KEARNEY'S BIG COTTON MILL

Coming of the Day When Its Wheels Will Move Joyously Anticipated.

GREATNESS OF THE MIDWAY CITY CLEAR

Representative and Conservative Men Talk of the Past, Present and Future of the Wonderfully Energetic Place -About the Cotton Mill.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 23 - | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- About 100 business mer banqueted this evening at the Midway. The object of the gathering was to celebrate the beginning of a manufacturing era in central Nebraska, the cotton mill which will soon be placed in operation being the main topic for consideration. It is intended by the citizens of Kearney to celebrate the starting of the mill on the grandest scale of anything in the history of central Nebraska,

The representative men of this city are alive to the interests of every new enterprise that may locate here and the royal welcome accorded the cotton industry this evening will linger long in happy memory of the par ticipants of the banquet.

At 9 o'clock the invited guests were seated about the banquet table and ex Mayor C. B. Finch, toastmaster, took the company in charge. The tables were arranged diagon throughout the dining rooms, and s small army of waiters attended the wants of the banqueters. Six delicious courses were served and social chat chased away dull care until 11 o'clock, when the toasts were proposed and responded to.

Treat Them Decently.

"Raijroads" was responded to by Mr. J I. Keck, who called attention to the genera demand for more railroads in Nebraska These cannot be gotten by bonuses alone business is what gots thom. When the bus a community requires greate facilities the railroad companies will furnist them. Kind words go a long way with rail road men. Petty opposition may aunoy and inconvenience railroads, but it never induces them to grant favors nor to give accommoda tions beyond what are absolutely called for The people should not nesitate to demand the rights, but they should never forget the rail roads' rights. He thought the sentiment so adverse to railroads in Nebraska at present that no extension of existing lines l be made nor construction ones until such time as t was a change in popular sentiment. The railroads have the best of the situation. If Kearney's business warrants it, there wil be an increase in the local facilities for transportation. He thinks the B. & M. may be extended to a junction with the Black Hills line at or near Ravenna, and that the Kear-ney & Black Hills road may be continued to Minden. He closed by denouncing the representations of the demagogues who assume to speak for the farmers and have created ctrong suspicions in the minds of eastern people, reflecting on the probity of Nebraska "We are loyal to the principles of our coun "The majority rules: honest good faith and integrity are cardinal prin-ciples, and we grant to all the rights we de-

Her Future Growth.

mand ourselves.

"Kearney in 1900" felt to the lot of M. A Brown, who in strong colors painted the glery of the city that is to be.

"Here is—or was," he said, "the great American desert. Here is Kearney. Here will be the city, strong in the individuality of its people, rich in the diversity of its in dustries and powerful because animated by undaunted spirit of progress that wil enter upon the coming century with five times her present population of 10,000 people. "In a few weeks the 15,000 spindles of the Kearney cotton mill will be in motion-in 1900 Kearney tooms will be fed by 50,000

spindles,
"Now our young manufacturing establish ments are but dots upon the map of the city in 1900 they will form an unbroken chain from our eastern to our western limits. The water power of today, daring in its inception and remarkable in its development, will have been so multiplied in 1900 that it will be the

"In the old days all roads led to Rome. In 1900 ali Nebraska roads will lead to Kearney and our railroad system will symbolize a invriad of spokes in a gigantic wheel of con merce of which Kearney shall be the hub."

Their Noble Struggles.

Hon. R. C. Moore handled "The Cotton Mill and the State " Some reminiscent rethe early struggles and abiding faith of the founders of Kearney's greatnes the projectors of the canal—were indulged and then he showed how the realization of that dream had solved the problem of fuel The establishment of manufactories at Kear The establishment of manufactories at Kear-ney is now possible, for now the "no fuel" bugaboo no longer exists. Water power is the magic which has dispelled this. Kearney has the water power sufficient to drive the wheels of any manufacturing institution that may be located there.
Some say the building of a cotton mill at

Kearney is only in furtherance of a real es tate boom. Such should come and gaze upor the walls of the building, a mighty pile of masonry 100x400 feet on the ground, with basement walls seven feet thick, its great wheel house and bulkheads costing thousands on thousands of dollars, the hun dred and more car loads of machinery now is place, the 500 men who will be there when the water is turned on and the thousands o spindles go whirring around, and say that it is only an adjunct of a boom. The raw mater ial can be shipped to Kearney for loss than it costs to Fall River, Mass. The demand for cotton goods in the west is far greater than a dozen mills the size of Kearney's can supply. We are among the consumers. Kearney can employ labor nearly as cheap and with her other superior facilities car compete with all other mills. The entire state of Nebraska is interested in scein this enterprise carried on successfull, We expect to send a large share of our man ufactured goods to Omaha. We expect to you in your plan for patient in the plan of facturing industries," and in the plan of reciprocity for home products. We say to reciprocity for home products. "You help sell our cotton goods, we will help sell your sugar," and to Omaha: "Patronize our cotton mill, we will patronize your jobbers," and the cutire state of Nebraska will be greatly benefited by the cotton mill within

A tribute to the tireless energy of the mer who have pushed this enterprise to success closed Mr. Moore's address.

Then and Now.

E. C. Calkins, in response to the toast, "Kearney from its lofancy," said there is little resemblance between the city which we are now proud to call our home and the insignificant village which occupied this site in 1872-73. As the babe in its mother's arms gives little measure of genius of its man hood, so the primitive hamlet which strag gled over the raw and wind-swept prairie nineteen years ago gave little promise future growth and prosperity. But there is in the infant the soul which determines whether his achievements in manhood shall be great or small. So in cities there is the character of the men who build them, the

genius that marks for progress or decay.

