ECONOMY GOES GLIMMERING

Popocrats Lose Sight of Their Desire to Save the State's Money.

INORDINATE DEMANDS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES

Superintendents Make Their Reports to the Governor, Asking an Increase in Appropriations of $622,000 Over the Last.

LINCOLN, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The reports of the state institutions are now all in with the exception of the state penitentiary and while the various superintendents are unanimous in stating that they have used the greatest of economy and that the affairs of the institutions under their charge have been conducted in the best possible manner and are now in excellent condition, there is a unanimous demand for increased appropriations for the next biennial period. In some cases this demand is startling, from the fact that during the last four years many new buildings have been provided for and much money has been spent in increasing the capacity of the institutions. The public has also been led to believe that the officials who are now in charge were running the institutions more economically than ever before and would be able to keep up the good record for the next two years. As it is, not counting the increased wants of the State university, which has not during the last two years been included in the political discussions regarding the economy of the state administration, the total increase asked for is $622,780. Two or three of the institutions mentioned needed improvements, but do not state the amount necessary. A summary of the increase asked for by the institutions so far reported, as compared with the amount provided by the legislature of 1897, is as follows:

Hastings asylum	$ 64,300
Geneva home	39,700
Nebraska City institute	18,797
Beatrice Feeble-Minded	88,625
Omaha Deaf and Dumb institute	82,378
Peru Normal	15,006
Norfolk asylum	1,230
Grand Island Soldiers' home	87,420
Lincoln asylum	63,250
Kearney Industrial school	29,050
National Guard	132,000
Total increase asked	$622,780

Institute Reports.

The Board of Trustees of the Nebraska Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City reports that on November 30, 1898, there were seventy pupils in the school. The whole number of pupils enrolled during the biennial period was 110 and the capacity of the institution is ninety pupils—forty-eight males and forty-two females. The average cost per capita for the biennium has been $443.68, or a weekly cost of $4.26. The aggregate salaries of teachers and employes was $17,756.59 and the value of manufactured articles is given as $415.30.

The appropriations asked for to maintain the institution in 1899 and 1900 are as follows:

Salaries superintendent, steward and bookkeeper	$ 5,200
Salaries teachers and employes	22,000
Medical attendance	800
Living expenses	12,000
Fuel, lights and water rent	7,500
General repairs	1,700
Stock feed	1,000
Books, music, stationery, etc	3,000
Paints, telephone and express, drugs	1,475
Furniture, clothing and bedding	1,500
Contingent	1,000
Extraordinary appropriations	7,250
Total	$64,125

For the Feeble Minded Youth.

The superintendent of the Institution for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice reports that on November 30, 1896, there were 210 inmates there; that fifty-two new ones have been received since; that twenty-seven have been discharged and twenty-three died, leaving 212 in the institution at the date of the report. This is stated to be about the maximum capacity. For this reason no new patients can be received until vacancies occur. The superintendent thinks new buildings, or wings to the present buildings, should be built and that there should be improvements in the heating plant, electric wiring and plumbing. He also recommends the appointment of an assistant physician at $600 per annum. He also advocates the idea of appointing superintendents of the institution for terms of four or six years, "which would encourage the incumbent to make all possible progress in the work during his term of service."

The report says that by strict economy the money appropriated in 1897 will be sufficient, with perhaps a deficiency in the item of employes' wages. The appropriation provided for $500 per month for employes and the expense was really $614 per month, so that a deficit of about $1,200 may be expected. The estimate for permanent improvements calls for $77,750 and the estimate for salaries and maintenance calls for $89,275, or a total of $167,025, an increase of $89,625 over the amount provided by the last legislature.

The report from the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha shows that the whole number of pupils during the biennial period was 214; new pupils admitted, forty-seven; number of graduates, ten. The capacity of the institution is reported to be ninety males and fifty females and the average cost per capita for the period has been $366.83. The estimate for appropriations as compared with the amount provided in 1897 is as follows:

	1897.	1899.
Superintendent's salary	$ 3,600	$ 3,600
Salaries teachers, nurses, etc.	20,000	25,000
Employes' wages	6,000	9,500
Fuel and lights	6,500	9,000
Board and clothing	15,000	17,000
Supplies for industries	500	2,000
Furniture and bedding	1,000	1,500
Books and stationery	400	1,200
Telephone	240	240
Incidentals	200	500
General repairs and improvements	1,800	15,078
New building and furnishings	.....	50,000
Totals	$55,240	137,618

This makes an increase asked for of $82,378.

