upon agricultural for its welfare as much as Ireland. I am sure what you have told me about Ireland will be of great interest to the readers of The Bee. May I ask you whether in your opinion agricultural co-operation is as applicable to Nebraska as to Ireland?"

"Unquestionably; in this case what is sauce for the Irish goose is sauce for the Nebraska gander. I believe the main idea was at the bottom of the grange movement. But politics, as always happens when they are mixed up, confused the economics. I can conceive no greater service that any public men, or powerful newspaper like The Bee, could do to the state than to study the economy of Nebraska farming and suggest to farmers the application of combined methods in the purchase of their agricultural requirements, in the sale of their produce and, above all, in securing of credit facilities on terms suitable to the particular industry."

"Have you heard of the best sugar industry of Nebraska and do you consider that the application of co-operation would facilitate and expedite the development of that industry?"

"I have no technical knowledge of the industry, and so speak with diffidence on the subject. From what I have heard of the matter from friends in Omaha I should say that co-operation was essential to the highest development of this industry as a great state resource, which I trust it will before long be. I am not fully informed upon the question where the refining should be done, whether where the raw sugar is made or elsewhere. It would seem to me that that end of the business could be most advantageously concentrated in Omaha and controlled by the very best business men of the state. The sugar factories could then be scattered about the state in suitable localities.

SPECIES OF PROFIT SHARING.

"I understand that without the refining plant a moderate capital suffices to establish such a factory. It is in connection with these local factories that I should like to see the principle of co-operation put into practice. This could best be achieved by some such plan as the following: A refining syndicate or company should advance a portion of the capital required for the local factory. The farmers surrounding the factory should be invited to become shareholders in it. It would be better that they should eventually own all the stock. This would guarantee that they would keep up a supply of beets. They should have, in any case, a strong representation in the directorate. The profits of the concern should not be distributed among the shareholders alone. After a certain interest was paid on the shares—say 8 or 10 per cent—the remaining profits should be divided between the workers in the factory (by way of a bonus on wages earned), and among the suppliers of beets, to each in proportion to the beets supplied. Of course the farmers would be paid for the beets as delivered, but the current price would leave a margin of profit to be divided as suggested. This is true co-operation, and by it the interest of all would be to make the scheme succeed. You would soon find that the farmers, assured that the profits of their labors would revert to themselves, would conduct their end of the business in the best possible way and would become enthusiastic supporters of the industry. You would find, too, that this combination of producers would give a sound foundation to the whole industry, which would be a dominant factor in the competition with other sugar manufacturing and refining centers. I believe that foreign capital would be readily attracted to an industry built up on such a system."

"But would not great difficulty be experienced in explaining to farmers and others the details of such a scheme as you propose?"

"The difficulty would be by no means insuperable. Of course it is necessary that the broad principles of the scheme should be understood, and this would require an exposition. The state would do well to pay the small cost which the thorough explanation of the scheme would involve—that is, to pay competent organizers, such as our society in Ireland sends around, to do the work. But I can't go into any further details."

"I am sure, Mr. Plunkett, much food for reflection will be found in your suggestions. May I just ask you one more question? What do you think the general effect of the presidential—"

"Oh, don't you think that, having excused me from the necessity of talking of Irish politics, I might deny myself the luxury of American politics?"

With this suggestion, to which The Bee reporter could not refuse to fall in, the interview closed. Mr. Plunkett goes west today to Cheyenne, where he is interested in the Wyoming Development company. He returns here later in the week and will sail for his home in Ireland before Christmas.

PECULIAR INSANITY OF A DOCTOR.

Insists on Dislocating the Joints of His Wife's Body.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Dr. Charles J. Laffin was today committed to Bellevue hospital for examination as to his sanity. He is, according to the story told by his wife, a pitiful wreck of a brilliant scholar, a man suffering from the peculiar and powerful disease, African fever, contracted while accompanying Bishop Taylor on an expedition to the west coast of Africa. He married Clara Freeman of Milton, Nova Scotia, June 25 of this year. On the night following the wedding Dr. Laffin acted strangely. One of his freaks of fancy was to dislocate the joints of her body and then snap them back into position. Once she says he took five grains of opium in one dose. Poison, however, she claims, seemed to have little effect upon him. Finally her sufferings, physical, became so intense, she says, that she was obliged to appeal to the authorities for protection.