The hearts of men who lived in those one and two roomed cottages were brave and en-terprising, and they took generous measures for the future of their adopted home. Fortune turned her face away at the outset, and from the start they learned the lesson that they could and must make the conditions which brought prosperity. Sometimes victorious and often disastrous, but always brave and hopeful they commenced the work that has made us what we are. And so that spirit shall survive. We shall pass from chievements great to those greater, an Kearney of nineteen years hence will be as far from us in material achievements as we are from Kearney in its infancy.

Stayed Till Midnight.

The banqueters descried the nall at mid night, enthused with good cheer for the bus iness prospects of the city the coming season The Midway notel and its forces are up to the standard of the best in the country. Between eac' toast popular choruses were

WHY, WHEN AND HOW.

Genesis of the Enterprise and Its Development to Date. The idea of building a cotton mill in Ne

braska was conceived about two years ago

by Mr. H. D. Watson, an enterprising and influential citizen, formerly of Greenfield, Mass. He divulged his observations to d of cotton manufacturers of New Eugland, among whom were the Cumnock brothers, operating mills at Lowell, South Hadley, Chicopee and Holyoke, Mass.;
Noonseas R. I., and Henderson, Kv., The advantages and disadvantages of

Ky. The advantages and disadvantages of this location were carefully considered and resulted in favor of Rearney, provided her citizens would do their share toward estabhishing the big undertaking. With a spirit of pluck and progress which has at all times characterized the city, the magnificent bonus of \$200,000 in lands and cash was raised within twenty-five days.

Then began the work of organizing a strong company of men experienced in the manufacture of cotton. The result was that a company with \$50,000 paid-up capital was organized. For a long time there seemed to be a full in the enterprise, but this delay was not feit among the projectors in New Eng-land. The details were being cared for as rapidly as was consistent with good busi-

The cotton mill is now erected and Kearney congratulates herself and the state on having the createst manufacturing industry

in Neoraska. Details of the Buildings.

The buildings are located in the northwest part of West Kearney, near Echo lake, and about one mile west of the central part of the city. All the buildings are of brick, and massive in all details. The main building is 108x102 feet; two stories high, built sufficiently strong to carry another story ever the enterprise demands increased facili-ties. The buildings in connection are: A boiler room, 59x48 feet; an engine room, 30x 70 feet: a fan room 27x92 feet, and a three story tower 35x27 feet at the top of which is a tank connected witg a system of automati sprinklers extending to all parts of the building. Three rows of strong pillars are ranged the entire length of both stories of the main building, which makes it strong enough to support the immense amount of machinery necessary to equip the mill.

Motive power is furnished by an 800 horse

power turbine water wheel connected with the bulkhead about 500 feet distant, giving a fall of forty feet. The penstock forming the connection is an immense steel tube nine feet in diameter. A natural waste way or tail race is found in a deep ravine leading to the Platte river. In the same room with the wheel is an engine of the latest improved pattern of equal power, to be used in case of ecident to the water wheel.

Already there are seventy car loads of ma-chinery in the mill and eighty more are curoute or in the shops undergoing comple-tion. The equipment of the mill throughout is equal to the best in the country, for it was designed by cotton mill operators who have had years of successful experience in New England and the south.

The class of goods to be manufactured is a superior quality of unbleached musius from 11-4 to 10-4 of a yard in width, and the capacity will average 26,000 yards daily. is estimated that 450 persons will be em ployed from the start, and already enough applications from skilled laborers in the east are in the hands of the manager to fill the quota of help needed. The Cotton Mill com-pany has built fifty snug cottages near by, for the accommodation of employes, which gives the surroundings the appearance of a manufacturing suburb.

Question of Freight Rates.

It has been said that one of the principal hindrances to the success of the mill would be the matter of laving down the material, on the basis of rates furnished New England manufacturers. This has been fully investigated, and it is an assured fact that cotton bales can be laid down at the mill much cheaper than at any other northern factory. Then again, Kearney is in the cen-tral portion of the country, and the matter or freight from the east will be saved, making a great saving.

The gentlemen interested in the enterprise

are well known in the business world as suc cessful men of affeirs. They have counted the cost and figured their profit direct from the business in which they have grown wealthy.

Mr. Walter Cumnock, the manager of the

mill, has carefully studied the outlook for the profitable disposal of the output of the mill. He asserts that three-eighths of the product will find sale in the local markets, that is within a comparatively small radius. And that as the mili will make a class of goods which will find a ready market he anticipates even better results from the Kearney mill than from the successful mill at Henderson, Ky., which he has just left. What the industry means today is that

conservative manufacturers have ventured project which will mark a new era in manufacturing in the west, and especially at Kearney, where a magnificent water power places the cost of manufacturing on a basis with the east.

It is expected that the spindles will begin to whire early in March as the intervening time will be taken up in setting the machin

The second annual meeting of the stock holders was held December 30 at Young' hotel in Boston, and the following board directors were elected: Stephen Jenks, Paw tucket, R. I.; James McMullen, Biddeford Me; Jerome Marbie, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Cumnock, Woonsocket, R. I.; Walter Cumnock, Kearney, Neb.; Everett White and J. J. Murdock of Leicester, Mass. The officers of the company are: Stephen Jonks, Pawtucket, R. I., president; Everett White, eicester, Mass., secretary and treasurer and Walter Cumnock of Kearney agent and

esident manager. Mr. M. Cummings of Holyoke, Mass., is the contractor on the buildings, and the sub-contractors are R. Hibbard and W. T. Scott of Kearney. Workmen from Kearney have been employed the past year on the build ings, and the benefit to the city has been feit by all classes of trade. As an illustration ,000,000 of Kearney bricks were used in the tructures.
When the mill is put in operation a gen-

eral invitation will be sent to the business men of Nebraska to be present and help celebrate the occasion.