What Norfolk Wants.

The Hospital for the Insane at Norfolk reports an attendance of 200 on December 1, 1896, and 241 on November 30, 1898, the daily average being 213. There have been twenty-one deaths during the biennial period; discharged as improved, ninety-three; discharged as unimproved, three; home on parole, seven. On account of the condition at Hastings, the report says, many of the incurables have been taken care of at Norfolk. The per capita expense for maintenance, calculated on the entire appropriation expended, has been $3.98 per week. The estimate for new appropriations calls for $115,100, as compared with $113,870 two years ago. The amount provided in 1897 included $25,000 for a new building. The estimate makes an increase of $5,000 for employes, $13,000 for board and clothing, $2,000 for fuel and lights, and corresponding increase in other items.

The State Normal school at Peru sends in a report showing that the institution is in a splendid condition and that the new building just erected adds greatly to the general capacity. The report says that there will be small deficiencies in three of the funds, not exceeding $750 in all. The statement is made that the legislature will be asked to appropriate $30,000 for a chapel and library building, and $5,000 for heating apparatus and fire protection.

The report of D. A. Campbell, state librarian, says that the number of bound volumes in the state library November 30, 1896, was 33,235; pamphlets, 2,840, and that during the biennium the additions were: Bound volumes, 1,225; pamphlets, 462. The report calls attention to the statute which says that the money arising from sales of supreme court reports shall be used for the purchase of books for the library, whereas the last legislature only appropriated a portion of the amount for such purpose, so that there is now $7,000 in the treasury that comes from this source and is unexpended. The recommendation is made that a part of this fund should be used to purchase card catalogues and to provide additional steel shelving for the vaults. The librarian endorses the plan of traveling libraries such as is in operation in New York, Ohio, Michigan and Iowa. He reports that since December 1, 1896, volumes 48, 49, 50 and 51 of the supreme court reports have been published, and volumes 52, 53, 54 and 300 pages of 55 are in type.

The State Board of Health makes its annual report showing that during the year 155 physicians made application for certificates, and of these 142 were granted certificates and thirteen refused. The income of the board for fees foots up to $1,550. The board asks for legislation granting sanitary powers and the appropriation of a fund to carry out the work. It also asks for a provision for the gathering of statistics, for the control of local quarantine, and for the regulation of the transporting of dead bodies in and through the state.

The appropriation for this institution in 1897 was $45,375, so that the increase asked for is $18,797.

Superintendent Webber of the Industrial School for Girls at Geneva opens the biennial report with a description of the routine life in the institution and bestows much praise on the improvement in discipline and the good accomplished in the last two years.

In the estimate for appropriations there is a reduction of nearly $1,000 in the current expense fund and an increase of $31,000 for special purposes. The estimate is as follows:

Officers' and employes' wages	$18,400
Medicine and attendance	1,500
Placing children in homes	650
Fuel and lights	6,000
Water supply	1,450
School, library and office supplies	1,000
Board and clothing	15,000
Repairs and improvements	1,000
Furniture, kitchen and dining room	750
Music and amusement	250
Telephone, freight, etc	250
Live stock, carriages, etc	250
Incidental expenses	200
New building with furnishings	30,000
Sewerage improvements	500
Repairs roof main building	300
Chaplain's salary	200
Total	$77,700

The amount appropriated by the 1897 legislature was $38,700, so that the increase is $39,700. Besides the new building there is an increase of $3,000 in employes' wages, $2,000 in the fuel and light fund, $3,000 in the board and clothing fund and small increases in other funds.

The report says that since 1881 the institution has received 386 girls. Of these seventy-three were turned over to the present superintendnt in February, 1896, and seventy-two were in the school at the date of the first report, November 30, 1898.

Report Without an Estimate.

The report of the Industrial Home at Milford shows that on November 1, 1896, there were thirty-six adults and twenty-three children in the home and that on December 1, 1898, there were twenty-nine adults and twenty-five children. The average daily attendance for the two years was sixty-one. The average cost per capita was $3.16 per week. The total number received in the home since its foundation is reported as 411. During the two years the value of products from outdoor labor was $1,331.47. The value of all property at the date of the report is computed at $41,380,000. The appropriation made in 1897 was $20,200 and the expenditures up to November 30, 1898, were $15,440.78, leaving a balance on hand of $4,759.22. The superintendent makes no estimate for the next biennium, but suggests the need of some repairs and improvements.