Embarrassed Firm May Settle.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—Bruce Goodfellow, manager for Mabley & Co., the clothing house whose embarrassment was announced a week ago, was asked tonight whether it had been definitely settled that the third mortgage creditors would accept settlements at 25 per cent, which, it is understood, will be offered through the efforts of James T. Carew of Mabley & Carew, Cincinnati. Goodfellow said that negotiations for a settlement are progressing, and there is likely to be a settlement. George W. Moore, one of the attorneys for Mabley & Co., said that several outside parties were in the negotiations, and that a settlement was assured.

Texas Bank Suspends.

MIDLOTHIAN, Tex., Nov. 29.—The Citizens' bank of Midlothian has suspended business, and is closing up its affairs. No statement of liabilities and assets has been made, but depositors will be paid in full.

Small Blaze in a Boarding House.

A small blaze in a boarding house at 1724 Cautiol avenue called the firemen out last evening, shortly after 8 o'clock. The damage was slight.

That Tired Feeling

Makes you seem "all broken up," without life, ambition, energy or appetite. It is often the forerunner of serious illness, or the accompaniment of nervous troubles. It is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is therefore apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

WILL KEEP LAWMAKERS BUSY

Some Questions Before the Approaching Session of Congress.

PACIFIC FUNDING BILL TO BE CONSIDERED

Must Be Disposed of this Year or Early Next Year in Order to Give the Roads the Alleged Necessary Relief.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It is not probable that the house at the coming session of congress, which begins a week from tomorrow, can dispose of much of the proposed legislation which encumbers its calendars. Little is usually accomplished at the short session beyond the passage of the regular supply bills. Still, the house with its instrumentalities for the expedition of business can accomplish a great deal in a brief time. The question of additional revenues for the government will depend on the senate, to which body the house sent the Dingley bill almost a year ago. Should it be impossible or be deemed inexpedient to press that measure through the senate there is, of course, a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer, for the imposition of a duty on tea, coffee, etc., may take tangible form, and if so such legislation must originate under the constitution in the lower branch of congress.

There are on the several calendars of the house 1,465 bills reported from the various committees and the proportion which will pass at the coming session must be, necessarily, almost infinitesimal. Most of them are, of course, private bills (of which there are 1,100), but there are also 256 bills on the calendar on the state of the union and ninety-six public bills on the regular house calendar. Some of these are of very great public importance and those interested will no doubt do all in their power to secure action on them.

POWER OF THE COMMITTEE.

The powers lodged in the hands of the committee on rules, which give the members of that committee control of the house program, will make the committee the practical arbiter of what shall be submitted to the house for its action. That committee is composed, as at present constituted, of the speaker, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. McMillin of Tennessee. The death of ex-Speaker Crisp creates a vacancy at the head of the minority of the committee which must be filled by the speaker. The names principally mentioned in connection with the vacancy are Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, Mr. Turner of Georgia, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Dockery of Missouri.

The bill, which, in many respects, is fraught this time with most interest, and which will press hardest for consideration, is the Pacific railroad funding bill. The bonds guaranteed by the government are payable early in the coming year, and either an extension or a foreclosure stares the roads in the face. For eight years funding bills have received a good share of the attention of congress. The present bill, of which Mr. Powers of Virginia is the author, was reported shortly before the close of the last session. Everything will be done by those interested in it to secure consideration.

OTHER IMPORTANT MEASURES.

The friends of the Nicaraguan canal are also bending every energy to secure action on the bill reported by Mr. Doolittle, which provides for a guarantee by the United States of $100,000,000 of bonds for the construction of the canal. The war claims committee, which showed fight on several occasions at the last session, promises to renew its aggressiveness this winter, and especially for the passage of the claims awarded under the Bowman act, and the French spoliation claims. These claims, the former amounting to $562,459, and the latter to $2,708,196, were put on the sundry civil bill, and at the last session, as a rider of the senate, but the bill was vetoed by the president, and they were then dropped. Mr. Mahon, who is chairman of the war claims committee, will also press the Pennsylvania border claims, which have been pending in congress for years. The Loud bill to cure the abuses of the law relating to second class mail matter, in which newspapers are transmitted at 1 cent per pound, and which has been the subject of much criticism of the Postoffice department, because of the advantage taken of the law in various ways for the transmission of books and pamphlets, will also be pressed, as will also the Pickler service pension bill, which occupies a favorable position on the calendar as a privileged report.

Among the other bills, are the Wadsworth bill, for the creation of a bureau of animal industry for the inspection of meats and the regulation of transportation of live stock; immigration bill, the Chickering bill for ascertaining the feasibility and cost of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson, several important public land bills, the bills for the admission of the territories and many others of especial interest to particular localities. There are also several important measures in the senate, which might come over to the house for consideration.

CATHOLIC CONSISTORY TO MEET.