How Wanamaker Works.

Julia Hawthorn in New York World To give an idea of what the postoffice growth has been since it was started under old Samuel Osgood a hundred and odd years ogo, it is enough to say that in 1789 2,000 letters were posted in a day, whereas now 8,000 letters are posted every minute of the twenty-four hours.

Mr. Wanamaker's office is a large ight, pleasant room, which any one apparently may enter and tell his busines to the postmaster general, who hears i all, gives his answer briefly and frankly. though courteously, "Everybody think he can run the postoffice," says Mr Wanamaker.

"I have plenty of suggestions; many of them are unavailable, but now and then I get a good one, and such are worth waiting for." He is in his office by 8 o'clock, an hour before the clerks appear. That hour he is at liberty to spend over his private correspondence. Then come the subordinate officers to

consult with him. 'He gives to every one the responsibility of his position, his theory being that the more you trust a man the more trustworthy he becomes. But he first selects the man in question with great care, and his instinct in this important matter is very seldom at fault.

At 10 o'clock the procession of con gressmen and people in general begins to stream in and lasts until lunch time- at Only on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11:30 the postmaster general gets into the department back and is driven to cabinet meeting.

By 3, in any case, he is back in his office and stays there until past 7 Sometimes he drives out with the presi dent or some other leading man and they enjoy the air in the environs, and suppose discuss the situation quietly The last two hours of his office day

are spent in considering projects and

improvements, and are often the most prolific of the whole nine. soprano at his church on a recent Sunday. When an explanation was asked he says that "Saturday night the soprano had a dream in which an angel appeared and told her that the lord wanted her to sing anthern No. 56 on Sunday. A Hangor (Me.), man said there was no

o, 56 on Sunday.
"She got mad, and said she wouldn't be bossed by anybody, and so she stayed away from church."

HIS WAR RECORD WAS SOUND

Why John Shaffer Did Not Serve His Full Term.

SENTENCE WAS REDUCED BY HALF

Numerously Signed Petitions Were Presented in the Prisoner's Behalf By Some of Nebraska's Rest Citizens-Lin-

coln News of Interest.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23,- Special to THE BEE. |-John Shaffer, the man who was reeased from the Scate pentientiary Thursday. and whose arrival at his former home at Minden created so much surprise and indignation, was not pardoned by Governor Thayer, as has been sileged. Shaffer was originally sentenced for ten years for the crime of murder. Two years ago Governor Thayer received a numerously signed petition from the members of Shaffer's old war regiment, the Fifth Wisconsin artillery. No attention was paid to the matter at the time. A year later, on December 24, 189), the gov ernor received a second petition, backed by a number of letters, one from Chief Justice Cobb. in which the judge asked that the case be given the most thorough consideration After due reflection Governor Thayer com-muted Shaffer's sentence to five years im-

Shaffer is 60 years old and has a large family dependent upon him for support Since his incarceration his wife has become hopelessly insane, leaving a family of chil-dren uncared for. Shaffer's war record, too, was a good one. He enlisted at the begin ning of the war and served with honor to himself and his regiment until peace was declared. His conduct at the battle of Stone River was especially heroic, as in that action he defended his gun singlehanded and alone after his comrades had fled in a panic, and save i it from being spiked by the enemy His term of imprisonment ended Thursday and he returned at once to his family richer than he was when he entered the peniten After his sentence had been comhe was examined by the pensio board and when his case was fically upon he received \$1,200 back pension and a award of \$20 per month. At his request Warden Hopkins deposited \$1,000 in the Can-ital National bank of this city. The balance of the money, together with his monthly pen sion, has been sent to his family. When he left the penitentiary he received from the warden \$1,315, that being the amount stand-

ing to his credit at the bank. Superintendent Goudy's Condition.

A. K. Goudy, state superintendent of public instruction, has been lying dangerously ill at the residence of his father in law, three miles from Peru, in this state. Two weeks ago Mr. Goudy lost his little daughter by dipth-theria. The death of the child fell upon him with crushing force and he was taken ill a few days after the funeral with nervous prostration complicated with a chronic throat and lung trouble. His condition was consid ered quite serious a day or two ago, but today he is reported to be much better and hi friends nope to have him removed to this city next week.

State Treasurer Hill has been confined to his residence on L street for nearly a week past with a severe attack of grip. He hopes o be able to be at his desk next week. Adjutant General Cole was in his office yesterday and today for the first time for several weeks. He has been quite sick at his nome at Juniata.

More Facts from the Records.

County Clerk McCullom of Seward county oday forwarded to the bureau of industria statistics the mortgage indebtedness record of that county. The figures for the past seven months are interesting, even though the record is not as favorable as those from other counties. Farm mortgages filed, 218, amounting to \$246,594,28; released, 284, amounting to \$212,410.92; chattel mortgages filed, 773, amounting to \$282,586.07; released, 385, amounting to \$105,170.19. Mr. McCullom says that during the past year not over 60 per cent of the chattel mortgages have been

released when paid.

After speaking of sheriffs' deeds, of which there were only four entered for foreclosure upon farm property and two upon chattels for the cutire seven months, Mr. McCullom says: "Unfortunately the record of indebtedness stands against us, but the farmers are one the poorer Farmers in this locality are holding their grains and were they called upon today they could haul in enough live tock and cereals to wipe out every dollar of indebtedness in the county.

