NEW REVENUE REFORM PLAN

Proposal to Let Railroads Pay All the State Taxes.

COUNTIES TO SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES

Henry Wallace Proposes to Do Away with the Intercounty Struggle for a Low Valuation to Avoid State Taxes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer and one of the most widely known men in Iows, has proposed a new scheme of revenue reform which is attracting wide attention. He would have the railroads pay all the by cloping and getting married on an Illistate taxes and then let the countles assess their property as they saw fit.

The plan was proposed first in a specch before the Des Moines Commercial exchange, and has attracted the attention of legislators and lawyers, who are giving it consideration. He proposes that the state take all the taxes from the railroads and telegraph companies, and that it have no other source of revenue. He shows that these at present pay enough taxes to support the state government and all state institutions, but that under the present system each county gets a share of the railroad tax. proportioned to its railroad milage. The state government levies the taxes on railroads, but the counties get nearly all of them. He would deprive the counties entirely of their share and cover the whole amount into the state treasury.

In explanation of the proposal he shows that under the present system each county makes its assessment as low as possible in order to avoid the greatest possible proportion of the state tax. The counties have been running a race for many years to get their assessments as low as possible, and they have the average valuation of lowal and down to \$8 an acre, although the present law supposes a cash valuation. Not only this, but the assessment is so inequitable farm in one county has been assegsed twice as high as another of equal value, across a county line and adjoining. A horse in one Iowa county averages 125 cent as much value as in some other counties. All these inequalities result from trying to dodge state taxes, Mr. Wallace maintains. His plan is to let the state live off the railroads and the countles shift for themselves. Then if they like a low valua tion with nominally high taxes to frighten away investors and enterprises, they are welcome to it. He says his plan would moon bring about a cash valuation system and would also bring personal property now almost untaxed, and moneys and credits, which likewise escape their share of public burdens, out of hiding. The plan is expected to be embodied in a bill before the

COMING SUFFRAGIST CONVENTION. Association Meets in Des Moines at the End of This Month.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-The convention of the American National Woman Suffrage association will be held here January 26 to 30, inclusive. This is the association which was formed a few years ago by a consolidation of the American and National Suffrage associations. The national had for many years met in Washington, in the years of the long session of congress; the American had held its conventions in various cities. When the consolidation was effected, in 1889, the plan of meeting in Washington was adopted; but latterly the meetings have been held in other cities. No meeting has been held farther west than Atlanta, where last year's convention was

Iowa secured this year's convention, because it had been one of the leading states in the suffrage movement, and among western states is leader. All the prominent women in the suffrage work will be here, in cluding Susan B. Anthony, Carrie Lane Chapman Catt, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Rev. Anna B. Shaw, Laura B. Clay, Elizabeth Yates, probably Frances Willard, and many others. The delegates by states are proportioned to the membership in suffrage organ-

The sessions will be held in the Central Christian church, where the woman of the local suffrage organizations will serve lunch and dinner each day. The people of Des Molnes are required to provide entertainment for all the delegates, and have already proffered more than will be needed, although fully 300 delegates are expected. There wi probably be 200 Iowa women in attendance

and a total attendance of 800 is anticipated The program has not been completed, but will include addresses by Governor Drake, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Catt, Harriett Tay-lor Upton, Anna B. Shaw, Mrs. Avery and the presidents of a number of the state or

GRAND JURY FAILS TO INDICT. Parson Who Shot a Druggist Allowed

to Remain Free.

CHEROKEE, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-The grand jury failed to return an indictment against Rev. Mr. Benedlet for the shooting of Harry Mewhirter at Larrabee, the 9th o. last November. Mewhirter was conducting a drug business at that time, and the trouble that led up to the shooting was caused by the preacher swearing out a warrant and having Mewhirter's place searched for liquors. Several days after the search was made, the minister and Mewhirter met in the Review office at Larrabee, and engaged in conversation. During the talk Mewhitte struck the preacher on the head with his fist, knecking him to the floor. The editor Interfered, and the wrangle was stopped.

The minister went home and procured a

revolver. As he was passing the drug st that evening on his way to the postoffice he again met Mewhirter, who, it is said. again assaulted the minister, whereupon Mr Benedict drew the revolver and shot, the ball taking effect near the heart, passing into the left lung.

The minister was at once arrested and bonds were quickly furnished. The result of the grand jury's investigation will be received with surprise by a great many, although it will give general satisfaction.

Mowhirter's wound still troubles him, and it is thought that he will have to undergo operation and have the ball extracted before he can obtain any comfort

OATMEAL MEN FIGHT THE TRUST.

Small Producers Fear that They Will Be Forced to Close Up DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.-(Special.)