Will Be Held December 3, According to the Postponement Notice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—An authentic cablegram has been received here announcing that the coming Catholic consistory will be held at Rome December 3. It was popularly expected that the consistory would meet during this month, but it was postponed until December 3. The cablegram also says that Cardinal Satolli will receive his red hat at this meeting, together with Cardinal Agliardi, Cardinal Jacobini, Cardinal Ferata and Cardinal Dipietro, all of whom were absent from Rome when they received their appointments. It is said the pope will at this consistory elevate to the cardinalate P. Pierotti, master of the Sacred palace and a Dominican, and Canon Frisco of the Metropolitan chapter of Naples. A number of other important appointments may be made.

Changes Among British Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Ambassador Pauncefote has been officially notified of the appointment of Maurice de Bunsen as secretary of the British embassy at this capital. The new secretary has seen distinguished diplomatic service in a number of capitals in Europe and the Orient and he succeeds Viscount Gough, the present secretary, who will go to Germany. The latter is now absent from the city.

BLOODY WORK OF A MANIAC.

Ohio Farmer Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide.

MARION, O., Nov. 29.—October 30 Henry Powers, a farmer residing five miles north of here, escaped from the insane asylum at Columbus. The asylum officials were notified by Sheriff Shaw and were told to allow Powers his liberty and await developments. This morning about 6 o'clock, while the family were at breakfast, Powers went to the barn, secured an old musket and, placing the barrel close to his wife's head, blew the top of her head off. Three of the children escaped to a neighboring house, leaving an infant of 14 months in bed. After killing his wife Powers reloaded the musket, went into a potato patch 300 yards away and shot himself. Upon seeing her father leave the house the eldest child, a girl of 15, re-entered the house and carried off the baby. After shooting himself the maniac walked back to the house and fell beside his wife's body.

Has Parents to Sell.

There is a boy living at Russianville, twelve miles west of Kokomo, Ind., that is wealthy in parents, having, all told, three fathers, three mothers, three grandfathers, and three grandmothers, twelve in the aggregate. This galaxy of ancestors is made up as follows: A real mother, a stepmother, a foster-mother, a real father, a stepfather, a foster-father, a real grandfather, a stepgrandfather, a foster-grandfather, a real grandmother, a step-grandmother, and a foster-grandmother, all alive and residents of this vicinity. The boy is 13 years old and bids fair to live to man's estate.

MANY TRAINS STILL SNOWBOUND.

Weather in the Northwest Continues Very Severe.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—The weather in St. Paul contains cold. The lowest point reached last night was 7 below. The Northern Pacific's western division was open last night and trains were running as usual.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 29.—The Northern Pacific is still blockaded in this state and with no prospects that trains will move before tomorrow. The Pacific coast train which should have reached St. Paul Thursday is stuck in a snowdrift at New Salem, forty miles west of here, and cannot move until rotary snowplows clear the tracks. In some deep cuts snow is drifted on the track to a depth of fifty feet. A coal famine prevails here and there will be much suffering unless relief is afforded at once. No services were held in the different churches today and the fuel on hand was distributed among the poor.

MANDAN, N. D., Nov. 29.—The first passenger train to reach Mandan from the west since Thursday arrived tonight. Railroad officials expect to start trains east Monday morning. At present no casualties have been reported, but stockmen expect to hear of great losses to cattle, as the storm must have caught many ranches unprepared.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Nov. 29.—The weather continues extremely cold, the thermometer indicating from 10 to 20 below zero. The first train from the east since last Wednesday arrived this evening. A trainload of sheep, thirteen cars, was caught in the blizzard at Grand Harbor, six miles west of here. The animals were on the track in open double-decked cars during the entire blizzard. Out of 2,300 sheep about 500 perished.

WILLISTON, N. D., Nov. 29.—Eastbound passenger trains were snowbound here two days. The road was opened to Minot last night. The westbound passenger train due here Thursday will not arrive until tomorrow. There are no reports of loss of life or stock.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 29.—The coldest weather of the season was experienced here this morning, when 15 degrees below zero was reported from the Weather bureau.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A slight snowfall occurred in this vicinity tonight. The temperature is rising, however, and there are no indications of a severe storm.

TURNED A TRICK ON A CHINAMAN.

It Was Funny Until Paier Caught Onto the Game.

"Here, Clinton, stop that fighting or I'll tell your father on you!" said the druggist, as he looked out of the window and noticed Clinton scrapping with another kid.

"We ain't scrapping; we're only chewing the rag; that kid won't fight."

