroll 2-cent rate he moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the re-enactment of the present law, with the maximum rate reduced from 3 to 2½.

### Passes Passenger Rate Bill.

Raleigh, N. C.—The state senate passed a 2½-cent passenger rate bill, also including the second class fare, which is made 2 cents. The house had voted for a 2-cent rate.

### Pollard Must Put It Back.

Washington—The judiciary committee of the house on Thursday reported on the resolution of Representative Pollard which required that committee to investigate and report upon his right to the salary paid him by the government during the period from March 4, 1905, to the date of his election, July 18, 1905. The conclusion of the committee is that Mr. Pollard had no predecessor in the Fifty-sixth congress, and therefore the statute under which the salary was paid did not apply.

### Prohibition Bill Killed.

Washington—The house committee on the District of Columbia has decided that it will make no report on the Webber bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of liquor in the District of Columbia.

### Exclusion Bill in Japan.

Tokyo—A written interpellation regarding the San Francisco school question was presented to the government by a member of the house of representatives. The reply of Foreign Minister Hayashi is expected in a few days.

# JAPANESE ARE DISSATISFIED.

## Amendment to Immigration Bill is Not Liked.

Tokio—The official text of the amendment of the government bill has been published. As expected it has created the strongest dissatisfaction among the interested parties, although the movements of procedure have not yet assumed a definite shape. The Japanese residents of the Hawaiian Islands have telegraphed President Roosevelt and the Hawaiian representatives in the house reporting the seriousness of the injury which will be caused to their rights and interests by this legislation.

The leaders of opinion here are aware, however, that under the circumstances the only alternative is to calmly resign themselves to the situation, hoping that the government can arrange with the government authorities to reduce the sacrifice in the interest of Japanese immigrants to a minimum.

They regret the new law, lest the San Francisco people, glorying in their success, should assume an overbearing attitude.

## MR SMOOT KEEPS HIS SEAT

### MOTION TO EXCLUDE HIM FROM THE SENATE DEFEATED.

Numerous Speeches For and Against the Senator Since the Resolution to Unseat Him Was Reported.

Washington—Senator Reed Smoot retains his seat in the United States senate. This was decided Wednesday by a vote of 42 to 28, ending a long contest. Eighteen senators were paired, making the actual standing on the resolution 51 for and 37 against. Senator Smoot did not vote, and Senator Wetmore was absent and not paired.

The Smoot resolution was called upon after the senate convened. Every seat in the galleries was filled and during the actual voting the standing room on the floor of the senate was crowded by members of the house and employees of the senate. Seldom has there been a proceeding affecting the standing of a senator that has attracted so much marked attention. In the audience were representatives of a number of prominent women's organizations, which have been active in circulating and having presented petitions of remonstrance against Mr. Smoot. These women secured many thousands of signatures to their petitions.

There have been numerous speeches made for and against Senator Smoot since the resolution to unseat him was reported from the committee on privileges and elections, just prior to the adjournment of congress last year.

When the voting began Mr. Smoot retired to the republican cloak room to await the result.

Senator Hopkins offered his amendment to the committee resolution and it was adopted. Under this a two-thirds vote would have been necessary to carry the resolution, which declared that Mr. Smoot is not entitled to his seat. Senator Carmack then offered a substitute for the amended committee resolution, a simple resolution declaring that Senator Smoot should be "expelled." The effect of this would be to displace the committee resolution if adopted and it was defeated.

Then came the vote on the committee resolution as amended, which was as follows: Resolved, Two-thirds of the senators present concurring therein, that Reed Smoot is not entitled to a seat as a senator of the United States from the state of Utah.

The yeas were 28 and nays 42.

### HOUSE PASSES POSTAL BILL.

Increasing Salaries of Clerks and Carriers Reinstated.

Washington—The postoffice appropriation bill, the largest ever reported by the committee on postoffice and railway mail, passed the house Wednesday. All the provisions relating to increased pay, affecting 90 per cent of the postal employees, which were stricken out on points of order, were restored to the bill. This action was accomplished by a rule presented by the committee on rules after the bill had been reported to the house by the committee of the whole.

### AGAINST PRIZE PACKAGES.

Omaha Joins Other Towns in Objecting to Freight Rate.

Chicago—Representatives of commercial associations in this city, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha petitioned the railroads of the central and western states to withdraw their present rule which permits the shipping of prizes with other goods. They asked the substitution of a rule prohibiting the sending of prize packages with regular consignments.

### Will Not Withdraw Magoon.

Washington—Referring to published reports of an interview with General Andrade in Havana, in which the general gives the substance of an interview with President Roosevelt, it is officially stated that the president did not tell anyone he was about to withdraw Magoon from Cuba and it is added that he has not the slightest intention of so doing at present.

