Employes at Industrial Home Being Separated from Their Positions.

SUPERINTENDENT HOXIE TAKES REVENGE

Discharges Persons Who Show Any Favor for Von Forell-Latter is After Mr. Hoxle's Place.

LINCOLN, Dec. 26 .- (Special.) -- Political troubles come so thick and fast at the Kearney Industrial home that the institution is becoming an eyesore to the popocrats and a subject of ridicule for republicans. The trouble first began long ago when it developed that Superintendent Hoxie possessed neither business ability por good personal judgment to handle such an institution. It became apparent some time ago that the school would run far short of funds, and this led to the general rumor that there would be a change in the management after election. This rumor, as usual, acted like a dinner call among the populists of the state and there was a general rush for the place. Prominent among those who wanted to be superintendent was E. von Forell, who besides being regent of the university and local preacher also drew a salary as chaplain of the school. Hoxie took this ambition of Forell as the rankest of treason and tried to pry him loose from of Monona county at Onawa and drove nine his salary. Foreli did not want to let go miles northwest to the Missouri river beand the fuss grew larger until all the employes were mixed up in it. Those who favor Forell's candidacy are being summarily dismissed by Hoxie and the institution much credit to himself as an officer with is becoming thoroughly demoralized.

Today two of the most efficient empleyes, one a teacher and the other an assistant engineer, arrived in the city and had a long conference with Secretary of State Porter. They told him they had received their walking papers Friday afternoon for no other reason than that they were friendly to Forell. Hoxle had refused any investigation. Neither had he paid them their salaries, as the affairs of the institution are in such deplorable shape that regular salaries have not been paid for two months. Hoxie Will Explain.

While the discharged employes were getting their grievances before the members of the board word was received that Hoxie would be here tomorrow to tell his side of the story. It is believed that as a result of the trouble Hoxie will be relieved from duty soon after the first of the year and the necessity of this is being especially urged by several politicians who think they have a show for the succession. These believe that in the interests of harmony Forell should not receive the desired promotion. It is not known what view Poynter takes of the matter and the governor-elect is not expressing himself very freely on any subject since the announcement of his appointment of Fred Jewell as his private secretary. This appointment is not giving satisfaction to the fusion leaders for several rea-The principal reason is that there were many other applicants for the place, although the selection is criticised because Jewell has already received several good rewards, said to be far beyond any political services he ever performed. These criticisms are perfectly natural, coming as they do mainly from place-hunters, but the matter is causing the new governor a good deal of worriment.

The recent action of the State Board of Transportation in dismissing the telegraph tention to the musical part of their services. case is causing some unfavorable comment among the populists and those who really believe in regulating the corporations are quite free, in expressing themselves. They say that the suit was a grandstand play in the first place and that a man from Keith selected to file the complaint. This made i very handy to have several adjournments because Complainant Feltz could not get here. After ab ut a year of this farcical proceeding the case is dismissed, the record saying "as per stipulation of the parties." So it seems that in the stipulation the rights of the public to have a hearing were entirely forgotten.

A Stumbling Block.

The telegraph case has, however, served practically the same purpose as have all other cases that have come before the three secretaries for hearing. The Tibbles complaint was notoriously a stumbling block placed in the way of any boni fide complaint and has resulted in nothing. Some of the other so-called "complaints" have been pure fakes. One is mentioned where two or three men living within six miles of the home of one of the state officials filed a complaint alleging that they were not getting good enough train service. The total length of the road that ran through their place was less than thirty-five miles, and theirs was the only village along it that was not tapped by some other railroad. Yet this sham cemplaint occupied much space in the newspapers and for the time made the public believe that the secretaries of the board were trying to earn their salaries. But nobody knows what was finally done about the matter and it is quite probable that the rubber use in this case.

A prominent populist said the other day that he was heartily tired of these sham mas a season of enjoyment and good will. complaints, and he believed he would file a suit himself that would be pressed to a conclusion so fest that it would bring the board to an actual show-down. He said that the republicans were perfectly right in desiring to abolish the board and he believed they would receive some substantial support from the populist members when the time came to put the matter to a vote. Lincoln Local Notes.

The annual State Teachers' association meeting which opens a four days' session in this city tomorrow bids fair to be the largest and most successful gathering of educators that Nebraska has ever seen. Enrollment began this afternoon, but the rush is expected tomorrow morning, every train bringing in large numbers of schoolma'ams and a fair sprinkling of schoolmasters. Although the work of the association proper does not begin until tomorrow afternoon. two auxiliary meetings will take place to night. At the High school auditorium representatives from the Lincoln, Crete, Beatrice and York High schools will hold their interschelastic debate on the expansion question. The educational council will hold a business meeting at the Library building. The first general session will be held in the Oliver theater tomorrow night when President Saylor will formally welcome the teachers to Lincoln. Following his address will be a concert by Prof.