"Better look out for him, for he's much larger and older than you are and he's liable to —"

"He doesn't knock a chip off my shoulder, no matter if he is big—"

"What's all the fuss about? Did he—"

"Oh, this kid squealed on me yesterday and pa sailed in and made me think summer had come again, that's all. Pa's awful touchy lately and you can't—"

"Ah, ha! Been putting up another job on him, have you?"

"It wasn't me; it was this kid. You see, it was just like this. Pa had some shirts he wanted taken to the laundry, as he was going to Chicago the next day, and he didn't have enough clean ones to last for the round trip. He told me to take 'em down to the laundry and call for 'em the next day. This kid was going down to the library to get a book, so while we were walking across the viaduct what does he do but put it in my head to play a joke on pa. You know where that Chinese laundry is down on Sixteenth street near Gamer's, don't you? Well, we took 'em in there, telling the almond-eyed pigtail we'd call for 'em the next afternoon. He gave me a piece of brown paper with a lot of Chinese signs on it, which was a kind of receipt, you know.

"Well, me and this kid got some brown paper coming home and we fixed up a receipt just like the one the Chinaman gave us. The next afternoon I sends this kid down to the laundry with the counterfeit ticket, and Mr. John Chinaman hands out the bundle. About half an hour later I steps into the joint, presents my ticket and lays down the money. The Chinaman hunted high and low for the bundle, looked over his tickets and—say, but you should a-been there! John calls another fellow from the back room and the two put their heads together and pretty soon two more pipe-hitters come down from the second story. Well, sir, for the next five minutes it was as good as seeing Buffalo Bill's Wild West! I finally got tired waiting and told John I wanted these shirts and I wanted 'em before dark. He looked at me and grinned, and all I could get out of him was clack-clack-clack-clack-clack-clack.

"I got mad after a while and told him to give me back the ticket. He handed me the one this kid had made, but I told him that didn't go; I wanted the other one or the shirts, and I didn't want any foolishness about it, either. He finally gave me the right ticket and I took it to pa, telling him the heathen wouldn't give me his washee. Pa, you know, went to San Francisco last month, and as he spent a couple of days and nights in Chinatown, I thought maybe he had learned enough of their language to talk to the rat-eaters and make 'em understand what was what. Pa looked at his watch and said it was getting pretty near train time, so he'd have to hurry up and straighten those Chinamen out. He went a-kiting across the viaduct with me about a couple of blocks behind him, for I knew there'd be some fun down on Sixteenth street and I didn't want to miss that for anything. Well, pa walked into the joint, laid down the ticket and money, telling John to hurry up, as his train was getting ready to pull out. All pa could get out of 'em was clack-clack-clack-clack-clack-clack, just the same as I got. Pa pounded on the ironing board and held the receipt under the Chinaman's nose but that bluff didn't work a little bit. After looking at his watch and seeing that his train was then due on the other side of the river, and still no shirts in sight pa peeled off his coat and proceeded to clean out the place, throwing one heathen through the window, pounding another, and scaring the others out through the back door.

"After the battle was over pa put on his coat, grabbed up a bundle and started for home, telling Mr. Gamer he'd like to see the lambasted Chinaman that could steal his shirts. When he got home and opened the bundle, to put the shirts in his grip, what do you suppose he found. Two pink shirt waists and a night dress! Well, sir, if there ever was a real mad man in Omaha pa was that man. He didn't say very much, but when he stuck his gun in his overcoat pocket and told ma he was going to Chicago on another train I knew there'd be a dead Chinaman in town before 7 o'clock the next morning unless pa got those other shirts. Just as pa was going out the front gate who should come along but this kid and—gives the whole snap away! Pa ran upstairs to his room, four steps at a time, pulled me out from under the cover and shook me until my teeth rattled like a man a-dragging a log chain down a flight of stairs. He got the big trunk strap and warmed me up with that until I had to get down on my knees and dig those shirts out from under my bed. He made me promise to take the shirt waists and the night dress down to the laundry in the morning, but I gave 'em to 'Red Bird' and told her they belonged to her sister! You can say what you please about pa, but when it comes to cleaning out a Chinese joint he's right in it. I've got to go to the bakery and get a loaf of bread for ma, but this thing isn't settled yet, not by a long jump. I'll see you tomorrow, young fellow, and you can just bet two all-day suckers that you don't go home without a present from me. I'm a hot potato, that's what I am!" CHEYENNE BOB.

Prompt Response.

G. R. Sims, the newspaper man and playwright of London, tells a good story about Switzerland. A referendum was approaching its completion. The votes had been given and the chairman was ready to declare the figures. In this moment of anxious expectation when the fortunes of the country were at stake, a voice from the public gallery was heard crying: "Walter!" The result was instantaneous. The whole sovereign assembly of the Swiss people rose to its feet as one man and answered, "Yes, sir."