The report of Superintendent Damerell on the Asylum for the Chronic Insane at Hastings says that on November 30, 1896, there were 537 patients in the institution and that during the two years there have been fourteen discharges, two escapes, fifty-one deaths, 164 new patients received, making 634 patients on hand November 30, 1898. The report says that the new annex makes much additional room for male patients, but that another annex is needed for females to relieve the crowded condition. The appropriation made in 1897 was $157,125 for maintenance and current expense and $30,000 for a new building. The estimate for the coming biennium increases the total by $64,300, being as follows:

Maintenance and expense	$191,625
New annex	30,000
New boilers	4,800
Resetting boilers	2,000
New boiler house	5,000
Ice plant and storehouse	10,000
Water system	3,000
New barn	5,000
Total	$251,425
Appropriations for 1897	187,125
Increase	$ 64,300

The report for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Milford says that the average membership of the home has been forty-six and the cost of maintaining an inmate is $157.34 per year. The amount appropriated by the last legislature was $16,880 and on November 30, 1898, there was on hand and unexpended a balance of only $1,671.49. The report says that the per capita expense has been increased almost 15 per cent, but explains that this is because the men out on furloughs are not counted in the daily attendance upon which the computation is based. The value of property on hand is given as $1,794.92, in addition to the $9,491 expended in permanent improvements. The report mentions some improvements that are needed, but suggests no figures on the coat.

Lincoln Local Notes.

Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell—E. R. Duffie, Leo Grosse, John L. Webster, B. N. Robertson, Ed F. DeRight, Dave Charlton, V. E. Wilson, C. J. Babcock, A. W. Clark, H. S. Jones, B. W. White, C. C. Stanley and W. S. Mottley.

Ernest Scholkopf, who was arrested several months ago on the charge of being implicated in the stealing of two bushels of wheat from a Burlington car, but who was discharged, has brought suit for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Company F, known at home as the Lincoln light infantry, was sworn in by Adjutant General Barry last night. In the election of officers which followed Ed J. Streight was chosen captain, C. W. Weeks first lieutenant and Fred Bolshaw second lieutenant. All of the officers and a large number of the privates were members of the Second regiment. Captain Campbell, who took the boys to Chickamauga, declined to allow his name to be mentioned for the office of captain.

Lincoln people are still being unlawfully relieved of their money at the rate of two or three a day. Last night Mrs. Christy was assaulted by two men and her pocketbook taken on K street near the capitol. It contained a small sum of money and several valuable rings. Later in the night Albert Johnson, a Swede, was held up and robbed of $10. Several suspects have been arrested. This morning Chris Good, a farmer from Grand Island, was taken in by a confidence man at the Elkhorn depot and now he is hunting for the man and $12 loaned him for a few minutes.

Monroe Adopts Improvements.

MONROE, Neb., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Monroe is now connected with other business centers in the state by telephone. Wires are up and an office will soon be opened.

Measles Force a Vacation.

STOCKVILLE, Neb., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The schools here are closed on account of the measles, one of the teachers and a large number of the children being reported sick.

Hawkins Trial Nears the Close.

STOCKVILLE, Neb., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—No interesting developments have occurred during the last two days in the trial of Andrew Hawkins for the murder of Peter Jansen. A number of minor witnesses have been examined and no important facts have been brought out. Arguments began this afternoon and will probably consume the time tomorrow.

STATE MERCHANT IS WILLING

Expresses Belief that Another Exposition Would Be Beneficial to Nebraska.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Dec. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: The newspapers in this county seem to use all their energies in trying to fight the reproduction of the exposition next year at Omaha and most of the country merchants are urging them on in the matter. While it is clear that the newspapers are much dependent on the merchants, and the merchants who are fighting this great enterprise have gotten it in their heads that the exposition this year was a detriment to their business, there are other people who have equal interests and should be heard as well.

The real estate men here all claim that the benefits derived from this year's exposition are just now being realized, as there is more inquiry for Nebraska land now than there has been for several years, and should the exposition be repeated next year the value of real estate will be greatly increased. Who should be heard, the owners of real estate or the small merchants who threaten to boycott Omaha in case the exposition is repeated? Such petty threats should not be considered, but the people should put their shoulders to the wheel and show the country what this state is. The men who made this year's exposition such a grand success should be endorsed and supported for next year.

The writer is also a merchant, but believes that there are other people who should be heard in this, one of the greatest questions ever before the people of Nebraska. Let's have another exposition.