Hagenow's orchestra. A pretty double wedding took place yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oylers the happy couples being Miss Laura M. Edwards and Claud M. Gardner, and Della R Edwards and Ambrose L. Ritchey.

Most of the stores in the city have been closed today and a Sabbath quiet prevalled. Family dinner parties were the order of the day and this evening many of the churches gave Christmas programs and candy treats for the little ones.

Late to Rest. SHELTON, Neb., Dec. 26 .- (Special.)-The funeral services of Mrs. R. Beekman, who died Friday morning, were held at the Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and were largely attended. The deceased has been a resident of this place for the last twenty years and

WALKING OFF THE PLANK printer in Sait Lake City. Rev. Graves and MEET TOGETHER ONCE MORE

THREE SUSPECTS ARRESTED Trio of Brothers in Custody at Te-kamah Charged with the Mur-der of a Man.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Dec. 26.-(Special.)-Sheriff Langford of this county brought in three prisoners from Iowa Saturday evening who are charged with the murder of one Charles Beck, which occurred about three miles south of Decatur on December 24, 1891. The prisoners are confined in the jail here awaiting preliminary examination, which is set for the 29th inst. Their names are Russell, George and Edward Sizemore, brothers. These men were in the neighborhood of where Beck was killed seven years ago and a certain amount of suspicion rested upon them at that time. But at the coroner's inquest a verdict was returned that Beck came to his death by falling over the bank into the Missouri river, where his body was found. Later the widow brought suit against a saloon keeper in Decatur in liquor. The suit for some cause never came to trial, it being dismissed at plain'iff's cost. The deceased Beck did not live happily with his family and was a man of dissipated habits. He was a brother of Jacob Beck of Decatur and an uncle to C. F. Beck, deputy state superintendent. Sheriff Langford and County Attorney Sears were away all last week after these men and finally located them on Friday evening. They secured the assistance of the sheriff fore daylight Saturday morning, where the arrests were made after some difficulty, in which the Burt county sheriff figured with

both courage and nerve. He Alone to Blame. FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 26 .- (Special.)-Coroner Martin held an inquest this morning on the body of Albert Dierks the how who was killed by a train on the Union Pacific Saturday afternoon. The evidence showed that the boy was holding on to the side of the car and trying to jump off just before he reached the stock chute and was struck by the chute and fell under the wheels. None of the train men saw him until after the accident. The funeral took place this afternoon from the German Baptist church near Colon. A brief service was held at the residence on South D street, conducted by Rev. C. Schrader of the German Baptist church. The pall bearers were selected from among the schoolmates of the deceased, large number of whom were present. The family have the sympathy of the entire community. The mother is almost prostrated over the sad affair.

Holiday at Frement. FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 26.—(Special.)-Today was generally observed here as a holiday. The banks and county offices were closed and the railroad freight offices and business houses closed at noon. Mest of the Sunday schools held their Christmas services Saturday evening, but some had theirs this evening. The attendance at all the churches yesterday was large, the floral decoration elaborate and the music of a high order. At the Congregational church the choir, assisted by a chorus, Plambeck's orchestra, Ben Kendricks, cornetist, and Arthur Christensen, violinist, gave a Christmas praise concert last evening. The spacious audience room of the church was filled. The music at the Catholic, Methodist and St. James Episcopal churches was particularly worthy of mention. In fact all the different churches in the city devoted particular at-

Wheels Crush Out His Life. BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 26.—(Special Telegram.)-Stephen Davis, a former resident of Beatrice and for the last year a resident of Diller, was killed at Odell last night. He county, fully 300 miles from Lincoln, was had gone there to visit a brother. As he ard the train whistle on which he was to return home he ran to catch it. As he reached the depot platform the train was in motion, his foot caught under the platform and threw him under the wheels. The right leg was cut off above the knee and the flesh of the left leg was nearly severed from the bones its full length. He died in about two hours. He was a brother of Dick Davis of Beatrice. He leaves a widow and five children. The remains will be brought here tomorrow afternoon for burial

DAVID CITY, Neb., Dec. 26 .- (Special.)-Christmas exercises were held in all the churches last evening and were well attended. At the Congregational church the cotton used in decorating the Christmas arch took fire from one of the tiny candles illuminating the tree and what might have proved a serious blaze was only averted by the presence of mind and prompt action of one of the teachers, who wrapped his cont around the burning portion, effectually smothering the fire.