GOSSIP FROM THE GRIDIRON

Followers of Foot Ball in the West Greatly Encouraged.

GAME SHOWS A MOST MARKED ADVANCE

Nebraska and Iowa Teams Give Evidence of the Development of the Sport as Understood by Honest Athletes.

The close of the foot ball season of '96 in the west finds the game upon a higher level than it has ever been before. It is better, more scientifically and less brutally played; it is played and enjoyed as a healthful and wholesome sport by the many instead of the few; it enjoys a higher esteem among westerners generally than at the end of any previous season. These are bold statements to make in view of some discouraging incidents of the season, but to one who studies all the conditions that have existed during the season, their truth is apparent.

There can be no question as to the advancement of the game in the west from the standpoint of the lover of scientific foot ball. The Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas university elevens are sufficient proof of this statement. The work of Iowa and Nebraska, especially, was ahead of anything shown heretofore before. The improvement was due to the importation of Alfred Bull of Pennsylvania and Edward N. Robinson of Brown university, as coaches of the Iowa and Nebraska teams, respectively. They brought foot ball up to a higher standard here than it had ever attained. They have given Westerners further proof of the now almost undisputed fact that good foot ball depends more on faithful training, concerted action, strategic playing and less on mere brute strength.

Coach Robinson especially has made numerous friends by his manly efforts to turn out a winning team against great odds. It is no reflection on his predecessors to declare him the best coach Nebraska ever had. Some maintain that he is the best any western association team ever had, ranking him ahead of "Pop" Bliss, who coached Missouri last year. Robinson did not have the best of material to work with. He lacked the heavy men that Bull found at Iowa City. Yet he developed considerably better team work than Bull did. It would be unjust to detract to the extent of one iota from Iowa's victory on Saturday, but it must be acknowledged that Nebraska displayed superior team work. Iowa won because its immensely heavier team had a great advantage on the slippery field, and because of a lamentable weakness in the left wing of Nebraska's line.

Coach Robinson has developed three great players in Shedd, Thorpe and Jones. It is likely that all three, certainly the first two, could succeed in making the varsity team at any eastern university. All are good players, Shedd excelling in offensive and Thorpe and Jones in defensive work. In addition, Ollie Thorpe has shown himself to be a great field captain. The excellent manner in which he selected the plays, encouraged his men and led by his own plucky example, was the best illustration of able captaincy ever seen on a local gridiron.

The statement that "Nebraska would have won had it had a Holbrook on its team" is the veriest nonsense, and those who understands even the rudiments of the game would be guilty of making such a remark. It is true that Holbrook made a run and a touchdown, but it was the work of others that made it possible. Shedd, Thorpe or Jones would be taken over any eastern team in preference to Holbrook. They are capable of playing a hard plucky game. The fear of being thrown caused Holbrook to lose a yard or two many a time after being tackled, when he would stand upright like a wooden post.

In both Thursday's and Saturday's games Iowa largely depended on Coach Bull to select the plays to be used. The use he made of his position as linesman to signal with his fingers for the quarterback to use certain plays might be called clever, but was hardly sportsmanlike. The contest was supposed to be between teams of undergraduates. Bull can scarcely object to criticism on this score, as he and other Pennsylvania players raised a great howl about a similar trick by Marshall Newell in 1894.

Iowa gets the pennant of the Western association for the first time, and there is general satisfaction that this championship honor should go there. Iowa has a good, strong team, and well coached. The only fact that pleases more students and alumni interested in the welfare of the association is that Missouri should finish last. This feeling is probably due more to contempt of the student body at that university because of its mean treatment of visiting teams than to any dislike felt for the players there. Coach Patterson, like many other Yale coaches this year, has not been a success. Missouri has been badly defeated by almost every team it has met, and there is but little regret felt on that account. Indications point toward a return of Bull to Iowa and of Robinson to Nebraska next fall. Hector Cowan will, of course, again coach Kansas. For the past four years it has been the mainstay of the red and blue team this year, and have made up for the faulty playing of the new men. Harvard, too, loses a number of its stars including Dunlap, Norton, Shaw, Brewer, Beale and possibly Wrightington. Princeton and Yale will keep most of their players of this year.

There is already talk of another Harvard-Yale experiment. It is a pity that it could not have been brought about early enough to permit of a game this fall. There is not much doubt but Harvard would have won, having made a much better showing against Princeton than Yale did, and having had the nerve to tackle more strong teams.