ALBERT B. HEDBLOOM.

Summer's Work with Thresher.

STOCKVILLE, Neb., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The record for a summer's work with a threshing machine in this vicinity is held by John Dalton. He started his machine on July 31 and on December 16 had threshed in all 57,568 bushels of grain, 5,265 bushels of oats and 52,303 bushels of wheat.

Painful Accident to Butcher.

GENEVA, Neb., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Charles Eads, who works in a local butcher shop, almost severed his hand from his wrist yesterday on his meat knife. He had the instrument in his pocket and forgetting it struck his hand on the point.

REVIVING THE NORFOLK RAILROAD.

Ohio Man Proposes to Bid In Grade and Other Property at the Sale.

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—W. W. Graham, the contractor who constructed the bridge work on the Norfolk road several years ago, has returned to his home at Norfolk, O., having been in the city for several days arranging for the settlement of the liens against the property and is meeting with excellent success. Mr. Graham stated that everything was now arranged so that he would get complete title to the property when the sale in the United States court occurs about one month hence. That so soon as he obtained unclouded title he expected to, with the assistance of some wealthy friends, with whom he has been long associated in business, begin the construction of the line and to place it in operation. "We consider it an excellent proposition," said Mr. Graham. "We in effect get $200,000 worth of improvements gratis and the local traffic alone along the line will certainly make it a paying investment. Until my title is complete I of course can make no definite promises, but if our plans work out, as now seems probable, we shall build the road."

LEE'S SEAT WILL BE CONTESTED.

State Republican Committee Will Push Contest After January 1.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Orr of the republican state committee is in the city to secure committee headquarters for the session. In regard to the situation on governor, he says all arrangements have been completed to push a contest immediately after January 1, and it is practically certain that a review of the returns will show that Kirk G. Phillips is legally elected governor.

Brought Back for Trial.

ARMOUR, S. D., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The officers commissioned by Governor Lee to go to Texas after Peter VerWolf and Wilhelmina Brink, wanted here for adultery, returned with their prisoners yesterday. The Hollanders were out in full force and a noisy demonstration greeted the arrival of the train, and during the evening it required considerable effort on the part of the local officers to restrain the violence of the mob. J. H. Brink, the injured husband, had controlled himself well until he saw his wife brought in with VerWolf. The sight was too much for him and he was only prevented from taking vengeance upon VerWolf then and there by the utmost vigilance. The prisoners were arraigned before Justice W. A. Roberts and the time for the preliminary examination was set for Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Gleaned in Aberdeen's Courts.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of Joseph Dupreau against the Milwaukee railroad brought in a verdict of $1,500 for the plaintiff. The suit is the outcome of a shooting scrape last summer, in which Special Policeman Kruger attempted to break up a gang of hobos who were in the railroad yards and was attacked by them. In self-defense he shot into the crowd several times. Dupreau, who claimed to be an innocent bookeron, was hit and severely wounded. The case will doubtless be appealed.

The case of William Blair against the city of Gratton is now on trial and is attracting quite a little attention. Some twenty-five witnesses and many spectators are present from Gratton.

Big Irrigation Scheme.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Another gigantic irrigation project under the Carey act will shortly be consummated. For several days R. S. Carberry, representing the Marysville Power and Canal company, and F. S. Deitrich, the attorney for the company, have been here in consultation with the State Land board with the view to applying for the withdrawal of over 20,000 acres of land for reclamation under the Carey act. The gentlemen left yesterday for Idaho Falls, the headquarters of the company. Mr. Carberry said the plans of his company had not been sufficiently advanced to permit of any positive statements for publication. The company had about thirty-five miles of canal under the Marysville system already completed, he said. This would form a part of the irrigation system that would be operated for the reclamation of the land withdrawn under the Carey act.

Footpads Frighten Churchmen.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—The Congregational ministers of St. Louis, in conference, have decided that the cause of empty pews at evening church services is occasioned by fear of footpads, and have appointed a committee of three ministers to render any assistance to the police that may be necessary to suppress the evil. Rev. Dr. H. Burnham of Pilgrim church was selected chairman and Rev. Dr. C. S. Sargent of Central church and Rev. Dr. C. H. Patton of First church associate members. This committee is empowered to confer with the proper authorities in regard to any movement which might be made with a view to suppressing highway robbery.

GOMPERS CHOSEN ONCE MORE

Federation Delegates Unanimously Endorse Their Leader.