Complaint Against the Rock Island. Henry J. Gartner of Mayberry, Pawnee county, Neb., called at the state house today and renewed a complaint against the Chi cago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad, a branch of the Rock Island system. His original case was made August 18, 1890, at which time ho complained that the railroad referred to had to provide adequate for passenger traffic at a certain point on he road in which a large number of residents of Pawnee county were directly interested. The Board of transportation in vestigated the matter and discovered that at the point referred to in the complaint there was a spur or siding. On January 14, 1891, the board made a decision to the effect that the railroad company should stop all of its trains at the spur when they were flagged, with the exception of the cannon ball or flyer. Mr. Gartner now alleges that the callroad has ceased to comply with the order and asks that the railroad company be com-

pelled to do so. Gossip at the State House.

Attorney General Hastings went to Crete today to spend Sunday.

Editor F. G. Simmons of the Seward Reporter was a state house visitor. Two cases were filed with the clerk of the supreme court this afternoon. Unton vs. Levy comes up from Douglas county on a writ of error. The case of the Hannibal Fire Insurance company vs. A. J. Gustin was filed from Buffalo county. Dr. William Wells of York called on his

friend, Captain Beardsoly, the official stenographer of the Board of Fransportation. Will Dillworth, secretary of the State Board of Transportation, went to Peoria, Ill. on business today. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Speed of Ashland

was a caller at the state house today. Owing to the presence of several cases of diphtheria at the state penitentiary that in stitution was quarantined today.

Milling in Transit Business. Secretary Nason of the Omaha Board of Trade was at the state house today consulting with members of the State Board of Transportation with reference to pushing the concessions asked by the grain na. Mr. Nason reports that no men of Omaha. stone will be left unturned to accomplisi this purpose. To secure these concessions means the life of the grain inspection business in this state. Letters have been re-ceived from prominent officials of the Northwestern and Burlington systems at Chicago stating that the matter is under consideration and a decision in some shape will be ar rived at in a very short time,

Another Twine Factory.

A company has been organized with head quarters at Bancroft, Neb., for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of binder twine. J. L. Kell is secretary of the company, which has a cacital stock of \$10,000. The new company is a Nebraska enterprise, the stockholders all being members of the farmers alliance in Burt, Washington and Dodge counties. They claim that by rais-ing the raw materiol and then turning it into manufactured article themselves they will secure all the benefits.

Raising Funds by the Acre.

The executive committee of the state alli ance held a business session in this city last evening at which it was decided to adopt the "acre plan" in raising funds for the coming campaign. The plan is simply this: The members of the alliance in every county are asked to piedge themselves to give the products of one acre of land to the alliance cause. The money raised by this scheme, it is asserted, will be used for "educational or put into the "campaign fund" as work" or put into the

Sugar Beets in Box Butte. The Box Butte County Beet Sugar assocition is the first to be organized under the plan adopted at the recent best sugar convention held in this city. Its officers are: President, G. W. Clark; vice president, A. Sherwood; secretary, H. W. Axtell; treasurer, J. T. Pinkerton. Mr. Nason of the executive committee of the state association re-

coived the official notification of the Box Butte organization today. He says the work of organizing these county associations will be pushed vigorously this spring and he ex-ports that the results will begin to show the coming fall.

coming fail Sues for Ber Dower.

A case somewhat out of the usual run was filed in the district court this afternoon. The petitioner is a roting Bohemian woman named Fredie Clonsky who has been a bride but two months and the defendants are ner parents, Simon and Rachel Madowrick. Last November Fredle married her present husband, much against her will, and she only consented, she says, upon her parents signing a written agreement to may her a dowry of \$000 in cash. The only condition to the agreement was that the payment of the \$600 was to be deferred until a certain piece of property on O street could be disposed of. Fredie has complied with her part of the agreement and having found a cash purchaser for the property in question. seeks to compel her parents to pay her the amount agreed upon.

Delegates Appointed. At the request of the president of the association, Mr. A. J. Sawyer of Lincoln. Governor Thayer today appointed the following delegates to the convention of the state dirision of the Boys and Girls National Ho vision of the Boys and Girls National Home and Employment association, to be held in Lincoln January 23 and 27: Chancellor James H. Canfield Chancellor C. F. Creighton, Chancellor D. R. Dungan, Rev. Mr. Clark, city mission, Omaha: Mrs. Ciark, superintendent of the Open Door, Omaha; Rev. C. W. Savage, Omaha; Rev. W. K. Beans, Omaha; H. T. Ciarke, Omaha; Rev. C. W. McConnell, Ashland; E. M. Hill, Bestriee; John T. Mallalen, Kearney; Rev. W. F. John T. Mallalieu, Kearney; Rev. W. F. Ringland, Hastings; Hon. A. H. Weir, Lin coln; Rev. P. W. Howe, Lincoln.

City Teachers' Institute. The city teachers' institute was held in the High school building today and a most inter esting session was enjoyed by those present The main topic under discussion was "Free Coinage," and the subject was divided into different branches as follows: "Bullion, "The Buzzard Dollar," "Origin of the Silver Question," and "Bimetalism is Monometal-ism." Each branch of the subject was handled intelligently. Miss Upham told of a visit to the Omaha public schools, confining herself principally to the primary depart mont. Mrs. King gave a brief account of recent visit to the Omaha high school. The nstitute closed with a general discussion Educational Work," in which nearly all of the teachers participated.

Nebraska Quarter Centeniary. The committeee having in charge the de tails of the program for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anulyersary of the admis-sion of Nebraska into the union has selected Wednesday and Thursday, May 25 and 26 as the dates for the celebration. Wednesday the dates for the celebration. Wednesday will be devoted to the presentation of a lit erary program while Thursday will be given up to a general demonstration in which up to a general demonstration in which ar claborate parade will form the principal feature.