Old Times Returned.

TRENTON, Neb., Dec. 25 .- (Special.)-The week preceding Christmas has been of the eld-times kind. The people have had fairly good crops, have many hogs and cattle and an abundance of butter and eggs, and they showed their appreciation of their improved condition by making the business stamp "as per stipulation" was brought into | for the week the best since 1893. There is no complaint of hard times, but the people have vied with each other in making Christ-

Christmas Cheer for Poor. FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 28 .- (Special.) -At the last session of the Board of Supervisors each supervisor was directed to procure a Christmas dinner at a cost of not to exceed \$1 for each family in his district who was worthy and unable to procure a good dinner, so that there were but few homes in the county which did not feel like cele-

brating the day. Arrested for Stabbing. TRENTON, Neb., Dec. 25 .- (Special.)-George Carson, deputy sheriff from Fairmont, came here today and, with the assistance of Constable Clark Marsh, arrested a Mr. Mathewson for stabbing several times a man in Fairmont on the 22d of the month. He was traced here by letters written back to his relatives. It is thought the wound

will prove fatal. Teacher Robbed. GRAFTON, Neb., Dec. 26.-(Special.)-Miss Kitty Bothwell, who teaches just outside of town, had the misfortune to be robbed of her purse, containing \$30 and return ticket, while waiting in the Lincoln B. & M. depot.

Preacher Accepts a Call. HUMBOLDT, Neb., Dec. 26 .- (Special.)-Rev. W. D. Pryse of Knoxville, Tenn., has accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation of this city and will be its pastor for the ensuing year.

Badger to Go to the Const. PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 26.—The auxiliary cruiser Badger left the navy yard for Norfolk for further equipment preparatory to sailing for San Francisco. It carries twenty-seven marines from the League Island barracks, twenty of whom are members of the famous Guantanamo battalion.

Christmas in Uncomfortable Weather SANTIAGO, Dec. 25.—Most of the Ameri-ans in Santiago celebrated Christmas today, though hardly able to recitize that this is the Christmas season, in the midst of the discomferts of summer weather. The pal-ace clerks presented General Wood with a magnificent gold-headed torious shell walk-

Merchants' Bean Club Notice. was highly esteemed. She was born in Ireson can deposit more than three coupons
land sixty-three years ago. She leaves a

with any one merchant on the came day.

Busband and one son, the latter being a HU-CAN? HU-CAN? HU-CAN?

Catholics of St. Andrew's Church, Teoumseh, Reconcile Their Differences.

REOPEN THEIR OLD HOUSE OF WORSHIP

Dissensions Caused by the Bonacum Troubles Are Finally Healed and the Congregation is One Once More.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Dec. 26.-(Special.)-St. Andrew's Catholic church, this city, closed for some time, has been reopened and the Catholics of this parish ugain unite in services there, after a number of years of division. The two factions of the church each of which stood so strongly for bishop and for priest respectively in the long pending and numerous ecclesiastical trials of Bonacum versus Murphy, have come to an the sum of \$5,000 for selling her husband agreement whereby they meet in the same house of worship, presided over by the same priest as of yore.

Although the case was settled in ecclesiastical courts some time ago, worship has not since been held in St. Andrew's church until this arrangement. At the time of the last trial, and according to the decision of the court, Father William Murphy was assigned a new parish by the bishop, thinking his removal from the local charge and the installation of a new priest might assist the divided congregation in getting together again. But upon the arrival of the appointee (Rev. Thomas Corcoran, he was refused admittance to the church and to the priest's house by the supporters of Murphy on the ground that, though the matter had been cettled in the courts of the church, a case was pending in the civil courts relative to the ownership of the church property, and they did not propose to turn the property over to any appointee of the bishop until the same tried and a verdict had. Accordingly St. Andrew's church and priest's house were closed, and Father Corcoran had to find himself both places for worship and abode in other buildings, which he did

Nor did the Murphyltes attend his meetings, although they had the greatest respect for Father Corcoran, for he was very discreet in his conduct to both factions. Recently, however, prominent members of each faction got together and etfected an understanding whereby the church property would be used again by all Catholies of this charge, and perhaps it was thought best to enter into the new arrangement with a new priest. At any rate one was appointed and Father Corcoran was assigned another parish. Consequently the differences of this congregation, after years of standing, are practically settled.

TRAIL GOOD TO DAWSON CITY Returning Miners Report Cost of

Living There Has Decreased-Sad

Death of Surveyor. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26.-The steamer Farralon has arrived from Alaska with a number of passengers from Dawson direct, who came out over the ice. The trail is good and a large number of people are or

the way out. A report from Dawson is that the population is materially increasing, it now being about 16,000. The cost of living has greatly decreased and there will be no food shortage this winter. There is little hope of the mail service being kept up between Dawson

and the outside world until spring.