CLOSING SESSION OF THE LABOR COUNCIL

Resolution Favoring a Bill to Tax Factories Employing Women and Children is Killed in Assembly.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—Samuel Gompers was today re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor, by a practically unanimous vote, at the closing session of the eighteenth annual convention of that organization. The convention, which had been in session for eight days, adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock. Detroit, Mich., was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

During the election of President William J. O'Brien of New York was in the chair, George T. McNeill of Boston placed Mr. Gompers in nomination. He said he might never again attend a convention of the federation and he wanted the honor of naming Mr. Gompers for the place. He said:

"Mr. Gompers has been tried and found true. He cannot be corrupted. When we get a good man in a place we should keep him there."

Great applause followed Mr. McNeill's remarks. John Kirby of Ouray, Col., said the miners of the west were looking more to Mr. Gompers' to aid them in their struggles than anybody else.

There were no other nominees and Henry Lloyd of Massachusetts moved that the vote of the convention be cast for Mr. Gompers. This was done amid great cheering. Isaac Cowan, the socialist of Cleveland, objected and his vote was recorded against Mr. Gompers. Mr. Gompers declined to make any remarks upon his re-election.

With the exception of the fourth, fifth and sixth vice president and the three fraternal delegates, the rest of the old officers were re-elected without any opposition.

Ticket Elected.

The remainder of the ticket follows: First vice president, P. J. McGuire, Philadelphia; second vice president, James Duncan, Baltimore; third vice president, James O'Connell, Chicago; fourth vice president, John F. Mitchell, Indianapolis; fifth vice president, Max Morris, Denver; sixth vice president, Thomas I. Kidd, Chicago; secretary, Frank Morrison, Chicago; treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; fraternal delegates to the union congress of Great Britain, Thomas F. Tracy of New York of the Cigar Makers' union, and James O'Connell, Chicago, of the Machinists' union; to the trades and labor congress of Canada, John F. O'Sullivan of Boston, of the Massachusetts state branch.

The convention spent most of the day in amending its constitution and providing means for widening the scope of its work. The federation increased the per capita tax upon members of trades union organizations from three-fourths of 1 per cent to 5 cents per month, the money to be used to support the federation. President Gompers himself objected to this, but the delegates were strongly in favor of it. On every hand they declared that an increased revenue was needed to carry on the work of organization so as to strengthen the labor cause.

The resolution of J. F. O'Sullivan of Boston, looking to a bill in congress to impose an internal revenue tax against all factories employing women and children overtime was killed. The committee on laws reported against the measure on the ground that it would legalize the employment of children as laborers.

In support of his measure Mr. O'Sullivan said that he had been before the legislature of Massachusetts when lawyers argued the constitutionality of an act to tax factories which employed children. He said that these lawyers all agreed that such a tax was constitutional and that it was generally agreed that the only way to stop factory keepers from hiring children was to tax them out of existence. Mr. O'Sullivan proposed that such factories be made to pay an internal revenue tax of 50 per cent of their gross products.

Law Not Efficacious.

George E. McNeill said he had some doubts as to the efficacy of such a law. "And further," said he, "it will simply license the employment of children. We will be put in the light of recognizing what we know to be an evil."

Mr. O'Sullivan said he believed that the employment of children could never be checked until the women workers of the land identified themselves with the trades unions. He was certain, too, that women themselves would never receive equal pay with men until they showed a strength united enough to force it upon their employers.

Isaac Cowan's resolution asking that the discussion by affiliated unions of the King-Blachford and Eyer plans of financial federation be recommended by the American Federation, was killed without discussion and a number of measures not of general interest were disposed of.

Before adjourning the convention listened to farewell addresses by the British delegates, William Inskip and William Thorn.

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Partly Cloudy Weather and Southeast Winds for Nebraska and Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Iowa and Nebraska—Partly cloudy weather; southeast winds.

For South Dakota—Threatening weather and probably light rain; cooler Wednesday afternoon or night; west to northwest winds.

For Missouri and Kansas—Partly cloudy weather; variable winds.