From the Police Docket.

Mrs Mahew, a domestic employed a Paine's boarding house was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$300. She is accused of stealing a gold watch. Inasmuch as the watch was found sewed in the lining of her hat she will undoubtedly be convicted Ed Cassidy was fined \$1 and costs for his smult on Everton Schiegel. The young assault lagy referred to in this case was Miss Nellie Cassidy, a sister of the defendant, and the action of young Schlegel in persisting in his attentions to her against the wishes of her amily led to the assault. Henry Reggalia was committed to the re-

form school for the theft of a pair of overshoes and other misdemeanors. Dennis Hammond, the gambler under arrest for vagrancy, was taken before Justice Borgelt this afternoon. He secured a change of venue to Justice Foxworthy's court and the case was continued until next Thursday Odds and Ends.

A slight blaze was started in a clothing store at 1016 O street by a quantity of cot-ton goods coming in contact with a gas jet. Damage only nominal. The Rock Island surveyors have completed

their work in Antelope valley and will next Monday commence work in the west part of The Garten institute for the treatment of dipsomania by the ter-chloride of gold pro ess opened today with several patients al-

Rev. William Kirkus of Baltimore has ac cepted an invitation to deliver the bac-calcureat address at the university com-mencement next June. Washington Glad-

den will deliver the charter day address.

Constable Mallory experienced a little excitement in attempting to serve a writ of at tachment on Mrs. Mary Brunbridge, on Flighth and A streets. The woman assailed him vigorously with her tongue, while her son attempted to thrash bim. The constable son attempted to thrash bim. secured the goods he was after only when he frew his pocket artiflery and threatened to declare war.

Mrs. Chancellor Canfield is convalescent after a serious illness. Charlie Davis, a 12 year-old boy living in Denton precinct, was today sent to the form school by Judge Lansinge. Mrs. Mamie Bailey today commenced a suit for a divorce from her husband on the

Postoffice Inspector John Steen of Walhoo was in the city on official business today. W. H. Dech, state lecturer of the Farmers alliance, held a consultation with the leaders of the independent party in this city today. Owing to the prevalence of diphtheria at the state penitentiary Elder Howe will not hold his regular services tomorrow. will govern themselves accordingly.

STRIKES FROM THE SHOULDER. A Young Woman Whose Fist is a Terror to

Tormentors Miss Louise Ferrell is the latest no quisition in the pugilistic line that Macomb, Ill., can boast of. Her latest encounter was in the postoffice one evening recently. The lobby was jammed full, as usual, and Louise, followed by an escort of jeering small boys, pushed her way into the crowd. A young man made some slighting remark about her new bonnet or her new Worth garment, and Louise promptly knocked the insulter down. The crowd which contained many women, shouted and formed a ring. The women were not at all averse to witnessing a fistic engagement between one of their sisters and a member of the stronger sex, and they pressed eagerly forward to get in a The battle was, like better position. the female pugilist, short and decisive. Two or three well directed right-handers laid the young man low, bleeding from several wounds on his face. When the poor chap recovered sufficiently he crawled away. A titter reached Louise' ear. It came from some one just behind her. She whirled around and caught another youth in the act of guying her, A good sized fist, followed by the girl's strong arm, flashed through the air and another member of the masculine gen der fell to the floor. This hardly satis fied the muscular young lady's thirst for bright red gore. A third victim suc-cumbed to her institute fury. The police made no interference smilingly picked up her hat and scat-tered pieces of clothing and walked proudly away.

This is by no means Miss Ferrell's first battle. She had a row with a man on the street a few weeks ago and verely pounded him. Last week at the Williams house, where she is employed as dishwasher, she became angered at remarks a couple of sister employes made, and she threw them both out of the window. The girls swore out warrants, and Louise was arrested and fined about \$50. Then she has had several minor "scraps" that have made her a perfect bugaboo among the female, population of the city. Many ladies who fear that she has some peculiar grievance against them will walk half a mile to avoid passing her on the street. The police are either terrorized by the girl's ferocious actions or have given her up as a hopeless case - one be yond all power of reform-for they carcely over molest her.

The only complexion powder in the world that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

CLAIMS OF A FREMONT MAN

Probable Heir to a Large Portion of New York City.

ARRANGING TO SECURE HIS WEALTH

Ancient Records Sustain This Nebraska Citizen's Title to the Vast Property Interests-How the Discovery Was Made-State News Notes,

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 93:- Special to Tun BEE, |-D. M. Edwards of this city was greatly surprised last evening on the receipt of intelligence which leads him to believe that he is a probable helr to a large amount of real estate on Manhattan island and upon which the city of New York now

The information came to him through a

Lianelly, Wales, newspaper dated January 6, and a letter received from his wife who is now at that place, both of which were received by Mr. Edwards yesterday. The foundation for this remarkable story is that in 1730 one Robert Edwards, the great grandfather of Mr. Edwards, emigrated from Liandengeirne, Wales, to America. In the course of a few years after his arrival Robert Edwards became the owner of a tract of forty acres of land on Manhattan and it was bought at a low price. He leased it to the British government and on it the city of New York was afterwards built. Subrequently came the outbreak of the war of independence and later the recognition of the independence of America by Great Britain. when the lease was made over to the United States government. This instrument, as i customary, ran for ninety-nine years, and therefore only expired a few years ago. By the expiration of this lease and the showing of the identity of the descendants and the tracing of these important documents back to the original owner, the family of Mr. Ed wards propose to claim the property which is now estimated to be worth the fabulous sum of \$350,000,000.