The body of J. H. Cadenhead, a Dominion land surveyor, was found frozen in the ice on the Klondike river near Dawson on October 27. He had left Sulphur creek the day previous and in the night had broken he slowly froze to death with his hands spread on the ice. Before losing consciousness he took his field notes and papers from his pockets and threw them from him, so that they might be picked up and saved.

PANA OVERRUNS WITH BRAWLS

Knives, Guns and Thugs' Clubs Freely Used with Bloody

PANA, Ill., Dec. 28.-The Christmas festivities have resulted in innumerable drunken brawls and encounters between union and negro nonunion miners. Eleven of the latter are in jail and as many more are nursing serious wounds. Two negroes fought s duel with knives in West Pana and both were badly cut up. James Meyers, a nonunion miner, was assaulted tonight by unidentified persons and his injuries are reported to be fatal. A negro miner named Snyder attempted to shoot his wife this aftersoon. A bystander turned the gun and the charge entered Snyder's right arm, making a fatal wound. The provost guard today arrested twenty persons, among them City Treasurer Corwin, Mine Operator Overholt, ex-Deputy Sheriffs Buckley and Hyburger and Secretary-Treasurer Ellison of local Miners' union, who were found with arms upon them.

NEW CHURCH IN PORTO RICO

Bishop McLaren Appointed to Visit the Island to Determine Future Policy There.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- Bishop William E. McLaren of the diocese of Chicago will accept the mission to Porto Rico to investigate the field there for promotion of the Episcopal church interests, as delegated to him by the Episcopal conference in Washington. He will start for the new island possessions before the winter is over and will take no auxiliary force with him

When Bishop McLaren has thoroughly investigated the conditions in Porto Rico he probably will return to the United States immediately and make a report upon his trip. The new mission is of importance to the Episcopal church, as the future policy to be pursued in the island will be based upon the bishop's report.

Revives Old Law on Franchises. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26 .- Attorney General E. . Crow has filed a petition at the relation of the state of Missouri for que warranto proceedings against the Lindell Railway company to deprive the Lindell company of the franchise recently granted it by the municipal assembly of this city. The attorney general holds that the extension franchise granted the Lindell company is in direct con-flict with what is known as the "parallel This law was enacted away back in the 60s and prohibits the granting of any franchise for the construction of a street railway within three blocks of an existing

Gives \$5,288 to Lafayette Fund. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 26.-President Peck of the Lafayette Memorial commission Enowiedges the receipt of contributions from Ohio for the Lafayette monument, writes to State School Commissioner Benebrank that all the contributions from Ohio up to date smount to \$5,282.94—the largest amount con-

tributed by any single state except Illinois. Governor Refuses His Signature. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 26.—Governor-Elect Stanley states that he will not sign a war-rant for the death of John Collins, convicted Saturday evening of the murder of his father. He does not believe in capital rishment and gives that reason for his

Shooting Over Family Troubles. GREENFIELD. Mo., Dec. 26.—William Shaver, a farmer diving four miles west of here, shot his wife four times today, producing fatal wounds, then shot himself, dying instantly. Family troubles are the OVERPRODUCTION OF MONKEYS.

Their Massacre a Serious Question in India, The monkey slaughter question has, it appears, assumed a serious aspect just now. says the Lahore Tribune. It has caused considerable excitement among orthodox Hindoos not only in Orisss and Bengal, but as far as the news has traveled. The authorities have been warned against this injudicious proposal of the Puri city fathers, lest the question should lead to some serious consequences. The religious feelings of orthodox Hindoos, who form the majority in India, cannot be trifled with in this manner, and the lessons of the Benares riots should not be thrown away. massacre of the quadrumana is a far uglier nulsance Itself than all the mischief committed by monkeys put together. It may be, however, that these so-called ancestors of humanity are giving