For Wyoming—Brightening weather with light rain; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 20.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Maximum temperature	34	18	32	39
Minimum temperature	29	7	24	17
Average temperature	32	12	28	28
Rainfall	.01	.16	.00	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha this day and since March 1, 1898:

Normal for the day	25
Excess for the day	7
Accumulated excess since March 1	32
Normal rainfall for the day	.03 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	26.49 inches
Deficiency since March 1	3.39 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1897	10.63 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1896	5.07 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum for day	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	32	34	T
North Platte, partly cloudy	36	48	.00
Salt Lake City, raining	34	40	.16
Cheyenne, cloudy	32	38	.00
Rapid City, clear	34	48	.00
Huron, clear	34	46	.02
Williston, partly cloudy	28	34	.06
Chicago, raining	34	36	.01
St. Louis, clear	44	44	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	32	36	.01
Davenport, cloudy	34	36	.01
Helena, cloudy	22	36	T
Kansas City, cloudy	36	36	.00
Havre, cloudy	32	40	.00
Bismarck, partly cloudy	34	42	.00
Galveston, clear	54	58	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

SCHOOL FARM A FAILURE

Ex-President Cleveland Abandons a Social Investment for Boys' Benefit.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland has decided to abandon the "School Farm" which he, in company with others, undertook early in the summer.

Mr. Cleveland shortly after taking up a residence in Princeton purchased a large farm near this place as an investment. Mr. Vroom, an enthusiastic student of social subjects, succeeded in interesting the ex-president in a plan for a "school farm" for homeless boys. It was intended to train the boys in the best methods of agriculture and at the same time giving them the advantages of a good "communal" home. The youths were to be allotted certain sections of the farm and were to be given credit individually for the amount of farm produce raised on their respective lots. In practice the scheme failed and the ex-president has decided to return to the original method of farming.

"Big John" Completes His Work.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 20.—A special from LaCrosse, Wis., says: A telephone message received from Spring Grove, Minn., says a man known as "Big John" murdered John Gullickson just across the state line in Iowa. The murderer then attempted to kill Gullickson's wife, beating her into unconsciousness and leaving her for dead. A sheriff and posse from Decorah, Ia., pursued "Big John" and just as they were about to capture him the fiend drew a revolver and shot and killed himself.

Missouri News Items.

Trenton wants a new court house and a new jail.

The schools of Lincoln have been closed on account of an epidemic of measles.

Macon voted to spend $24,000 for sewers and the vote was 721 for and 8 against.

The next annual meeting of the Missouri Road Improvement association wil be held at Sedalia.

About 8,000 turkeys are being dressed by a Clinton poultry dealer for shipment to New York.

The majority of candidates who appear to be in the lead for general assembly jobs are newspaper men.

A healthy session of the legislature is reasonably sure. There will be twelve doctors in the house and one in the senate.

The Atchison County World sees the early end of the wood supply in that section and advises prospectors to begin digging for coal.

Many an old Missourian expresses the opinion that so much cold weather early in the winter means that the latter part of the season will be mild.

Karl Sherman, a Chillicothe boy, ran away from home, but a fifteen-mile walk through the snow made him think of mother and the warm kitchen stove and he went back in a hurry.

James Berry of Spring Fork was arrested on a charge of making counterfeit nickels. He put so many of the little coins into slot machines that suspicions were excited and detection was comparatively easy.

Attorney General Crowe is preparing to start a crusade against trusts in Missouri under the anti-trust law of 1895, which was sustained by the supreme court last week in a test case brought to ascertain its constitutionality.

The will of the late James Porter, the well known Boonville ferryman, which was being contested by his heirs, has been declared valid. The decision was in favor of Miss Brent and there has been a general reconciliation among the heirs.

A Canton man, who for several years has been unable to attend church, now hears the sermons at his home by means of a telephone. A transmitter has been placed on the pulpit of the Christian church in that town and a wire run to his home. It is said that songs and prayers can be distinctly heard.

Kansas News Notes.

Denton has a coal famine.

Smallpox is raging in Marion county.

Nearly 900 men are confined in the state prison.

Ex-Governor Morrill says he is out of politics.

Jackrabbit steaks out in the shortgrass country are 3 cents all-you-want.

Bert Courtney of Wichita, 17 years old, is thirty inches tall and weighs fifty-four pounds.

Twelve deaths have resulted from smallpox at Garland, a village twelve miles west of Fort Scott.

It is said that thousands of English sparrows are found dead as the snow melts in some parts of Kansas.

Ex-Attorney General John N. Ives now lives at Boulder, Colo. He is practicing law and managing a gold mine.

Miss Emma Kelley of Topeka, who made the trip to the Klondike, expects to return there in the spring. At present she is writing a series of articles for Harper's Magazine.

Beloit people have a topic of discussion more interesting than the Spanish war or the call for an extra session of the Kansas legislature. A $5 gold piece was found in a Sunday school collection.