Chicago's victory over Michigan was particularly pleasing to Omaha because of the presence of Billy Gardner and Gordon Clarke of this city on Coach Stagg's team.

The defeat of the Indians by Brown removes the red men from fifth place beyond a doubt. Concerning the Indians' game with the University of Cincinnati, Clyde Johnson of the latter city writes The Bee: "The game was somewhat of a surprise to me. They beat our boys 25-0, but the first half ended 6-0. The Indians showed no form to me. They ran high, tackled high and were slow in starting. They certainly played a stronger game in the east to show up as they have." From this and other similar statements it would appear that the Indians went back instead of forward after their Harvard game. With Princeton first, Pennsylvania second, Harvard third and Yale fourth, it is difficult to pick a fifth team that deserves to be ranked in the same class.

SOLLY SMITH'S BROAD CLAIMS.

Insists that He is the Featherweight Champion of the World.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Solly Smith, who went to England two months ago, where he met Willie Smith, the champion featherweight of England and defeated him in eight round, was among the arrivals from England on the steamship St. Paul. Smith was accompanied by his trainer, Eddie Dealling. When asked what he intended to do in regard to getting on a match, he replied: "I am going to claim the featherweight championship of the world, as I beat Willie Smith, whom George Dixon had forfeited the championship to. I shall post a forfeit Monday of $500 to fight either Erne, Dixon or White at 118 pounds for the featherweight championship of the world. I have a man in England, who is willing to back me for $5,000 to fight either of the three men."

Foot Ball on the Continent.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The foot ball team of the State Francais club yesterday beat the English team at Courbevoi.

Kansas School Teacher Killed.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Nov. 29.—Miss Lucy Durkee, a teacher in the public schools at Mineral, was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse, near here, yesterday, and so badly injured that she died in a few minutes. Miss Durkee belonged to one of the pioneer families of Cherokee county.

CORN CROP OF THE RESERVATION.

Yield from the Indian Lands Proves Something Enormous.

DECATUR, Neb., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The corn output in this section for our 1896 crop is the largest in the history of the state for the farmers of this portion of it, and the grand estimate will reach into the hundreds of thousands of bushels of Nebraska's celebrated staple product. The large yield of this year is due entirely to the opening up of the Omaha reservation agricultural lands, which have proven so far a Godsend to the town of Decatur. Attorney T. R. Ashley will realize 35,000 bushels from this land. Republican State Representative-elect H. D. Byram will crib 15,000; Anderson brothers have 5,000 acres under cultivation, with a five years' lease; John McTaggart is now packing in a thousand-acre field, and to say nothing of a host of others, who are conducting farms on this land, which are cut up into patches of from 160 to 500 acres. The corn yield is remarkable and beyond doubt 200,000 bushels more will be cribbed here than ever before. Corn hunkers are at a premium and they are paying from ½ to 1 cent more than in other places.

Stock Feeding in Dodge County.

FREMONT, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Sheep are still being brought into Dodge county to be fattened for the market. J. G. Schaffer has a band of 4,000 which he will feed at the Schaffer farm on Mable Creek and G. W. Edwards is feeding 3,000 near Hooper. The Standard Cattle company is feeding 8,000 head of cattle at Ames this winter. The large barn belonging to the company is not being used this winter, Manager Allen of the company being of the opinion that the Montana and Wyoming range cattle fatten quicker in the open yards where they can take plenty of exercise, though they require a little more feed. When first tied up in the barn the range cattle fall off some in weight.

Grafton Gossip.

GRAFTON, Neb., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—J. T. Conners, liveryman, while getting hay from the loft Wednesday morning, slipped through a hole and fell across a manger, breaking three ribs. He is doing well.

Miss Grace Keeler is very ill with facial neuralgia.

Jesse Evaris was stricken with paralysis this morning while at his chores and lies in a critical condition. He has suffered with kidney trouble for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Beatrice spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hinkley.

Rev. Wharton of Fairmont, Episcopal missionary, has been here making arrangements to hold services next week.

Destitute Travelers Relieved.

DECATUR, Neb., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Fred Johnson, his wife and two little children, travelers and on their way home to Storm Lake, so they said, struck the river bank last night to cross the river, but were unable to do so on account of the boat being frozen in and the pontoon laid up for repairs. They turned sorrowfully away and on investigation it was not only found they were badly in need of clothing, but destitute of provisions and money. The family was in a deplorable condition, but aid was extended and some money given. Johnson headed his team for Sioux City and said he would cross there.

Thought Now to Be Suicide.