The small producers of eatmeal in Iowa are looking for another fight with the trust. There will be a meeting of the trust in Chicago January 12, and all the large producers in the state who are members of the organization will be present. The smaller ones who are not on the inside expect that steps will be taken then to start war against them that will force them to come into the organization and close their establishments, or else close them without taking them in. They have hopes of feating the trust, but in the past the organization has been too powerful for

The trust calls itself the Cercal Millers' association, and Giles W. Brown of Si-City is its president. There are about thirty

Health Hoods

Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. 25c.

in Ohio and Iowa. The Iowa mills nearly all started in opposition to the trust, but have grown powerful, and one by one gone mills, large and small, in the country, mostly grown powerful, and one by one into the trust till they are its backbone. The largest ones are at Cedar Rapids, Sloux City, Fort Dodge, Muscatlue; there is one Nebraska City, two or three in Illinois and half a dozen big ones in Obio. August a new agreement among the trust mills went into effect by which prices were to be raised. The small producers opposed t, and there has been war since. pected the Chicago meeting will take steps to force the smaller mills to terms, and if they refuse war will be declared.

ARE MARRIED ON A PREIGHT TRAIN. Aged Iowa Man Elopes with a Widow

of Over Sixty Years, CHEROKEE, Ia., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—Mrs Syntha Streets, who has conducted the leading hotel at Pierson for a number of years, and J. C. Brown, a leading stockman of the same place, created a sensation yesterday nois Central freight train at Washta, Justice Bunn of that place officiating.

Mr. Brown came to Cherokee early in the norning and procured a marriage and returned home. He hitched up his team and the couple drove to Correctionville where they left the team and boarded the northbound freight on the Central. Mr Brown wired Justice Bunn at Washta to meet them at the depot, as he had important business with him. The justice complied, and was waiting at the station when the train pulled in. The lovers made their business known at once, and Conductor O.

The marriage vows were made in caboose 28,228, with a number of traveling men and the train crew as witnesses. It is said and in his excitement omitted a very es-

ential part of the ceremony.

The bride is a widow upward of 60 years of age, and the groom is several years her

senior.

IOWA'S COAL SUPPLY STILL LARGE Mine Inspector Thomas Says There is

No Danger of Exhaustion. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.-(Special.)-Morgan Thomas, state mine inspector, says there is no danger of Jowa coal fields becoming exhausted. He declares there are more and better mines in operation in the state than ever before, and that the ply of coal in sight is actually larger than ever before, although millions of tons have been taken out and the mines have supplied the lowa demand and a large market in states farther west for many years.

The annual output is now about 4,000,000 ons, and the mines are running an average of about four months in the year There is not demand for a larger product than can be dug in this period. The coal business is in poor condition because of the development of mines in Kansas, Wyo ning and other western states directly cometing with Iowa's supply.

Mr. Thomas urges that Iowa's coal ought o be made the basis for a large manufacturing interest, but complains that the state has never appreciated its possibilities in this direction. He sees no prospect for improvement of the coal business, in which an immense amount of capital is in vested, unless the state will develop manu factures and make a home market.

DECIDES AGAINST THE GOVERNOR.

Judge Spurrier Hands Down a Decision in National Guard Case DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Governor Drake and Adjutant Ger eral Wright are defeated in the National Guard case. Judge Spurrier banded down as opinion Saturday, ordering the issue of a mandamus to the governor and adjutant commanding them to at once issue a commission to John R. Prime as brigadier of the Fire rigade. The case has been pending nearly a year. An election in the brigade chos Prime brigadier over James A. Guest. Gen eral Wright had sided with Guest, even tele-graphing companies orders to vote for him He declared the election illeral and called another. Again Prime was elected, but by finding a number of votes illegal Wright ounted in Guest and Issued the commission o him. Prime began suit for mandamus mnal the gaverner and adjutant to les him the commission. The defense set up that if the governor was decided against he would not obey, and if attempt were made to property owners. The requirements of the governor was decided against he would not obey, and if attempt were made to punish him for contempt he would pardon and this with the cost of reconstruction acfind means to enforce its orders, ordered the case to trial on the facts and today decided t in Prime's favor. Prime will at once begin quo warranto

occedings to oust Guest.

CORN SPOILS FROM BEING KEPT. Such as is New Being Moved in Icwa is All Taken South.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Spreial.)-The effect of low grain prices in lowa railroad usiness is serious. At this season the roads usually have their best business; now they are having the smallest tonnage in many ears. Now only are the prices so low that orn cannot be marketed, but the crop proves such more seriously damaged than was a ast supposed. Grain buyers estimate that is only 59 per cent of a crop. An im-ense amount of it in cribs is turning black; was soft when gathered, and in the critis as become heated and spailed. Such corn as is moving is going south, instead of east. The Chicago Great Western road at this seaon of the year generally hauls 100 care f corn a day to Chicago. Now it is hauling one there, but is taking an immense amount into Kauses City, from Missouri and Iowa to be turned over to gulf port roads. The shipment of grain to gulf points is immensely the cases tried last year than the year be larger than ever before, and the Chicago

No Grain is Going to Market. CHEROKEE, Ia., Jan. 19 .- (Special.) -- The llino's Central Railroad company has laid off five train crews at this place on account of slack business. An official said today to keep running. Business was brisk for time about a month ago, owing to the fathat some farmers were obliged to sell at a moderate price. nough grain to pay rents and to meet other bligations, and now that this is marketed. here is but little, if any, farm produce being prices. pay debts have done so, and those whose obliged to dispose of their produce are holding it for higher prices.