a good deal of trouble at Puri; but where

do they not? Most of the principal seats

of Hindoo pligrimage are literally colonized

by these restless brutes, but are they not

tolerated from time immemorial and has there ever been such a crusade against them? If it is so difficult to put up with them any longer at Puri cannot they be banished from the town rather than killed? There are villages in Bengal where these wicked creatures sometimes do considerable harm to villagers, who, by the way, instead of having them swept out of existence, catch the leader of the party, with a process known to every child in Bengal and, painting his face hideously, hold a mirror before his eyes-the village chape making a scaring noise with accompaniments of dhois and cymbals-with the result that, followed precipitately by the whole party, the heroic captain beats a hasty retreat, never to return to the village again in his life. It would be far batter to have these mischlef makers deported to some distant parts than endangering public peace by shocking the religious feelings of the pilgrims by such an, in their view, inhuman action. As many as fifteen out of the twenty-one Pundits consulted at Puri are averse to slaughter, and the remaining six dwindle down to a microscopic minority against the mass of Pundit opinion supporting orthodoxy in this country. On the other hand, almost all the English and ant matter, of the four dimensions or of vernacular newspapers in Bengal, Behar and Orissa are strongly protesting. As to the Puri commissioners and their "airs of absolutism" the Indian Mirror, in a leading article, invites the immediate interference of government. "It is," says that paper, "the orthodox Hindoos that have made Puri, and as they have made it so they can mar it. . . The time may have come for the intervention of Sir John

of monkey slaughter at Purl." And surely ABOUT COFFEE.

the time has come.

Woodburn in settlement of this question

Some Suggestions About Making It-Dead Taste of Coffee. The last word about coffee seems never to be said. All authorities, says the New York Post, lay great stress upon the cleaninces of the coffee pot. It should be washed with a cloth kept for that purpose alone and nothing will insure this except eternal vigilance on the part of the housekeeper. Mrs. Lincoln's formula for the breakfast coffee calls for twice as many level teaspoonfuls of ground coffee as there are cups to be erved. To this add some eggshells washed before the eggs were broken, or the white seven tablespoonfuls of coffee. A tablespoonful of cold water for each cup needed is added and thoroughly mixed with the grounds; then as many cups of boiling water as will be served are poured over. Boil hard five minutes. A little very cold water, perhaps four tablespoonfuls, is poured down the spout; a tablespoonful of fresh coffee is stirred in, a stopper of tissue paper put in the spout and the pot set where it will keep hot, without simmering, for ten min-It should then be served at once and should be at the highest state of perfection

If some of it must be kept for late riserr it should be promptly poured off the grounds, the coffee pot cleaneed out and the clear liquid restored to it. The "dead" taste of coffee so often encountered at boarding house tables, and private tables as vell, comes from the grounds. At the highclass hotels and restaurants fresh coffee is made several times during the hours of serving breakfast. Black coffee for dinner is a strong concection and can be made in the same way, slightly increasing the proportion of coffee and very much reducing the amount of water. The Oriental "double coffee" is made by using a strong, black coffee concoction in place of water in making the second infusion. This double coffee should be served in the timiest of cups holding not much more than a cordial glass as its effect is powerful.

At the Booyd. The management of the Boyd theater of fers a specially big attraction to lovers of comedy this week in "What Happened to Jones," by Harry Corson Clarke and com-pany, and Wednesday afternoon will give a bargain matinee. In addition to the low price of admission, each lady will be given souvenir.

All Anxious to Get It. Chicago Post: "What makes the Maginnis Magazine so popular this month?" "Dear me! Haven't you heard?" "No. What is it?" "Why, they have a new writer who doesn'

know anything at all about the war, doesn't pretend to know anything about it and is proud of both facts!" TODAY'S WEATHER FURECAST

Cloudy, Colder and Generally Threatening Weather is to Be Expected. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- Forecast for

Tuesday: Nebraska-Partly cloudy weather colder in eastern portion; variable winds. For Iowa-Generally fair; cold; northwesterly winds. For Missouri-Partly cloudy weather

ariable winds. For Kansas and Colorado-Partly cloudy weather; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.
OMAHA. Dec. 28.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:
1838. 1897. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898. 1899. Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1.

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m. STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER. Omana, cloudy
North Platte, part cloudy
Salt Lake, cloudy
Cheyenne, cloudy
Rapid City, cloudy
Huron, cloudy
Willighten, cloudy Chicago, cloudy
St. Louis, cloudy
St. Paul, snowing
Davenport, cloudy
Helena, cloudy
Kansas City, part cloudy
Havre, cloudy
Stamarck, part, cloudy

marck part cloudy 'veston clear .. T indicates trace of precipitation L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Of IS THE EARTH WEARING OUT which to come suddenly, since it gives public men devoting the results of their

Question on Which Scientific Dectors Fail to Agree.

CROOKES SAYS YES, WILEY SAYS NO

Dismal Predictions of a Britisher Refuted by an American-Ways of Renewing the Earth's Fertility.