FREMONT, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—It is now claimed that Ernest Schulz, who was found dead in his bed at his residence west of Scribner a short time ago, committed suicide. After the coroner had left a bloody knife was found under the mattress and a closer examination of the remains showed a small wound in the throat. These facts, it is said, were kept as secret as possible by his friends as they preferred that it should appear that he died from natural causes.

Chicory Works Keep Busy.

FREMONT, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The chicory works are running at their full capacity and have much work ahead. They expect to clear up all roots thus far dug in this vicinity by December 15. They will then commence work on a large acreage of roots which were raised near Hastings. They expect it will take at least a month to clear them up. There is still quite an acreage of roots in the ground which cannot be dug until spring.

Women Discuss Hugo.

FREMONT, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The life and writings of Victor Hugo was the subject considered by the Woman's club yesterday afternoon. The program consisted of a piano solo by Mrs. T. W. Miller, paper on Victor Hugo by Mrs. L. D. Whipley followed by a general discussion upon his writings by a number of the members of the club and a vocal solo by Miss Marie Haas.

Miss Hayward's Reception.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Miss Mattie Hayward gave a very elaborate reception last evening at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. M. L. Hayward, in honor of her cousin, Miss Hayward of Davenport, Ia. More than seventy-five of the prominent society people of the city were present.

Skater Breaks an Arm.

FREMONT, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Fred Black, a small boy, fell and broke his arm yesterday afternoon while skating near the Normal school. All the streams near here are frozen over and the skating is much better than usual.

FAMILY OF FIVE CREMATED.

New York Citizen's Home Destroyed and None of the Occupants Escape.

PERRY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The home of Luther Greenman, a farmer four miles northeast of this village, was destroyed by fire this morning and the entire family, consisting of five persons, were burned to death. The dead are:

LUTHER GREENMAN, aged 40.
MRS. GREENMAN, aged 37.
AIME GREENMAN, aged 8.
LOTTIE GREENMAN, aged 3.
ARTHUR GREENMAN, aged 11 months.

The building was entirely consumed. All of the bodies were recovered in a horribly charred condition. The fire was undoubtedly caused by a defective stovepipe.

Deaths of the Day.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Lord Saville is dead. John Saville, P. G., G. C. B., first baron, was born in 1818.

He entered the foreign office in 1841 and in the same year accompanied the earl of Westmoreland to Berlin as private secretary; became an attache in 1842, secretary of legation in 1854, and secretary of embassy in 1861, being put in charge as charge d'affaires. He was envoy to Saxony in the 50s, to the Swiss confederation in 1866-67, and to Brussels from 1868 to 1878; was ambassador to Italy in 1883 to 1888; was appointed to represent her majesty at the funeral of the duke of Brabant in 1869; an associate of the Imperial Russian Academy of Fine Arts, an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts at Antwerp and a trustee of the National gallery. In 1887 by royal decree he assumed the surname of Saville in place of Lumley. He was created Baron Saville of Dufford Nots in 1888. His heir by special remainder is his nephew, John Saville-Lumley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Charles H. Hoyt today received a cablegram from Melbourne, Australia, announcing the death of Sadie McDonald, the clever soubrette.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that Princess Elizabeth of Lippe is dead at Detmold. She was princess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and was the widow of Prince Leopold of Lippe. She was born in 1833.

Troubles in the Business World.

SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 29.—A mortgage covering all the real estate of the Standish Manufacturing companies, C. L. Judd, principal owner, was filed at Standish, Arenac county. Mr. Judd is cashier of the First National bank of East Saginaw, which closed its doors a week ago, and was also owner of the Arenac County bank, which suspended after the failure of the East Saginaw bank with little prospects of paying up Arenac county depositors. A stockholders' committee has completed an investigation of the affairs of the First National bank. The committee found the assets of the bank at the time of suspension to be $[illegible] and liabilities to depositors and for borrowed money $[illegible]. Bad paper carried was between $[illegible] and $[illegible]. Depositors will undoubtedly be paid in full, but the stock and surplus will be wiped out. A receiver will undoubtedly be appointed.

SPIRITS WERE UNFAMILIAR

Medium Was Unable to Introduce Any Old Friends.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM TO SHADOW LAND

Professor Only Had Control of a Limited Stock of Departed Spirits and None of These Had an Acquaintance in Omaha.

"Trumpet seance, 417 North Nineteenth street, Sunday evening, 8 p. m. sharp. Dr. George," was the announcement written on a little piece of cardboard that found its way into the hands of a Bee reporter last evening.