Correborating the benef of the present claimants of this colossal fortune it may be said that Daniel Edwards of Llanelly, a brother of the Fremont man, has a family bible, the first entry in which shows that he to whom the entry refers must have corre porded exactly in age with the Robert Sdwards who emigrated to America in 1730 from Llandengeirne. The existence of his old bible is well known to Mr. Edwards of this city, to whom in his early days at ome it was a familiar object.

With this point of beginning, Daniel Ed wards has already commenced prosecuting researches among the baptisms and the registers of the old Welsh district where the Edwardses have lived for generations. private information which came to the Fre is poing pushed systematically and that the aid of relatives in America has been invoked One of these lives in Brooklyn, another or two in Ohio and a brother, William, at Mil waukee. Mr. Edwards manifests no particular

clation over this startling announcement which, if true, makes him one of the richest men in the whole world. He expresses him self by saying that some one must have owned the property in question and that he may be a descendant of that person, and that if the statements are true it is alto-gether probable that he is such descendant. It is a peculiar coincidence that Mr. Edwards is one of a number of claimants against the city of London on similar grounds, the case now being in chancery.

Guarding Grand Island's Interests, GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- At a rousing meet ing of about 15) of the leading citizens to night, resolutions were passed expressing thanks to Senator Paddock for introducing abill for the erection of a \$50,000 public building here, and on account of the commercial importance of the city suggesting an increase to the amount of \$10,000; also that the new management of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad be respectfully requested to put on an additional mail train to leave St. Joseph at such an hour as to bring it to Hastings after the departure of the fast B. & M. mail for the west, enabling this vicinity to receive eastern dailies and general mail at an earlier hour than at present. The secretary of the meeting was also authorized to confer with the Rock Island officials in order to ascertain whether the road could ot be induced to extend their road through the city. Other vital matters were also dis cussed. The meeting adjourned with gen-

Reward of an Unfaithful Wife. STEELE CITY, Neb., Jan. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Last night about ! o'clock A. J. Campbell returned to his home unexpectedly and found his brother, William S. Campbell, usurping his place beside his wife. He quietly provided himself with an ax handle and gave William an unmercifu thrashing, then turned his attention to his wife, kicking her out in the snow, and politely, but firmly, insisting that she should leave for good. The female in the case Annie Campbell, is a fine looking woman o William Campbell is from Rockford, III where rumor says he has a wife and five children. He and the woman disappeared during the night, leaving her child, girl 4 years old. The husband started after them this morning, expecting to capture such baggage as he could find and arrest them if years old. The husband started after

Enjoined the Officials, GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 23 .- | Special l'elegram to Tue Beg. j-This afternoon in the district court, Judge Harrison issued as injunction enjoining the county clerk and county treasurer from issuing and paying certain warrants in the sum total of \$1,000, which were ordered paid as damages for the opening of what is known as the Stalley road. The action of the board is held to be illegal, since the warrants are ordered from the county general fund, whereas Washing-ton township, wherein the road is situated, must, according to the letter, pay the costs Niobrara's Artesian Well.

NIOBRARA, Neb., San. 23 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The cap rock of the artesian well was reached yesterday at a depth of 580 feet and three feet farther was drilled, when the flow began to increase so rapidly that the casing was put down to that depth. By tonight it is expected the required pressure and flow will be reached. The water is very soft, free from sulphur and flows out at a temperature of 70°. The well is an eight inch bore and the largest in the state.

BLAIR, Neb., Jan. 23 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The report in the World Herald of January 22, dated Pierre, S. D. stating that Sloan, the Fontanelle murderer had been found frozen to death and fully identified, is a mistake. Sheriff Harriman received a telegram from Ben Ash, sheriff of Hughes county, South Dakota, stating that the whole thing was false. Nothing of the kind had happened up there.

Narrowly Escaped Death. Bure Springs, Neb., Jan. 23.- | Special to THE BEE |- Last night at the B. & M. crossing between this city and Wymore Mr. Bovins, a farm hand, while crossing the track with a team was struck by the Omaha express. His wagon was broken to pieces and he was ladged on the pilot, where he stuck until the train was stopped. The horses escaped. Arrested for Anducting a Child.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 23.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- W. S. Alyea was arrested and lodged in jail this morning charged with abddcting a 3-year-old gir near Plattsmouth. He had the girl in his possession when arrested and was on his way to St. Joseph. Injured by a Victors Horse, NEUMAN GROVE, Neb., Jan. 23. - Special to

THE BEE, Gus Eckhart, living six miles east of this place, met with a serious acci-dent by a fractions horse today, which re-sulted in his losing two fingers on his right band and being otherwise badly bruised. Preferred the servant tilet.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 23 - | Special to

rather badiy. He has suddenly disappeared with Mary Smalick, a servant girl, who made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Koenn. The guilty pair is supposed to have gone east The truant husband was about 5 feet sinches tail, of dark complexion, had a small mustache, weighed about 150 pounds and wore a brown suit of clothes.

Nebruska's Death Roll. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 23 - Special to THE BEE. - Mrs. Joe Buchanan, a pioneer of this city, died suddenly last even ing of hear; failure, aged 63. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. John Dwyer and the Buchanan brothers of this city.

Opera House Site Purchased. NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., Jan. 23. | Special to The Bee. | John C. Watson today pur chased a site for the new opera house.