Arranging a Large-Sized Rabbit Hunt. JEFFERSON, Ia., Jan. 10.-(Special.)-Arrangements are being perfected for a rabble bunt on a large scale, to be participated in by the farmers and business men. animals are se numerous that they have be come a positive nuisance, destroying large numbers of young trees, shrubs and vines, and farmers are calling for help out of sheer necessity. The plan is to arrange for two parties, who shall start out at the same time, the party bagging the most game to be treated to a supper by the losing side. It is unknown. Marshall was knocked down is said that in addition to being very his head colliding with an ice box, render-the said that it are exceedingly tame. numerous, the rabbits are exceedingly tame and when the hunt comes off the shaughter

will doubtless be enormous Cashier Spencer's Shortage SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-Superintendent Demarest of the Barher Asphalt Paving company has stated that the defalcation of M. B. Spencer, cash er, would amount to at least \$6,000. No race of Spencer has been found. A small embezziement case was discovered in the office of the Amer-lean Express company and made public vesterday. A. C. McLean, freight agent, is short \$150 in his book accounts. is a young man who came here from

admitted the whole thing Thieves Get Gloves and Cash CHEROKEE, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-Thieves broke into Williams & Co.'s general store at Cleghorn last night and carried away several hundred dollars' worth of silks and kid gloves, also some valuable papers and what money there was in the safe. They also broke open the Hillinois Contral tool house and made their escape with the section men's handcar, which they abandoned at Meriden, a small station six miles

Boone, Ia., a year ago and whose parents live near Ames. He lost it gambling and has

within the past month.

Wedding Bells at Percival. PERCIVAL, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-At the residence of the bride's parents at 5 o'clock this evening Miss Dorothy Hartle was married to Mr. Charles Roberts, Rev. W. J. Howard of Glenwood officiating Stanton gave the bride away. Miss Anna Stanton was bridesmaid, Mr. John Mace was best man and Miss Ida League the flower The affair was a surprise to the friends of the bride and groon

Indiets an Alleged Forger, JEFFERSON, Ia., Jan. 10 .- (Special Tele ram.)-The grand jury found an indictment eight counts against Louis Thornburg the alleged wholesale forger of this county The amounts of the forgeries exceed \$2,000.

Plow Works Will Resume. DUBUQUE, In., Jan. 10 .- (Special Teleram.)-Pending reorganization operations will be resumed at the Norwegian pluw works, now in the hands of an assignee.

WOMAN'S CLUB AND EXPOSITION. Mrs. Ford Tells Why the Club House Should Be Built.

" 'Why in the world do the members of the Woman's club talk about erecting a club couse at this time, when the promotion of the Transmississippi Exposition is engaging the attention of all Omahana?" is a query G. Sage held the train until the ceremony that is often addressed to me," said Mrs. Frances M. Ford the other day. I presume hat the people who ask such questions think it utterly impossible for two such enerprises to be conducted simultaneously. "In my mind there could be no greater nistake than such argument. I believe that he woman's department will be one of the ost essential and valuable institutions consected with the Exposition. The exhibit of naterial objects is, as I understand it, only me of the purposes of the exposition. As was the case at the Columbian exposition, there will undoubtedly be a congress of religion, of philosophy, of art, of pedagogy, and of matters of vital interest to women. The Woman's club of Omaha hopes to be of real assistance to the exposition in prooting the success of such a department Specialists on these subjects are to b brought here from all over the world. I will be the duty of some organization t cure them, bring them here, entertain em and give them a place to hold the conresses desired. Undoubtedly these congresses, if we are

to get the greatest amount of good out of them, must be held apart from the exposiion. They should be held down town, mink, where the scholars may be apart fro e crowd. This was found to be the best thod at Chicago. An auditorium, not o reat dimensions, but well arranged and with a number of committee roums conven ntly located, must be provided. This i o reason why I say that the erection of the house by the Woman's club before the coming of the exposition is of the greatest portance. There the congresses and the sectings of the woman's clubs may be con ceniently held, and in this way the Omaha Woman's club may be of assistance to the xposition. At the next meeting of our club committee will be appointed to confer he exposition directory upon this and kin ired matters. You must remember that what I've said represents merely my own lews upon the matter, and does not neces reflect the opinion of the other members of the Woman's club."

REQUIRED BY THE NEW POSTOFFICE

City Council May Order the Capitol Avenue Sewer Deepened. An ordinance providing for the construcion of the new Capitol avenue sewer will probably be introduced in the city council early in the year. The work on the new government building cannot be completed until adequate sewer facilities are provided and it is the understanding between mem bers of the council and the supervising architect that the sewer shall be built as on as possible after the 1897 levy is made Two ordinances were introduced last year but the construction of the sewer was not authorized on account of the heavy expens

timeelf. The court declared that it would cording to the plans prepared entails an estimated cost of nearly \$4 per foot. It is proposed to make provision in the 1897 levy for paying a part of the cost out of a general fund. The idea is to charge about \$1.25 a foot up against the property on each side of the street and let the city pay the remaining \$1,50. Councilman Ben awa, as chairman of the sewerage comnittee of the old council, has had the mat ter in hand, and says that whether he is on the committee this year or not, he will make an effort to have the sewer constructed at once, as soon as the levy is

made. POLICE JUDGE GORDONS' REPORT Increase in Arrests Due to Men Out of

Work Held as Vagrants. Police Judge Gordon has finished his annual report to the mayor and city council In it he has incorporated a portion of the report of the police court clerk, showing the number of cases tried, the convictions, the ismissals and the amount of moncy col lected from fines. All this matter has alcady been published.