A modest little cottage is located at the number given and in the parlor at the hour specified a group of the faithful had already congregated. There were also a number present who hailed from Missouri. They were for the most part inclined to act a little nervous at such close proximity to departed relatives and friends, but managed to while away the time until the arrival of the chief medium by peking into the corners in search of an occasional speck that might linger there. The atmosphere was clammy and smelled as of graveyard mould. A solitary lamp placed on a bureau cast an opalescent hue over the little audience and did its best to break down the spirits of those who sought to be cheerful.

When things had reached a point where the oppressive influence of the surroundings could be cut with a knife Prof. Amae Wheeler of Syracuse, N. Y., was announced. He came into the room with his wife, a little black-eyed woman who carried a couple of tin horns, such as are used on sea-going vessels in a fog. There was nothing peculiar about the horns which would lead the casual observer to believe that he could through their medium telephone to a departed friend who owed him $10. The horns were placed in the center of the circle formed of those who wished to penetrate the mysteries of the great beyond and the "professor" delivered a short speech, which was substantially as follows:

HAD AN AVERSION TO LIGHT.

"Friends, we are congregated here tonight to talk through these trumpets to the spirits of the dear departed. After the magnetic current is formed by the joining of hands we will then be in condition, through my mediumship, to hear the words of our lost ones. The whispering voices of those who have gone before will penetrate from their homes of love on high and will answer such questions as may be put to them. The spirits over which I have control do not manifest themselves in the light, therefore I am obliged to turn out the lamp. I must request that no one of the circle leave his seat and also that no one strike a match, as this has the effect of dispelling the departed shades of those to whom we would converse. In case a light is made by a disbeliever, only the trumpets will be discovered prostrated in front of me."

The helpmate of the professor took her station in the circle directly opposite him with the horns within reach between. The light was extinguished and the seance was on. "My seances are opened always by Isabella, a nun who passed hence many years ago," explained the medium. "I also largely control the spirit of Patrick O'Brien, who is one of my most faithful shades. Hualulu, an Indian maiden, will also talk with us," he concluded. Imperceptibly a little, thin voice issued from one of the tin cornucopias, as though by accident the voice of a ventriloquist had wandered into it. This was followed by the clashing together of the trumpets and then the voice of an Irishman, who announced that he had been killed in a railroad accident, claimed attention. There were several present who at once recognized the voice of the unfortunate, although he had been no particular chum of their's while on earth and a few felt the contact of a spectral hand.

The shade of Patrick essayed to speak of the relatives of one of those present whom he persisted in calling "Rachael." He evidently made a mistake in the crowd for no one remembered ever having had such a person in the family circle. He mentioned "Nellie," but she was a drug on the market so he was banished and a childish voice claimed the attention of the circle. An old matron in one corner immediately recognized a lost one and Dr. George, who clasped hands with the medium's wife had an attack of chills and fever which shook the building. He vowed it was the icy breath of the spirit which had manifested itself.

At this moment a woman who sat near the medium and whose nerves were overwrought by the thought of the spectral being so near her, suffered a collapse and shrieked "I shall faint!" The tin horns fell to the floor with a crash and the seance was declared over by the medium. The lamp once more illumed the scene and the assembled seekers after the mysterious hastened to congratulate the professor on the entire success of his manifestations.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.

Fair, Continued Cold Weather and Northerly Winds for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Forecast for Monday is:

For Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota—Fair; continued cold weather; northerly winds.

For Missouri, Kansas and Colorado—Fair; slightly warmer; northerly to northeasterly winds.

For Wyoming—Fair; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Montana—Fair; continued low temperature; southerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Nov. 29.—Omaha record of rainfall and temperature, compared with corresponding day of the past three years:

	1896	1895	1894	1893
Maximum temperature	12	28	35	36
Minimum temperature	4	17	26	19
Average temperature	8	22	30	21
Rainfall	.00	T	.00	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1896:

Normal temperature for the day 33
Deficiency for the day 25
Accumulated deficiency since March 1, 243
Normal precipitation for the day ..... .02 inch
Deficiency for the day ..... .02 inch
Total precipitation since Mch. 1, 31.24 inches
Excess since March 1 ..... 5.37 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1895 ..... 10.51 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1894 ..... 11.81 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temp.	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Rain.
Omaha, clear	6	12	0	00
North Platte, clear	16	22	6	00
Salt Lake City, clear	22	32	14	00
Cheyenne, clear	14	26	10	00
Rapid City, clear	6	24	0	00
Huron, clear	8	24	0	00
Chicago, clear	34	38	30	00
St. Louis, clear	28	34	20	00
St. Paul, cloudy	8	24	6	00
Davenport, clear	14	16	10	00
Helena, clear	8	24	6	00
Kansas City, clear	20	28	16