The first Sunday school in Horton was organized November 14, 1886; the first church was incorporated March 4, 1887. Not an officer or director of these organizations at the date named is now a resident of Horton.

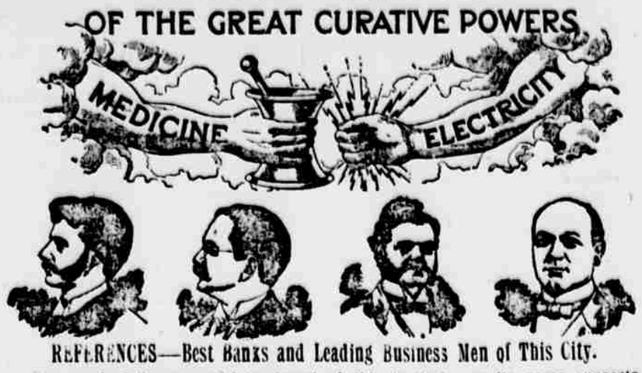
Mr. and Mrs. N. Murray of Newton have been married four times and divorced three. They have gotten along together for the last five or six years pretty well and believe it will not be necessary to untie the knot again.

Germantown is not a big town, but it keeps J. E. Winterscheidt pretty busy to run it. He is mayor, marshal, merchant, grain dealer, station agent and general information dealer. And yet he finds time now and then to play a game of solo.

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE

COMBINED TREATMENT

OF THE GREAT CURATIVE POWERS



REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City.

The wonderfully successful treatment of this institute, as its name suggests, combines the two greatest factors of the healing art known to the medical profession—ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINE. It is the largest, most thoroughly and completely equipped institute, both electrically and medically, ever established for the treatment and absolute cure of all

ACUTE, NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES

of men and women, even in their most aggravated forms.

The great electrical and medical specialists of this institute are far the best, most successful and scientific the world has ever known. They are all graduates of the best medical and scientific colleges in the world, each having had long and successful practice in his specialty, and are achieving results in curing the sick and suffering by their combined Electro-Medical treatment which would be impossible to secure by either electrical or medical treatment alone. The State Electro-Medical Institute is the ONLY PLACE where you can obtain the benefits of this successful treatment under the most skilled and learned specialists. BE ASSURED that if any power on earth can cure you these doctors can. They have effected complete and permanent cures after all others have failed. A cordial invitation is extended to all physicians or specialists having difficult or stubborn cases to bring their patients to the institute for treatment under this improved system. Some doctors fail because of treating the wrong disease; others from not knowing the right treatment.

NO MISTAKE HERE AND NO FAILURES

A perfect cure guaranteed in all cases accepted. Their special combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT for NERVOUS DEBILITY never fails. YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN, Lost Manhood, the awful effects of indiscretion in youth, self-pollution or excesses in after life and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, undeveloped or shrunken parts, pain in back or kidneys, chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings, timidity and other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for business, study, pleasure and enjoyment of life. Such cases, if neglected, almost always lead to premature decay, insanity and death.

ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT, LUNGS, HEAD, HEART, STOMACH AND RECTUM; all FEMALE TROUBLES, also RUPTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, SWELLINGS, TENDERNESS, DISCHARGES, STRICTURES, KIDNEY and URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK AND SHRUNKEN PARTS; ALL BLOOD, SKIN AND PRIVATE DISEASES, absolutely cured by this treatment after all other means have failed.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

Write if you cannot call. Letters confidential and answered in all languages.

They have the most successful Home Treatment known to the medical profession and thousands who were unable to call at office have been cured at home by their combined Electro-Medical Treatment. CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Omaha, Neb.

1308 FARNAM STREET.

KILLS DISEASE BY FREEZING

French Savant Announces Discovery of Sure Cure for All Ills.

PATIENTS FIND RELIEF IN SEVERE COLD

Treatment is Given in Well Surrounded by "Liquide Pictet" Which is Said to Display Wonderful Sanative Properties.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Herald says: Raoul Pictet, the famous Swiss savant, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, discoverer of the liquefaction of oxygen and member of more than forty scientific societies in France and Germany, has come to America to demonstrate to physicians and scientists here what he is convinced is a cure for diseases of the lungs, stomach, the circulation and the kidneys.