IMPATIENT GETTING

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

make," he said. "It would be a very digslifted demand for the government to make, If the government has an ultimatum to propound to Chill, let it do it, and not let it de pend in any sense upon whether Chili is in a hurry to answer. That would be like the threat of a man to spank a child if he did not do as he was told within three minutes That would not do for governments. no; there is nothing in the report. If this government has an ultimatem it will make it and not let it depend on hurried answer." In rep'v to a suggestion that a peacefu

solution would result. Senator Morgan said "I never have had any doubt about it. have not put war paint on since it started. will be strengthened and our prospects their trade made better and brighter than they are now."

Value of the National Guard,

There was considerable gossip on the streets tonight as to how this country could increase its fighting strength in the event of trouble with Chill, and especially with reference to the employment of the natioal guard of the states. The president can call out the entire national guard to repel invasion and he may do the same thing to suppress in surrection, the only exception being the militia of the disturbed state; but when the service to be rendered is in other lands, then it would be necessary to call for voiunteers and, of course, all such from the ranks of the national guard would receive preference. In that case they would have to leave the national guard and

enlist in the regular army. Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate military committee, has had several talks on the subject with Secretary Elkins and Adjutant General Kelton with a view to securing remedial legislation if necessary. nent officer of the National guard of the Dis trict of Columbia, who has made a study of the matter, summed it up in the following words: Should there be war with Chili of any other power the value of the National guard would at once be appreciated. In ound numbers there are 110,000 men, and at east 30 per cent of these would volunteer for services abroad. This would mean that an expeditionary force would be composed largely of men who have received sufficient training to admit of their being put in the field at once.

Uses They Could Be Put To,

But the national guards' usefulness would by no means end at that point. The demand for volunteers would bring to the front a vast amount of raw material, requiring more than a little work to put them in shape for duty. Camps of rendervous and instruction would have to be organized and one of these camps would naturally be located in this city. There are at least 300 men here who could be used as drill instructors, would be the best men for such work. tional guards, of course, would be the best men to use in instructing recruits. They could do this work more thoroughly and rapidly and satisfactorily than regular army, they understand the civilian temper and know how to bandle it. Arms officers have no experience newadays with bodies of green men. Recruits are sand-wiched in between old soldiers, and as they are comparatively few they are soon ab-sorbed. No responsible man desires war, but should there be one the national guard may be depended upon to do its utmost."

Senator Cameron, chairman of the senate naval committee, which is taking deep interest in naval preprrations, had a conference with Secretary Tracy at the department today, and, it is said, expressed his individ-ual approval of expenditures incurred by the department in its preparations for a naval

FOOT ETHICS.

How Shoes Indicate Character-They May Indicate Vanity and Other Qualities.

Look at the feet, for iustance, of the row of school girls on the front settee in a recitation room, beginning appropriately at the foot of the class, suggested a writer in an exchange.

The feet of the last and lowest girl are short, clumsy, and crowded into French kid boots with painfully narrow toesso narrow that the owner can not keep her feet still, but shifts them uneasily from one position to another in a vain attempt to find one that will be comfortable. It is not difficult to imagine why their owner holds no better rank; dull and vain girls do not usually lead their classes.

Her next neighbor, too, wears shabby kid boots with high heels trodden to one side, and she must have forgotten her overshoes this morning, for her boots are wet through.

A little further up the line a daintily formed and elegantly shod foot taps the the floor so nervously one feels sure its possessor does not know her lesson as she ought and is wondering what ques tion she will presently have to answer. Her neighbor's feet, large, well formed and comfortably clad, rest firmly and serenely on the floor and suggest no such mental anxiety.

Glancing further up the row the e encounters an interesting variety; stout boots, thin boots, shabby boots, showy boots, high heels, low heels, no heels. stumpy feet, slender feet, trim feet, bunchy feet. There is a girl with square-tood numper sixes and a girl with shiny patent

leather tipped threes. There is a pair of purplish worn bronze dancing shoes party finery being used up at school. There is a pair of laced boots, trailing shoestrings, and a pair of button boots with hearly half the buttons gone,

and a goodly proportion of the remainder hanging by a thread. There is a pair of elaborate tan-rolored slippers, with ribbon bows, whose owner must have worn rubber boots and brought her allppers in a parcel. There is a pair of conspicuously patched boots upon shapely feet, which are placed well forward, with no mean attempt to

hide the patches in the shadow of skirt. Country Girls in Town. If you who read this are a brown coun

try lass, and should find that your fate

leads you to the city, carry with you all that you have learned in the years of childhood and maidenhood on the old farm, writes Maud Howe in a good article on "Country Maids and City Wives" in the February Ladies' Home Journal. You will need it all in the feverish city; the memory of sky and upland, the smell of the clover, the hum of the bees, the taste of the new milk, the breath of the kine, the strength which milking and butter making have given you, the knowledge of nature's ecrets; which lilac leaves out which oak is last stripped of its foliage where the ground sparrow hides her nest, when the blackberries are fit to make into jam! Bring the simple healthy habits of early rising, of energetic work, of out-door exercise to your city home, for you will need them now more than ever before. They will help you in gaining an understanding of the best things city life can give you. broader experience of men and ideas the love of art, the appreciation of lit-No matter how rich you may THE BEE. | Gus Koehn of this city is wanted | become, never be wasteful,

THURSTON COUNTY'S PROTEST

Omaha and Winnebago Indians Will Pay More Taxes.