### Bryan at Columbus.

Columbus, O.—William J. Bryan was the principal speaker at the board of trade banquet here Wednesday night. Mr. Bryan's speech did not touch on politics, being confined to observations on his tour around the world.

### Nebraska Division Bill.

Washington—The Nebraska judicial bill will be signed by the president before the end of the week, having passed the senate in the exact form in which it went through the house.

# JUDICIAL BILL HAS PASSED

## NEBRASKA WILL HAVE AN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL JUDGE.

Indications Are That Then C. Munger of Lincoln Will Fill the Place Thus Created.

Washington—The judicial bill which passed the house Monday as a substitute for the senate, or so-called Burkett bill, is the result of Judge Norris' earnest and persistent efforts. Judge Norris saw after amending the senate bill and providing for two divisions, an additional judge, marshal district attorney and all the machinery of the new federal judicial districts that such a bill could not pass. Wherever he went in his preswearing for the bill he heard objections. Believing that relief should be given to the south half of the state and that there should be a rearrangement of the divisions within the district, he prepared a substitute for the Burkett bill, which undoubtedly will become a law, the intention of Senator Burkett being to move that the senate concur in the house substitute, which provides for an additional judge without creating a new district.

The divisions as outlined, seven in number, were the result of Judge Norris' close study of geographical conditions in Nebraska, the trend of railroads and the natural contiguity of the counties upon certain towns or places where court is to be held being closely considered by the author of the bill.

The selection of Chadron as one of the places in the North Platte country for holding court was at the instance of the sub-committee and was adopted because it was satisfactory to Judge Kinkaid.

Now that the bill is out of the woods and its passage only a question of a day or two at the most, people of the South Platte country will have an opportunity to speculate on who the delegation will select for recommendation to the president as judge. Probably the man whose name is most talked of in Washington is that of Thomas C. Munger of Lincoln, who when Senator Burkett was in the house, was the latter's chairman and campaign manager. There is also C. C. Flansburg, Judge Sedgwick, Judge Letton, Paul Jesson and others out for the place. But it is generally thought here Mr. Munger will get the plum. It is understood a petition signed by a large number of the Lincoln bar is on its way to Washington in behalf of Mr. Munger.

### DEVICES BIG ESTATE.

Will of Millionaire John A. Creighton is Filed for Probate.

Omaha—John A. Creighton's will was filed for probate by Judge W. D. McHugh. It makes specific bequests to the amount of \$1,150,000 and provides that all property in excess of this shall be divided among the legatees mentioned in the same proportions observed in the specific bequests. If, as generally believed, the count's fortune amounted to upwards of \$5,000,000, all the beneficiaries will get about four times the amounts mentioned as theirs in the will and Creighton university, the chief beneficiary, will get upwards of \$2,000,000.

These are the beneficiaries and the amounts named: Creighton university \$500,000; St. Joseph's hospital \$200,000; Children of sister, Mrs. McShane 100,000; Children of brother, Thomas Creighton 100,000; Little Sisters of the Sacred Heart 50,000; Working Girls' Home 50,000; Sisters of Good Shepherd 50,000; Sisters of Our Lady 50,000; John A. Schenk, brother-in-law 25,000; nephew, Daugherty, grand 15,000; Mary Coster, housekeeper 10,000.

### HE SAYS PRINT IT ALL.

Wichita Preacher Wants to Read Every Line of New Testimony.

WICHITA, Kas.—In a sermon of morality, entitled "Women's Rights," Dr. John Henry Cullippe, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church declared: "I want to see every line of the New Testament printed, and I want to read it. I think the public should read it."

### Shall Exhibited in Court.

Wallace, Idaho—The shattered dried, weather-beaten skull of murder Fred Tyler was in evidence in the trial of Steve Adams, held up before the jury by the hand of Deputy Sheriff C. B. Williams. A big bullet hole back of the left ear and another hole on the right side, where it is supposed the ball came out, showed how he met his death, shot from behind.

### St. Petersburg—The social revolutionists have been holding meetings in the University building here under the cover of university autonomy.

The police, however, determined to put an end to these gatherings and on Sunday surrounded the university, arrested seventy-one revolutionists and seized 1,500 pounds weight of incendiary proclamations.

### New York Central Wreck.

New York—Four distinct investigations into the wreck of the Brewster express on the New York Central railroad Saturday were in progress Monday and resolutions were introduced into the legislature for an exhaustive legislative investigation. One of the investigations already under way was under the direction of the coroner; second was made by the New York state railroad commission; a third by the district attorney's office of New York county, and the fourth by the

### Refuse to Kill La Follette Bill.

Washington—By a vote of 119 to 69 the house under suspension of the rules refused to adopt the substitute recommended by the interstate and foreign commerce committee to the so-called "La Follette sixteen-hour bill."