Referring to the fact that there were a arger number of dismissals in proportion to ore, the police judge says that a larg per of men were arrested who were honest but were gathered in because they were out of work and therefore vagrants. In such cases be states that he refused to brand the prisoners as criminals by finding them guilty The report speaks of the necessity of new jail, and for a workhouse in connection that the company was not getting over with it which should not compete with honest sixty-five loaded cars on the division, daily, labor, but still should drive the undesirable and that the amount was not sufficient to class of citizens from the city. It also men-load the regular trains that it is necessary tions the need of an emergency hospital, and suggests that some one of the hospitals might be induced to put in emergency wards

The police judge calls attention also to the fact that the collections from miscellaneous fines during the year amounted to \$89 more than in 1895. He says also that during out on the market, on account of the low more than in 1895. He says also that during orices. These who had to sell in order to the year the city was free from much crime and that the police have been very vigilant.

> WENT AFTER WOOL AND GOT SHORN Colored Porter Seriously Wounded in

n Saloon Fight. Bon Marshall, a negro porter for M. E Free, Seventeenth and Farnam streets, went into the Viaduct saloon, near Sixteenth and Williams streets Saturday night, looking for trouble. The barkeeper refused to fight whereupon Marshall thrust his fist through the glass in the front door. He was then He walked across thrown into the street. ing him unconscious. Upon being taken to the police station it was thought his con-dition was serious, but he regained partial consciousness early yesterday morning, and will probably recover. He has a wife and

family living near Sixteenth and Williams. Pinkerton Man Commits Suicide. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.-Thomas G. Conkling, local superintendent of the local Pinkerton Detective agency, committed sulcide this morning by firing a butlet through his head. His dead body was found in a his head. His dead body was found in a chair in his office. He was a man of good habits and his accounts are believed to be straight. His associates are of the opfulon that his mind became derranged from overwork. Conkling was a native of Philadelphia, and came here two years ago from Chicago, where for ten years he had been connected with the Pfinkerton service. He leaves a widow and two children. He was 35 years of age.

Lamp Explosion Starts a Small Fire A two-story frame residence at 5223 North Thirtieth street caught fire from a lamp explosion about 8 o'clock last night. The

Efforts to Secure Some General Plan Providing for Bimetallism.

FOUR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES FAIL Record of the Consultations Hitherto Held Retween the Great Pow-

> ers on the Monetary Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-The

departure of Senator E. O. Wolcott for Europe upon the mission of accomplishing international bimetallism revives interest in former international monetary conventions. The first of these bodies was that of 1867, which convened at the invitation of the French government "to consider the question of uniformity of coinage and to seek for the basis of ulterior negotiations." It met in Paris in June. Eighteen of the principal countries of Europe and the United States were represented at it, this country by Hon, Samuel Ruggles of New York. The conference voted unanimously against the adoption by the countries represented of the silver standard exclusively and unanimously, except the Netherlands, in favor of the single gold standard. The gold standard would probably have been universally adopted by the great commercial nations, as it was in the oninion of this conference the correct standard, had it not been for the pressure afterwards brought to bear upon the matter by the French government, which, for reasons of its own, desired to maintain a so-called double standard. It was also voted that as ternational colnage should consist 'types'' with a common denonzinator for ight in gold coins of identical fineness and that this fineness should be 900. By a vot of 13 to 2 the 5-franc gold piece was favored as the common denominator. It was also voted that gold coin having this common should have legal circulation in the countries agreeing to the action of for international circulation. The conferaion, its decisions being referred to the various governments represented for diplomatic action. The question of reconvening the conference was left with the French government, and it was never reconvened. IN INTEREST OF SILVER.

The second international monetary conference was convened by the United States in 1878 and met in Paris in August. The object of this conference was to adopt, if possible, a common ratio between gold and sil the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money and se Twelve countries were repretwo metals. sented, the United States by Reuben Fenton of New York, W. S. Grossbeck Ghio and Francis A. Walker of Connection Germany declined to send delegates to this conference. Mr. Groesbeck for the United States laid two propositions before the con

L. That It was not to be desired that silver be excluded from free coimage in Europe and the United States.

2. That the use of both gold and silver as unlimited legal tender may be safely adopted by equalizing them at a ratio fixed by international agreement. After discussion during seven sessions of the conference, which lasted two weeks

the collective answer of all European dele gates except those of Italy was presented by Leon Say, and was: 1. That its was necessary to preserv in the world the monetary function of silver, as well as of gold, but that the choice of one or the other, or of both simultaneously, should be governed by the age cial situation of each state or group of states.

That the question of the restric n of the commande of silver also chould left to the discretion of each state or

roup of states
3. That the difference of opinion the
ad appeared excluded the adoption of
common ratio between the two metals. EFFORT AT BIMETALLISM.