HILL'S INITIAL PRESIDENTIAL BOOM

Leading Democratic Congressmen Invited to Attend a Banquet to the New York Aspirant in that City-Interests

ing Washington Gossip. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, 513 FOCRIBENTO STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23,

W. E. Peebles of Pender was at the Iuterior department and presented his propo by tion for government aid in the way of the amount of tax which should be paid to Thurston county upon the lands owned by the Omaha and Winnesago Indians in that balliwick. Assistant Secretary Chandler heard the statement of the case and stated that undoubtedly it was just and that if the federal government expected Thurston county to do anything for the Indians located within her jurisdiction somebody ought to contribute toward the expense which the county has to bear on account of the Indians. Since the land of the Indians, and the Indians themselves, receive the usual and all

paid upon the reat as well as the personal property of the Indians. Schator Paddock will introduce the bill next week, which is to make provision for paying taxes upon the lands held by the indians within Thurston county.

the benefits from the county, taxes should b

Hill's Initial Boom. Nearly every democrat of consequence in congress received an invitation today to at-New York on February 26. It is to be given by the Manhattan club and is here regarded as the initial beom of the wily politician for the presidential nomination. It is not proba-ble that there will be much attendance from members of congress; especially is this true since Senator Hill and his political confreres, Senators Gorman and Brice, "buncoed" about a dozen democratic cities which tried to get the democratic national convention the other

duy. Timber Culture Contest.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today, in deciding the timber culture contest of Alexander Jacobson against Cortlandt Wood, from Huron, S. D., says this, which is of general interest in states and territories where there are public lands: "While the withdrawal of a contest will not preclude the government from examining

into the testimony in the case and determin-ing whether the claimant has complied with the law, yet in view of the fact that he has still to make final proof, and the counsel for contestant in his letter withdrawing the contest having stated that he believes from subsequent inquiries and knowledge that the said Certlandt Wood has substantially complied with the requirements of the timber culture laws up to the present time, the entry of Wood may be allowed to stand subject to his compliance with the law.' Miscellaneous.

S. H. Elron of Watertown, S. D., disbursing officer for the Wahpeton and Sisseton Indians, is in the city, to remain sometime on official business. During his stay he will submit a report upon his work up to date and receive instructions upon some points in George Slosson, editor of the News at Ab-

erdeen, S. D., arrived today. Mr. Slosson said Aberdeen was never in as prosperous condition as at present, contrary to an impression in some localities, growing out of the recent winding up of the Northwestern National bank in that city. He says the bank will pay every one interested in full without delay and retire from business in good credit; that the men who were operating it simply voted to go into voluntary liquidation and that the incident had no impression whatever upon local business, and

caused no surprise.

The South Dakota delegation in congress has recommended the appointment of Frank Limbridge of Pierre as agent of the Indians at the Cheyenne River agency in place of

Palmer, resigned. Ex-Councilman Jim Stephenson of Cmahn. is looking at the sights here. R. S. Williams of Wyoming, Ia., is at the Senator Paddock has written a letter to the second assistant postmaster general asking that mail service be at once established on the newly completed B. & M. railroad be-

stituents directly interested. The new line is thirty-two miles in length, P. S. H.

tween Culbertson and Wauneta. This he does at the request of a number of con-

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Changes of a Day in the Regular Service-Departmental Orders. Washington, D. C., Jan. 23 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following army

orders were issued today : Second Lieutenant Edgar Baldwin, corps of engineers, is assigned to a vacancy of second lieutenant in that corps to date from December 14, 1891, vice Jervey, promoted, with his present date of rank, June 12, 1890. The following named officers will be relieved. from recruiting duty on the dates set oppoe their respective names by the superintendent of the recruiting service, and will then proceed to join their respective regiments: First Lieutenant James N. Allison. ments: First Lieutenant James N. Allison, Second cavairy, May 14; First Lieutenant Hoel S. Bishop, Fifth cavairy, April 10; First Lieutenant John H. Gardner, Ninth cavairy, March 4; Second Lieutenant George S. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth infantry, March 12, Major James W. Scully, quartermaster, will proceed from Atlanta, Ga., to the Port Hudson, La., National cemetery on public business connected with the quarter-

master's department and will, upon the completion thereof, return to his proper sta-

IN THE LABOR FIELD.

Boston has a waiters alliance. Chicago has 30,000 unemployed, Labor bureaus are in twenty-eight states. New York lamplighters struck against a reduction and Italians took their places. Boston waiters object to affiliating with the American Federation of Labor.

of Labor, New York, bas 4,000 members. At Manien, Spain, 5,000 textile workers won a strike for the discharge of non union The police confiscated the funds of the

Building Constructors' assembly, Knights

miners union at Saarbruecker. Germany, but \$3,000 was smuggled over the French Hebrew mechanics are entering the field of labor in competition with the building trades unions of New York. They have no mion and work long hours for little money. The coal industry furnishes employment

to 300,000 persons, to whom \$110,000,000 is paid in wages, and the capital invested is estimated at \$350,000,000. The Central Labor union of Cleveland has made peace with the Knights of Labor, and the unions and Knights of Labor local as-

semblies of that city now recognize each other's cards and work in harmony. The Sacramento Bee shares profits with employes. In his inaugural address Governor Mc-

Kinley of Obio stated that there are searly 80,000 persons employed by the railroads

within the limits of that state. Immigration Statistics.

The chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington reports that during the eleven months ending December 1, 1891, the immigration to this country was 562,073, as compared with 408,309 during the same period of the preceding year, a gain of 93,764; or one-sixth. To this nerease Russia and Poland contribute 40,000, Italy 6,000, and Austria-Hungary 7.000. There is a considerable increase from Germany and Scandinavia, a slight one from Ireland, and a decrease from England and Scotland,

A company has been organized with acan-tal of \$1,000,000 to establish in Pressec 1 Cal. complete electric railway systam.

Obleage will have the higgest energia grant.