Copyright, 1898, by the S. S. McClure Co.) The latest recruit to the ranks of jaundiced philosophers is Sir William Crookes, the president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. In his presidential address, delivered lately at Bristol, he took the ground that only wheateating nations represented the highest type of civilization, and that the British nation in particular, being inferentially the greatest wheat eater, presumably represented the highest type. He further attempted to show that in the course of a very few years the world would reach its maximum wheat production, about 3,260,000,000 bushels, berond which it would be most difficult to go. Should the increase of population continue with unabated rapidity, it is evident ning with about 1913 the wheat eaters will grow short of rations, with the result that brain and brawn will enter upon an era of stasis, followed soon by an actual retrogression. The distinguished position in chemistry and physics which Dr. Crookes occupies has given to his vaporous vaticinations a remarkable vogue. English printed newspapers the world ever have given a promi nent place to his prophecies, and people not familiar with the facts have been thrown supply of the world, has entered a field with into the greatest perturbations by fear of impending starvation. Unfortunately, Sir William Crookes, in dealing with the food which he is to a certain extent unfamiliar, and therefore his views are not entitled to the same weight as if they had been expressed concerning the conditions of radi-

telepathic intercourse. Woe Predicted.

Stated briefly, Sir William's views are as First, that the maximum wheat production of the world will be reached in a few years, and that this maximum is only about

8,260,000,000 bushels. Second, that the increase in population of the wheat eating nations of the world will be rapid enough to absorb the maximum production of wheat in about 1913. Third, that it will not be possible, with the acreage and natural fertilizers available.

to increase the wheat production beyond the limit named. Fourth, that the chemist must supply the ertilizing materials necessary to increase the capacity of the wheat fields to meet the increase in population.

Fifth, that nitrogen is the one element nost essential to wheat growth. Sixth, that this will probably be secured by the production of nitric acid by electrical action, and that the water power of Niagara

could be used for this purpose. The fallacies of Sir William's statements are so patent that it is not necessary to go into very great detail to show them. In the of an egg, which is sufficient to clear about first place it may be mentioned that the earth's fertility is not becoming exhausted by the practice of scientific agriculture.

On the other hand, it is easily demonstrated that the fields of the world which are properly cultivated are growing constantly in fertility. This increase has come almost exclusively from the practical application of the results of the researches which have been carried on by agricultural chemists, and which have been worked out in world.

Chemical research has shown the relaion of plant food in the soil to that which is removed in the crop, and has suggested methods whereby the waste of plant foo which have already been carried beyond reach can be gradually restored to the fields. The agricultural experiment stations o

the United States and the scientific divisions of the United States Department of Agriculture, although young in years, have contributed no small share to the elucidation of the problem of increasing the earth's fer tility.

Increased Production.

In the north of France, which is the great wheat producing area of that country, the average production of wheat per acre has increased in the last twenty-five years from seventeen to over twenty-six bushels. Last summer in the north of France I visited an experiment station and was shown a variety of wheat which had produced over eighty bushels per acre. This remarkable result has been attained by selecting from a prolific variety of wheat, year after year, the largest grains, planting these and again selecting, until a variety has been established which gives the phenomenal yield mentioned above.

The state of Maryland, among the older states of our union, has perhaps suffered more in the past from unscientific farming methods than almost any other locality. So impoverished in many cases have the soils of Maryland become that it is regarded as a proper place to avoid by all intending investors in agricultural lands. Prince George's country, which borders on Washington, has perhaps suffered as much as any nitrogenous materials. other portion of the state in this regard. Fifteen years ago large portions of the former arable land in this county had been abandoned for agricultural purposes. On these very lands scientific agriculture has nitrogen from the air and rendering it been able to produce prolific crops, and the available for plants. The scientific farmer, agricultural experiment station of Mary- therefore, by the growth of clover, peas land is situated upon land which years ago had been exhausted of its fertility by the practice of the agricultural methods of the early times. This soil, which was regarded fertility. as almost worthless for agricultural purposes, has under the scientific treatment to which it has been subjected produced an average of forty bushels of wheat per acre for many years.

What is true of Maryland is true of other portions of the country. It is perfectly certain that by the application of methods which have already been demonstrated as effective to the wheat fields of the United States it will be easily possible, without increasing the area under wheat by a single acre, to more than double the yield. The total area of Belgium is 7,278,720 acres, and the population is 6,410,783, or nearly one arisen through the action of nitrifying person for each acre. The state of Ohio resembles Belgium in contour, climate and fertility of soil. Ohio, however, is nearly four times as large as Belgium, and, measured by the Belgian standard could easily feed 20, 000,000 people. The wheat fields of alone, cultivated according to the highest standard of the agricultural art, could almost produce wheat enough to feed the present pepulation of this country. acreage devoted to wheat in the United States could be easily doubled did the price of this staple justify the expansion. It is no rosy vision to predict that this country can, without violence to other agricultural interests, easily produce a thousand million bushels of wheat per annum.

violent collision with facts. The real facts about wheat production are that it has more than kept pace with the increase of were never cheaper than they are today. Perhaps there has never been a time in the history of the world when a day's labor could buy so much wheat as at the present lack of wheat is therefore evidently one

time, and, according to Sir William, it is so nearly due. We shall go to bed some night with our storchouses full of wheat

Wheat-Eating Man.