The third international monetary conference was called in January, 1881, by the adopt, for the purpose of committing the same to the governments represented, a plan and a system for the re-establishment of the use of gold and silver as bimetallic money according to a settled relative value between those metals. Nineteen countries were represented, the representatives of the United States being William M. Evarts of New York, Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, Timothy C. Howe of Wisconsin and S. Dana Horton, the latter having been secretary o the American delegation at the conference of 1878, and admitted as a delegate. The were thirteen sessions, at the last of which Mr. Evarts, on behalf of the delegates of France and the United States, and in the names of their respective governments, read a declaration in which was stated:

declaration in which was stated:

1. That the depression and great fluctuations of the value of silver relatively to gold are injurious to commerce and to the general prosperity, and the establishment of a fixed ratio of a value between them would produce the most important benefits to the commerce of the world.

2. That a bimetallic convention entered into between an important group of states for the free cainage of both gold and silver at a fixed ratio and with full legal ender faculty would cause and maintain a stability in the relative value of the two metals suitable to the interests and requirements of commerce.

3. That any ratio now or lately in use by any commercial nation, if so adopted, would be maintained by the state of the maintain of the product of the contract of the cont any commercial nation, if so adopt ald be maintained, but the adoption a ratio of 15½ to I would accommal object with less disturbance to ex-

monetary systems clan any oth 4 That a convention which would in-clude Eagland, France, Germany and the United States, with the concurrence of other states which this combination would sure, would be adequate to produce an aintain throughout the commercial work e relation between the two metals the ich convention should adopt.

Nothing, however, came of this declara April, 1882, but never reconvened. One dele gate, Mr. Forsell of Sweden, thought was better at once to acknowledge tha bimetallism had collapsed, and that the reso intions of the European delegates at the conference of 1878, given above, should

FOURTH THAT FAILED. The fourth international monetary con was called by the United States, and met at Brussels on November 22, 1892. Twenty countries were represented, the United States by Senators William B. Al son of Iowa and John P. Jones of Nevada Representative, James B. McCreary of Ken tucky, Henry W. Cannon, E. Benjamin An lrews and Edwin H, Terrill, the latter being the American minister to Belgium. conference was, adjourned until the This ing spring (that of 1893), but did not re

Whether conditions now are more favorable to an international agreement in regard to the use of eilver than at either of the periods when these monetary conferences were held is purely speculation. Senato A Hoar, who has recently spent some time in Europe, expresses the opinion that the feeling is more favorable toward such an agreement than at any previous time. all events the republican senators and rep resentatives will no doubt agree in authorizing the holding of an international mone tary conference because, if for no other reason, the platform adopted at St. Louis declared in favor of so doing.

Finally Pays His Taxes. M'COOL JUNCTION, Jan. 10 .- (Special.) John Paley, at one time a money loaner in York, and now located at Beloit, Wis returned this week and asked the county board to reduce the amount of his unpair taxes. This it refused to do, and the deputy sheriff attached Paley's value con taining a night shirt and several thousand dollars worth of notes. Paley then settled Fe had previously maintained the taxes. that they were excessive.

Two Women Fight Over a Dog. Amy Morris has been arrested for assault and battery, the complainant being Mary James, who lives at 1977 Chicago street. Mary had a pet poodle dog. It mysteriously disappeared Saturday night, and she had reasons for belleving that Amy had enticed it away. Yesterday morning the two women met at a meat shop at Ninth and Capitol avenue, and war was declared. The Morris woman was The dog hasn't showed up yet.

CLERK GIVES CHASE TO A BURGLAR. Man Who Tried to Steal Four Pairs of

Pants Sent to Jatl. SHELTON, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—A last evening and seked to be shown some boys' clothing. While the clerk, Mr. Crumley, was looking for sizes, he tucked four pairs of men's fine pants under his overcoat and got outside with them. The clerk gave a lively chase and got his man, but he had dropped the pants, which were found at the rear of Harman's harness shop, 9 o'clock he was taken before Squire Har-man under the title of John Doe, and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Constable Bentley took him to Kearney today. He was a stranger in those parts, and has a friend with him who was well supplied with gloves, and offering them for sale during Saturday to the boys around town,

YOUNG BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Steps Before a Gun Just as it is About to Be Fired. PAPILLION, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special Telegram.)-Tom Hemstedt, a lad of 14 years, while out hunting yesterday with Ira Beadle and Willie Gehringer, boys of about the same age, was accidentally shot. Beadle was in the act of raising his gun to shoot at a mark, when young Hemstedt stepped him and received the charge of in the hip at close range. The whole charge passed through the leg, shattering the bone and rupturing blood vessels, from which he died in a few hours from the loss of blood. Young Hemstedt was a son of Treasurer Hemstedt. His good nature and pleasant ways made him a special favorite among the boys.

FALLS FROM A HORSE AND IS KILLED Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Dragged with

His Foot in the Stierup. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 10 .- (Spe cial Telegram.)-Harry Rice, the 13-year-old son of C. E. Rice, a blacksmith of North Platte, was thrown from a horse this afterncon and killed. Young Rice and his father were visiting today at the farm of the conference, and that it would be expedi-ent to coin gold pieces of twenty-five francs While there Harry got upon his father's horse. The horse ran away, throwing the boy to the ground and entangling his foot in the stirrup. The boy was dragged quite a distance before the horse was caught, and he died a few minutes after he was carried into the house. Church is Made Almost New.