"La Frigotherapia," the name of his new discovery, may perhaps be roughly translated in english as the "freezing cure." The necessary machinery consists of a well of metal lined with thick furs, in which the patient descends, the depth being about five feet. This well is surrounded by an outer shell, while the cavity between the outer and inner walls is filled with a combination of sulphurous and carbonic acids known to the scientific world as "liquide pictet" after its discoverer. This gas is kept in a liquid state at 110 degrees below zero and is continually forced into the cavity by pumps. M. Pictet says the patient, surrounded by the furs and the icy liquid, has no impression of cold whatever, and in fact his temperature rises after three seconds' treatment, increasing from one-half to one degree in five minutes. A period of treatment ranging from five to fifteen minutes is always sufficient for the time being, the number of needful variations varying in each individual case. M. Pictet says he himself, after fifteen years of illness, was cured after eight descents into "the well." The prince of Servia, he says, was absolutely cured by six descents after twenty years of continuous ill-health.

Thorough Experiments Are Made.

M. Pictet said that he made his discovery of the beneficial effects of the "liquide pictet" some six years ago and had waited for years in order to secure a thorough and scientific test of the new method before giving the information to physicians. In 1896 Cordes and Chossatt, two scientific medical men of Geneva, took up the investigation of M. Pictet's well and for the last two years have devoted their entire time to this study. Their report was published two months ago and is a remarkable document. According to this report 200 persons suffering from various afflictions of the lungs, stomach, nerves and kidneys were subjected to every possible physiological test in connection with the results of descents into the well, while many others were examined less rigorously and the astounding statement is made that in every single case the treatment was absolutely successful and the particular disease cured. A quarter of an hour after the descent one-half of the superfluous and disease-breeding sugar of phosphates in the body have entirely disappeared and the appetite of the patient has been materially increased.

M. Pictet says he has not made known his discovery to the world before because he wished scientific and exhaustive research to prove the value of his discovery. He is sanguine as to the acceptance of his treatment by medical authorities of this country and believes that the "freezing cure" will be in general use in America in two or three years. The action of the well, he says, is extremely rapid in all cases and has been a success in consumption as in other diseases, the effect being similar to the action of high mountain air on diseased lungs.

POLITICIAN FALLS UNDER TRAIN.

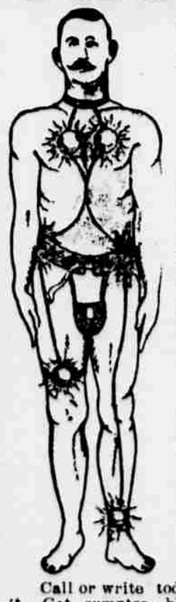
Wesley Erickson Slips on Icy Track and is Run Down.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Dec. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Wesley Erickson, local agent of the Continental Insurance company, was run over this afternoon by a Rock Island passenger train from the east at the corner near the Comstock hotel. He was trying to cross the track when he saw the train approaching, he made an effort to escape, but owing to the slipperiness of the ground, fell. He had his left foot and leg badly crushed below the knee, as well as the toes of the right foot. Amputation may be necessary. Erickson is prominent in republican politics and well known around Hastings, Holdrege and Minden, Neb.

Yale Cannot Debate with Wisconsin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20.—A few months ago Yale received a challenge from the University of Wisconsin to engage in an intercollegiate debate. The matter was disposed of tonight by the college leaders writing to the Wisconsin institution that the offer must be declined on the ground that three such contests in the course of a year would prove too great a strain on the debaters.

TRULY MIRACULOUS



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Dr. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It is assuredly the greatest and grandest device ever discovered to maintain the Glory and Honor of Men. Electricity is the **Nerve and Vital Force** of every man and woman, and when applied by my wonderful belt, with its steady, even and strong current, it feeds the brain, makes new tissues, strengthens all the cells by supplying them with vivified blood that is pure and healthy. It feeds all nerve tissues and muscles of the body, strengthening and hardening them as no drug on earth will. This is particularly noticeable on the reproductive organ.

PRICE OF BELTS $8.00 and $10.00.

I absolutely guarantee my belt to cure Sexual Impotency, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness and General Debility, restore Shrunken and Undeveloped Organs and Lost Vitality. Cures Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Constipation, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and all Female Complaints.

My Electrical Suspensory I consider just as great an invention as my belt in its particular sphere (for the various weaknesses of men.) It is free to every male purchaser of one of my belts.

DR. BENNETT OFFERS YOU A RECORD OF 10,000 CURED.

Call or write today—do not delay. Your disease may get beyond the curative stage before you are aware of it. Get symptom blanks, books and literature.....

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