The next fallacy in Sir William's statements which should receive consideration is to the effect that only the wheat-eating nations are those which are capable of making the most rapid progress in civilization. It must be granted that the character of the food exerts an influence more or less pronounced upon the individual eating it. Scientific cattle feeding has recognized this as an economic measure. A horse which is fed for maintenance has quite a different ration-or should have-from one that is kept at hard work and a dairy cow should have a ration differing in a marked degree from that of a steer which is preparing for slaughter.

It is not quite clear, however, that the wheat-eating human animal is superior in any respect, so far as the influence of food is concerned, to the one who eats rye, oats, Indian corn, meat and potatoes, or a mix-ture of rice and beans. Sir William is also wrong in his tacit assumption that the English are the greatest wheat-eating nation. The French eat far more wheat per head than the English do. The Germans, who are thought to be in the race in civilization, eat comparatively little wheat, but an immense quantity of rye. Americans, who are also supposed to be men of brain and brawn, eat freely of Indian corn. This is not only true of the laboring man, but the lawyers, doctors and even preachers in our southern states are fed largely on Indian corn bread. In New England, also, corn bread is a stable article of diet. We are therefore not prepared to admit,

even granting that the wheat supply should become exhausted, that the physical and mental side of man would deteriorate. The human animal is capable of adapting himself to the most varied circumstances, and with any kind of nutritious food he will be able to build up his brain and develop his body. Even on a diet of brown bread. baked beans and codfish a respectable mental development can be attained

If every grain of wheat should be removed from the United States of America, scientific agriculture would still undertake to feed our people abundantly, nutritiously and successfully, and to guarantee that there should be no deterioration in the quality of their muscles or their brains.

What Science Has Done.

Look for a moment at some of the things which scientific agriculture has done for Indian corn. This is shown strikingly in the work of the experiment station of Kentucky, where the yield of Indian corn by the application of a single kind of fertilizer (not altrogen) was raised from an average of thirty-one bushels to an average of thirtyseven bushels per acre. What scientific agriculture does for In-

dian corn, it also does for all farm products, and for the production of meat, which is nearly as important as an article of diet as wheat. An illustration of this is seen in what has already been accomplished by the experiment station in Minnesota. In one year, on ten acres of comparatively unfertile, sandy land at the Minnesota agricultural experiment station, eighty-six sheep and lambs were pastured from the 1st of May to the 1st of November. In addition to this, 7.3 tons of green food and 8.6 of dried food were secured from the same land The next year after this achievement was accomplished, with same improvements in method, ninety-three sheep and lambs were pastured and a much larger quantity of green and dried food obtained. During the two seasons above referred to, a large quanity of organic plant food, in addition to that removed, was secured to supply the land with humus. The same piece of land, treated by the ordinary method, would not have kept ten sheep for the time mentioned. Thus we see that scientific agriculture, as seveloped in the Department of Agriculture and in the agricultural experiment staions, is able to increase the meat product of the country many fold without increasing the area devoted to grazing. The next fallacy which should receive at-

tention is the statement that nitrogen is the chief fertilizer which wheat growers require and that the natural supplies of this material cannot be depended upon. Phosphoric acid and potash are quite as important to wheat growing as nitrogen. Farmers avail themselves of the existing supplies of nitrogen to the fullest extent and the deposits of nitrate of soda which have been found in many of the arid regions have proved a great benefit to agriculture. Last oummer I visited the agricultural station at Halle, where most extensive experiments have been made in nitrogenous manuring by means of nitrate of sods and other artificial fertilizers containing nitrogen and nitrogenous manuring by means of plewing under green plants. In every care, after a series of years of comparison, the fields which had been subjected to the green manure were more fert'le and more which had been subjected to artificial manuring. It is thus evident that the scientific farmer can take advantage of nature's methods of producing nitrogen and secure in the end far better results than if altered to one of vigor, happiness, enjoy-he depend upon artificial fertilizers alone. ment and THOROUGH MANHOOD. The artificial nitrogenous fertilizers are highly beneficial in helping to restore fertility to exhausted soils and in securing prompt results. They need not, however, be depended upon for the final supply of

Renewing Fertility of the Soil.