SHELTON, Neb., Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-The Methodist Episcopal church of Shelton, which has been undergoing repairs in the way of an addition, 14 feet by 28 feet, two coats of paint, new roof, lecture room all newly carpeted, and main building newly scated and neatly papered was today rededicated. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. D. K. Tindall, D. D., pre siding elder of Grand Island district. a. m. the house was crowded to its utmost ndebtedness of \$75 was easily raised. C. Wilson, and his board of trustees for the

intiring work which they have done in bringing to use so commodious a house for Rev. C. A. Matlin of Kearney and Elder Smith of Gibbon also assisted in the Lectures on Modern Progress.

ULYSSES, Neb., Jan. 10.-(Special.)-The second lecture of the series ar ranged under the auspices of the High school was given at the Method-ist Episcopal church of this place last Friday evening by Prof. W. A. Clark of the State Normal school, Peru. His subect was "Lines of Advance in Our Present Civilization." He pointed out many lines of progress, but confined his discourse to our or five, which he explained to the tire satisfaction of all. A good-sized audi-

ence assembled to hear him, Six-Year-Old Boy Run Over. FREMONT, Jan. 10 .- (Special.) -- Arthur East, the 6-year-old son of C. M. East, was run over by a farmer's rig on Main street yesterday afternoon and scriously injured. wise cut and bruised. The boy crossed the street in the rear of one team, and evi-dently did not see the other, which was coming from the other direction. He was re the corner of Nye avenue and Eighth street and his injuries were attended to by Dr

Brown, the family physician. Clay County's Mortgage Record CLAY CENTER, Neb., Jan. 10 .- (Special.) The mortgage indebtedness record of Clay county for the year ended December 31 last s as follows: Two hundred and ninety-one fortgages filed, amounting to \$226,380.64 arm mortgages filed, amounting to \$226, 30.64: 245 farm mortgages satisfied, amount ng to \$182,226.84; 46 town mortgages filed. imounting to \$18,357.82; 39 town mortgages satisfied, amounting to \$14,263.97; 1,183 chattel mortgages filed, amounting to \$253,-61.32, and 419 chattel mortgages satisfied, mounting to \$91,163,68.

Whisperings of a New Road. GREELEY, Neb., Jan. 10 .- (Special.) Some little interest has been shown during the past day or two in the quiet talk of the coming of another ratiroad. It is which pered that work will be commenced enstruction in the course of ninety days The plan of surprising the country seems to be similar to that of the B. & M. when t came in in 1887.

Syrneuse Newspaper Changes. SYRACUSE, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special Tele gram.)-The Syracuse Hereld has moved to an office of its own on Mohawk street. It s reported that Mr. Hunter of the Syraruse Democrat is about to retire from the business. Only ten cars of corn were shipped last

week owing to bad roads. Senator A. Weller came down from Linoln last evening to spend Sunday with his City Wants a New High School.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-Upon the petition of 627 voters of this city the Board of Education called an election o be held February 9 to allow the people to vote upon the proposition to issue bonds n the amount of \$25,000 for the erection of a new high school building. ent building is small and entirely inade quate to the needs of the city. emplated building will be a commodious and substantial structure. Funeral of J. C. Edmondson.

ral of the late J. C. Edmondson was held from his residence, on Military avenue, this attendance is very good. The winter term afternoon under the direction of the Knights is always considered the best of the three afternoon under the direction of the Knights Templar, Rev. W. H. Buss conducting the services. The floral offerings were numerous and elaborate. The remains were interred in Ridge cemetery according to the ritual of the Masonic order. C. W. Hage Running for Postmaster. NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)

FREMONT, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-The fune

C. W. Hage, the present city clerk, is be coming a formidable candidate for the postmastership here. He is said to have the adorsement of Judge M. L. Hayward and also the Grand Army strength, of which so ciety he is a prominent member.

Nebraska News Notes. The store of Frank Valek at Ravenna has been closed on chattel mortgages. A large barn belonging to J. L. Packard of Creighton was blown down by the recently The water in the Eikhorn river is said to

have been lowered several feet by snow drifting into the channel. The people of Dixon recently gave a ball the proceeds of which, \$80, were used to purchase a bell for the school house. The attendance at the winter term at Gates college at Neligh is greater than ever before in the history of that institution. Retrenchment ideas have struck the city council of Madison, and it has dispensed with the services of the assistant city mar-

shat. Heavy drifts of anow dammed up the water in Bazile creek, in Knox county, so effect ually that the bed of the creek was dry be ESSENTIALS

man went into Hansen & Bagnhard's store Dr. J. M. Rice Makes Valuable Suggestions on the Subject.