### Honolulu—A mass meeting of Japanese will be held to protest against the exclusion of Japanese from the mainland, or any form of Japanese exclusion. All classes of Japanese have joined in the movement.

# LAND RESTORED TO ENTRY.

## One Hundred Thousand Acres Available for Settlement.

North Platte—A few days ago the secretary of the interior served notice upon the officers of the United States land office located in this city that they should fix a date, and cause notices to be published, of the restoration of what has heretofore been an irrigation reserve, located in Lincoln, Keith, Deuel and Cheyenne counties, along both sides of the North Platte river. This tract was reserved under the national irrigation law from homestead entries under the Homestead or section law, and it has never been subject to section homesteads, and no entry whatsoever is now permitted upon this tract until May 1, 1907, when the order restoring the land to entry will take effect.

This order restores all the irrigated reserve within the boundaries of the North Platte land office district, excepting about thirteen and one-half townships in Cheyenne and Scott's Bluff counties. The land which is now vacant and to be restored in this territory embraces 100,000 acres, in round numbers. It is located principally in Deuel, Cheyenne and Keith counties, and from one to five miles from the North Platte river and about the same distance from the new Union Pacific railroad being constructed up this river from North Platte to Bridgeport.

### DANGER IN EATING PORK.

Dr. S. K. Spalding, Health Inspector, Warns Against Hog Meat.

Lincoln—Pork eaten raw or not thoroughly cooked, in the opinion of Dr. S. K. Spalding, state health inspector, is a danger to human life. Dr. Spalding has issued the following word of caution:

"The recent cases of trichinosis occurring in this state at Hastings and Fremont emphasize the fact that pork eaten raw, or even not thoroughly cooked, is dangerous to life.

"No law could be passed by the legislature that would compel a bacteriological examination of every carcass that was killed for home consumption, and it is only in this way the trichina can be discovered and the meat products condemned.

"For this reason we must depend upon the press of the state to make known to the people in the most public way the danger there is in eating raw pork. This knowledge should also be taught in all schools, and a full discussion of the subject then be had in our homes. S. K. SPALDING, "State Health Inspector."

### Best Growers Want Contracts.

Culbertson—Best growers in the vicinity of Culbertson are desirous of making contracts with the best sugar factories, but it seems the manufacturers are not out after contracts as heretofore. For the last four or five years there has been quite a contest between the American Beet Sugar company and the Standard Beet Sugar company to secure these contracts from the farmers to grow beets and every spring the territory was thoroughly canvassed by agents. This year the American company is in the company doing business in Nebraska it will not canvass the territory to get all the contracts it wants. The beet growing industry has reached a stage of development that it will be a serious loss to the farmers if they cannot find a market for their beets. Between 300 and 400 carloads of sugar beets have been shipped each season from this point to the factories at Leavitt and Grand Island, and while some of the growers have objected to the terms of 1907 contracts, these objections would not appreciably affect the acreage that would be planted this year, provided contracts could be made with some reliable concern.

### GOES TO PANAMA.

Norfolk Man Will Run a Train on Panama Railway.

Norfolk—H. Bain, conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, has received a government appointment as conductor on the Panama railway, and will leave for the canal zone at once with his family. This makes the twelfth Norfolkian to accept a government position in the zone.

### Killed in Threshing Machine.

Albion—A fatal accident occurred a few miles east of this city in which William E. Johnson, a farmer, lost his life. A crew was at work threshing some alfalfa and while Johnson attempted to make some adjustment in the machinery his clothing caught in a sprocket. Before assistance could be rendered or the machinery stopped he was wound about a shaft, his leg was broken, his arm torn from its socket, and a large gash was cut in his head and side.

### Big Price for Fancy Hogs.

Harvard—Several hog sales were held in different parts of Clay county and large prices were paid. At one sale, a sow brought \$1,500. At another sale the prices averaged a little over \$80.

### Buys 1,700 Nebraska Acres.

Tecumseh—John N. Garver, capitalist, real estate dealer and member of the city council of Springfield, O., comes into possession of about 1,700 acres of choice Johnson county land, the border line being but one mile south of Tecumseh. He asks \$91,000 for the same, and the amount goes to Wittenberg college, a denominational school of Springfield. Michael W. Hanna, a resident of New England, deeded the land to the college. Garver made the purchase, the school evidently having need for the cash.

### Joe Cannon Sells More Land.

Ashtand—Joseph Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, has made another sale of land in this vicinity to J. F. Clouse, who purchased 120 acres at \$75 an acre. This is the second sale made by Mr. Cannon during the past few weeks.

### Veteran Robbed of His Savings.

Norfolk—John Tread, a feeble old veteran of the civil war, was robbed of three years' of pension savings at his farm house in Holt county, presumably by his farm hand.