The leguminous plants in particular are those which have the function of absorbing

and beans, is able to increase the nitrogenous contents of his soil to the extent of securing the development of its maximum In regard to phosphatic fertilizers, which are quite as important to wheat growing as those of a nitrogenous nature, there is no probability that they will ever be exhausted. The vast stores of phosphate rocks which lavish nature has deposited on

the American continent alone, in South

Carolina, Florida, Tennessee and other lo-

calities, give promise of ability to supply the demands of scientific agriculture for thousands of years to come. Sir William admits in his address that the vast stores of nitrates which have been found in Chili and other arid countries have micro-organisms. Why, then, should he doubt the ability of these organisms to supply nitric acid in the future? In favorable climates, such as those where wheat is grown, this nitrifying action goes on more vigorously and the only reason stories of nitrates are not found in such localities is

because the rains carry away those portions which the crops do not use. We need not fear, therefore, that we will be reduced to the necessity of using the dynamo and other electrical appliances for supplying the nitrogen for our fields. micro-organisms which live in symbiosis with leguminous plants will do this work for us at no expense, only asking for the opportunity to silently work for the benefit of Theories often suffer when brought into agriculture, while pessimistic philosophers prophesy impending starvation.

Another point which must be considered when we study the subject of the renewal population, so that wheat and its products of the earth's fertility is the fact that the resources of scientific agriculture are only n their infancy. Practically within the last fifty years all the important advances in scientific agriculture have been accomplished and the science is still young. Everywhere throughout the civilized world are found

energy and their lives to the study of these great agricultural problems. In the various departments of agriculture, national and and wake up the next morning wheatless state, in the agricultural experiment stations and in the agricultural colleges, this work is constantly going on. It is absolutely certain that the methods of scientific agriculture will be rapidly improved, the means of conserving plant food ex-tended and the methods of restoring that which has already been wasted improved. From the river and from the ocean the vast quantities of plant food which heretofore have been carried away will be restored in time to the fields. By the decay of rocks the soil which is removed by attrition, by washing or by wind will be replaced. Inexhaustible quantities of mineral plant food are found in the earth's crust and only cons of years of unscientific agriculture would be capable of exhausting them, if ever. These mineral plant foods perform their functions in vegetable growth and at the end are as useful for further employment as before. They can never be wasted nor destroyed and it is not likely that they will ever be put entirely beyond the reach of the farmer.

For every mouth brought by the increase of population two hands are provided. The capacity of the digestive organs remains constant, while the skill and bread-producing power of the hands are constantly increasing. The future will bring to labor more power to earn and make food and more leisure for the pursuit of those arts which bring to toil the capability and opportunity to enjoy life and make the most of its pass-

Scientific agriculture, therefore, awaits with calmness and confidence the increase of population which better methods of living and a higher civilisation make probable. Man, by reason of his ability to flourish in almost every environment, will push his empire both toward the equator and the pole. The Arctic and the tropical regions will be rendered habitable and hand in hand provide abundantly for the wants of the with the increase in population will go the science of agriculture, showing the way to densest populations. H. W. WILEY.

ARKANSAN'S DESPERATION

Mortally Wounded Bystander at a Fight Shoots Into House and Kills Young Woman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26 .- A dispatch o the Times from Texarkana, Tex., says: Two persons were killed and another seriously injured today in a shooting affray near Fouke, Ark., a town eighteen miles from here. Two men named McKnight and Firquin quarreled and fought over a wagon trade. McKnight drew a revolver and fired at Firquin, but shot wildly and mortally wounded White Easly, a young man, who stood nearby. Easly died within a few minutes, but while life lasted he drew a revolver and shot into McKnight's house, killing an 18-year-old daughter of McKnight and seriously injuring a younger daughter. McKnight is under arrest.

USES RAZOR AND STRYCHNINE

Temporarily Unbalanced Mother Ends Her Baby's Life and Then Takes Her Own.

FON DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 26.-At Oakfield, this county, today Mrs. William Tanzet killed her 6-months-old babe with strychnine and took the poison herself. This falling to end her life, she secured her husband's razor and out her throat, dying soon afterward. Temporary insanity, it is thought, may have caused the tragedy.

Arkansas Duel. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 26.—At Har-rison, Ark., Frank Pace, ex-prosecuting at-Aderholtz, a prominent stockman, on the street and a duel ensued, in which Aderholtz was mortally wounded. The trouble grew out of a difficulty a few days ago between Aderholtz and Captain Pace, father of the Aderhoitz and Captain Pace, father of the brothers, in which Captain Pace was dan-gerously shot and a bystander killed by a

ADDITIONAL FACTS

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