MANY EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

Results of Investigations by the Auther Set Forth in an Intertnining and Instruct-Ive Article.

the educational methods pursued in the common schools of the country have attracted widespread attention, and deservedly so, because he has shown up their short comings and urged reforms, the adoption of which appeared to him necessary to place the schools in the front rank. In a paper in the January Forum, Dr. Rice discusses the question, "How Shall a Child Be Taught?" and points out the essentials in elementary education. The following extract epitomizes the doctor's argument;

"At present the time devoted to the 3 R's

alone, in the mechanical schools, is in the neighborhood of 70 per cent. It might be possible, however, through a process of exclusion, to reduce this time by 50 per cent or more, Indeed, so great may be the change brought about, that what is now regarded as the body of the work of the leacutary school would constitute only a life issue. If this should be true then, of course the possibilities of cariching the course of study would be almost unlimited. 'Society expects, for example, that the odividual shall be able to write a letter in well-constructed sentences and without grammatical errors. It is not concerned, lowever, as to whether or not the writer able to analyze the sentences, or to para the words in his letter. If facts should prove, beyond question, that individuals who can parse and analyze with facility are able to construct better sentences than those who are unfamiliar with technical umental city grammar, this subject might rightly be faced among the essentials of school work, If, however, it should be proved that the English employed by those who had not tudied technical grammar was practically s good as that employed by those who had had a thorough grounding in it, then this subject could not be regarded as essential. but would belong to the domain of mental gymnastics. The importance of such question of relative values becomes strikingly apparent when we consider that thirty-five ninutes a day is equivalent to an entire chool year out of the eight devoted to elementary education. Consequently, conomizing only a little here and there y the exclusion of merely a part of the isciplinary measures of minor or doubtfu mportance, such as drill in arithmetical suzzies superfine penmacship, in parsin and analysis beyond what is actually ceded, it might be possible to save as much as the equivalent of two school years, which night then be utilized toward enriching the ourse of study, without in any way neglect ng the essentials

Geography, and particularly that phase which treats of the location of places, the oundaries of states and countries, the length of rivers, the height of mountains, offers a broad field for exclusion without true less in any particular. How much waste there is in the old-fashioned method of teaching this subject becomes apparent when we consider how exceedingly little the average individual has to show a year or wo after leaving school for the numerous hours a week, during five or six years, de "While the number of geographical facts

in topographical geography that the dividual is required to know, in order that he may be able to take an intelligent in-terest in the affairs of the world, is considerable, it is nevertheless very small when compared with that which the child is compelled to acquire in the traditional course of instruction. Indeed, so great, in my opinion, is the discrepancy between what the child is compelled to memorize in the id-fashioned schools and what the citizen s expected to know, that I do not regard it as an exaggeration to say that the course topographical geography might be short ned by 70 or 80 per cent without neglecting what is useful.'

Nebraska State Herbarium.

LINCOLN, Jan. 10 .- (Special.)-In the cientific collections of the University of Neraska at Lincoln there is the largest colection of specimens of the plants of the to to be found anywhere. It was pracically begun in 1885, although a very little ad been done in a desultory kind of way a ew years before. The collection now numabout 3,200 kinds of plants, represented by fully 5,000 sheets of specimens, are arranged in such exact order that any plant may be found in this large number at a moment's notice. Here many of the problems which are constantly being presented to the university are solved by quick reference to the labeled and classi-fied plants. Every year a report is made of the work done in the study of the plants of the state, and these may be obtained without cost by any one interested on application to the department of botany.

In the same spartment with the state

herbarium there is preserved also the gen-eral herbarium of the university, containing fully 50,000 specimens of plants from al parts of the world. These again are so carefully arranged that it is but a moment's work to find any plant in the great collection. The practical value of this fine aggregation of scientific material is beyond stimate. Scarcely a day passes without one question being asked by some one to the state as to grasses, weeds, farm, garden or green house plants, or even as to the thousand-and-one fungus pests which attack them, and it-is only in such a well stocked collection as this that these quesions can be answered.

Within a short time a beginning has been made in the state herbarium in publishing a complete "Flora of Nebraska," with ample illustrations of all the difficult species. Already three parts of this great undertaking have appeared and the men in the depart-ment are pushing the matter along rapidly for the succeeding parts. When complete this will give to Nebraska what no othe state can boast, that is, a full account of all its native plants. This will be a great boon to the teachers and students in the high schools of the state, who have hitherto had no means for the complete study of our whole flora.

University of South Dakota VERMILLION, S. D., Jun. 10 .- (Special.) The winter term of the State university opened the first of last week, after a two weeks' vacation. The prospect for a large for attendance from the farms. There is at this time of the year, and farmers who have children growing up are realizing more and more every year that a term in the university, now and then, even though it may not be possible to take more than two or three studies, does them a great deal of good and gives the young people something to think about to break the monotony of farm life. Again, the faculty of the university always considers the winter term the best time for solid work. Those who were in attendance the term previous continu almost uninterruptedly in their studies. a expected that the enrollment for the term will reach the 300 mark before the close

AYERS THE PILL THAT WILL PILLS CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

IN TEACHING of the month, Nearly all of the members ciation which met in this city last week, and a majority of them took an active part in the daily programs. They all express themselves as being much rested and full of new ideas, some of which will probably be put into practice this term. President Mauck, in his annual report, asks of the legislature this winter \$26,000 appropriation each year for the running expenses of the university, which includes salary of teachers, fuel, lights, fanitor hire, replenishing The sum asked for is considered a very small amount indeed, and it can be made to meet the necessities of the year only by the strictest economy on the part of the university management. A great many The investigations of Dr. J. M. Rice into clittees of the university complete in every respect, but the faculty is willing to walt and in the meanwhile get along the best way possible until times become better and the yearly appropriations larger.

Educational Notes

New Jersey teachers' association is against military exercises in schools. says the drill is a bore and augurs badly for the permanent establishment of peace principles

The University of Pennsylvania makes a eccord this year of 2.811 students in its col-egiate and six or seven postgraduate departments. They come from all parts of the world, but nearly three-fourths of the from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.

The Austrian minister of education has granted a subvention of 4,000 floring to the committee intristed with the building of a monument in Vienna to Hans Makart, the Austrian pairter. The monument is to be made of marble from designs and models by Prof. Tilgner. Prof. Emmanuel Schmidt, who died in

Columbus, O., the other day, had been pro-fessor of Latin and Greek in the Lutheran Capital university since 1859, and was for the same period one of the editors of the Kirchen-Zeitung. He was born in Ann Ar-ber, Mich., in 1835. The financial embarrassment of Johns

Hopkins university caused by the failure of the Baltimere & Ohio railroad was brought to an end on New Year's day. The fund of \$239,500 subscribed by the merchants of \$239.500 subscribed by the merchants of Baltimore and the friends of the university was turned over to the faculty. sion was one of much rejoicing in the mon-

Hilaire Belloc, who has fust arrived in Philadelphia, where he is to deliver a course of lectures under the auspices of the American Society for the Extension of University at Cardinal Newman's oratory at Birmingham, England. In 1883 he entered Bailfol college, Oxford, where he made a brilliant record as a scholar.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION BALL

Plattdeutscher Verein Observes Its Thirteenth Year. The Omaha Plattdeutscher verein gave a

ball at Germania hall Saturday night, the anniversary of the thirteenth year of its organization. A comic musical sketch of soldier life, in which Henry Schroeder, Fred Lehman, George Rahn and Theodore Heuck took the leading roles, was given. A large program of dances then furnished the amusi ment for the evening, which was rounded out by refreshments later. The committee in charge were Fred Lehman, Fred Hansen and Fred Armbrust.

Danish Brotherhood's Fifteenth. Lodge No. 1 of the Danish Brotherhood of America colebrated its fifteenth anniversary at Washington hall last night by giving a large ball and banquet. The committee havng the affair in charge were C. Mortenson J. Simonson, Charles Anderson, Robert Nel son, Christ Nelson, P. Thompson and Fred

Popular Sacred Concerts The series of sacred concerts, given under the leadership of Thomas J. Kelly, at the First Methodist church, are steadily gain-First Methodist church, are steadily gaining in popular favor, as was attested at
the one given last night, the auditorium
being packed to the doors. The large choir
which was selected but three years ago
from the members of the church, has
turned out many excellent soloists. They
rendered a number of selections last evening, which, in an artistic sense, would be
hard to surpass. The choral work was also
exceptionally fine. "Adeste Fideles," "Yea,
Lord, We tiless Them," and "Sine Chate hard to surpass. The choral work was also exceptionally fine. "Adeste Fideles," "Yea, Lord, We Bless Thee," and "Sing, Choir of Angels," were selections in which the choir showed to special advantage. Among the solo numbers, "Ave Maria," by Miss Mae Robinson; "The Birthday of the King," by Edmund Shank and "The Lord is Mindful of His Own," by Miss Estelia Brown, were worthy of special note.

Removed to the Hospital. Ben Marshail, the negro porter who was lugged in a saloon at Sixteenth and Williams streets Saturday night, was removed from the police station yesterday to St. Joseph's hospital. He is suffering from in-ternal injuries, but will probably recover. The police have been unable to locate his

BEAUTIFUL

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by Curicuma Soar, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pours.

or "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, BABY HUMORS liching and scaly, Instantly re-

AMUSEMENTS. THE CREIGHTON PARTON NEW HOLES. TONIGHT AT 8:15, Mgrs.

MR. FREDERICK WARDE, Tuesday Matinee, "HENRY VIII."
Tuesday Evening "HENRY IV."
No advance in prices—25c, 26c, 75c and 41,64,
Bargain Matinee Tuesday-25c and 50c.
Jan. 14-16, CLAY CLEMENT.

CREIGHTON HALL PARTON & BUTTOS, ALL THIS WEEK.

TONIGHT AT 8:15, PROF. JOHN REYNOLDS Mesmeric Mysteries.

LAUGHTER AND SCIENCE COMMINED. Seats 25c and 25c. BOYD'S NEW REGULAR PRICES.

One week, commencing Sunday Matinee, Jan. 19 (excepting Monday night), USUAL MATINEES.

"ALABAMA," A Story of the South.

"Alabama" is to the South what the
"Old Homestead" is to the East,
Best reserved seats, 75c and 59c; balcony.

Jan. 17 to 20, "HUMAN HEARTS." ORGAN RE ITAL BY MR. CLARENCE EDDY

...AT THE. First Congregational Church MONDAY, JAN 11, 8 p. m. TICKETS-50c, at Chase's, Hospe's and Whit-

HOTELS.

BARKER HOTEL.

THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS. 140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.60 per day, Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders. FRANK HILDITCH, Mgr.