PEDAGOGUES HARD AT WORK

Second Day's Proceedings of the Nebraska State Teachers' Association.

BUSY DAY PUT IN BY THE IDEA TRAINERS

President Fordyce, Dean of Wesleyan University, Argues for Shorter Work Hours and More Recreation for Children.

LINCOLN, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The second day of the convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association opened this morning with a large increase in attendance. More visitors are expected tomorrow and the prospects are that the 1,000 mark will be passed before the convention closes. The first general session was held this evening at the First Baptist church. The afternoon was devoted to the various auxiliary associations and in the morning the educational council held an adjourned meeting to discuss the best means of protecting the free high school attendance law.

Members from the several congressional districts elected members of the nominating committee this afternoon. Each district is represented by three members of the association. The committee will meet tomorrow morning for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year and a rather warm fight will probably take place over the nomination for president. The procedure will be first by informal ballot and next by formal ballot without nominations. The chairman of the nominating committee will report the result of this meeting at the Thursday morning general session.

There is some talk among the members from distant portions of the state of combining in favor of some man in either the western or southern portion of Nebraska. The eastern men, however, appear to be on top and will probably succeed in carrying the election for the principal office. Those who have been spoken of for the position are Superintendent Fowler of Blair, W. L. Stephens of Fairbury, D. D. Martindale of Niobrara, U. S. Cohn of Wayne, D. C. O'Connor of Norfolk and W. D. Thomas of Minden.

Auxiliary Associations.

The auxiliary associations met at the State university this afternoon and listened to addresses and discussions on the various phases of education. At the kindergarten association papers were read by Mrs. Winona Sawyer of Lincoln, Superintendent Pearse, Miss Carrie Boutelle and Miss Meredith Smith of Omaha and a discussion on the relation of the kindergarten to the home was led by Mrs. Phillips of Lincoln. Before the Nebraska branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education addresses were delivered by Prof. Hastings of the State university, Superintendent C. R. Atkinson of Edgar, Anne L. Barr of Lincoln and Frank Crawford, H. M. Benedict and Nathan Bernstein of Omaha. Discussions were led before this society by Dr. R. S. Towne, Will Parker, Elizabeth Fish of Omaha and Superintendent Fling of Nebraska City and W. L. Stephens of Fairbury.

The teachers of literature were addressed by Miss Clara Bullock of Crete, Miss Lucy Greene of Beatrice, H. O. Sutton of Grand Island, J. F. Hosic of Peru, Florence Smith of Beatrice and L. A. Sherman of Lincoln; the teachers of history by A. M. Fling of Lincoln, W. S. Heitzman of Lincoln, Miss Ada R. Atkinson of Omaha; the teachers of science by C. H. Gordon of Lincoln, A. O. Thomas of Minden, DeWitt B. Brace of Lincoln, William McClintock of Omaha, Dr. Charles Bessey of Lincoln and J. E. Maxwell of York; the teachers of mathematics by Miss Jean Tuttle of Minden, J. F. Woolery of Omaha and E. W. Davis of Lincoln; the teachers of Latin by Miss May Copeland of Omaha, W. C. Smith of Elmwood, C. R. Jeffords of Lincoln, A. F. Alabaster of University Place, J. S. Browne of Crete and Grove E. Barber of Lincoln; the librarians by J. I. Wyer of Lincoln, Edith Tobitt of Omaha and D. A. Campbell of Lincoln.

The Association of Women's clubs discussed the question "Does the Intellectual Life Develop Simultaneously With the Religious Life and Are the Schools Under Obligations to Foster Both Equally?" The Chautauqua association and the Woman's Christian Temperance union conference also held meetings this afternoon and listened to addresses by prominent members. The Nebraska teachers of German listened to an extensive paper on the methods and phases of instruction in German by Prof. Laurence Fossler of the State university.

This evening the teachers gathered at the First Baptist church for the first general session of the convention. The program was short and consisted chiefly of the opening address to the visitors by President Fordyce, dean of Wesleyan university. The church auditorium, capable of seating 2,000, was taxed to its utmost capacity.

The meeting was opened with a selection by the Ottumwa male quartet. Rev. Fletcher L. Wharton of Lincoln invoked the divine blessing and after another selection by the quartet President Fordyce was introduced, who took for his theme the causes and results of nervousness among school children. He advocated shorter work periods, more exercise and sleep and a closer attention to the general health of the school children.

Address by Fordyce.

President Fordyce spoke in part as follows:

"The problem of the cause and results of mental fatigue has recently occupied the attention of some of the eminent investigators of both the old world and the new, prominent among them being Mosso, Burgenstein, Ebbinghaus, O'Shea and others. The investigations have revealed the fact that an alarming per cent of our school children are suffering from nervous troubles, the origin of which is due, in part at least, to conditions prevalent in the school room. The teachers should inquire into the cause and remove as far as possible those within her reach.

"The question for the teacher is this: How much work can the child safely do? Evidently there is a limit, beyond which more is lost than is gained. If we exceed this maximum an injury may follow from which recovery is impossible. The amount and kind of work that each child can do without permanent injury depends on many conditions, among them his present condition of health, his previous condition of health, the hygienic condition of his home, with its heat, light, ventilation and the amount and quality of food and recreation.

"Thus each child presents a separate problem and should receive from teachers and parent individual attention. Because of environment many of our children come into school physically weak and are exhausted by work that a healthy child does with ease. The problem for the teacher is to find to what degree the school is responsible for the nervous troubles among the school children. Investigations show the following remarkable facts:

"First—The growth of children takes place mainly in the short summer vacation and that it retards during the school year; second, that the nervousness increases among the children from the beginning of the school year until the close.

More Recreation Needed.

"Investigations made for the purpose of determining the cause of these alarming facts have been elaborate and impartial. All experiments lead to the conclusion that more can be accomplished if the child is given shorter-work periods and more time for recreation. In schools where half-day sessions are in vogue, the pupils come out at the close of the year stronger mentally as well as physically. The experiments show further that most children do not get the required amount of sleep to begin the day's work with normal freshness. Another cause of fatigue is found in the overcrowded condition of the school program. Fewer studies is highly recommended. This would lead to more time for exercise in the fresh air and sunshine, which should be in the form of play. These exercises can be adopted to all ages and should be so presented as to call forth the creative and inventive instincts.

"It would not be extravagant to say that 40 per cent of our children suffer from insufficiency of food, sleep or exercise under the influence of sunshine and fresh air. Many parents who are holding the schools responsible for the nervous troubles among their children forget that over-pressure and exhaustion come quite as frequently from practice at the piano, late hours occasioned by evening parties and general overwork and dissipation in the interim between the school sessions.

"A careful study of the fatigue problem leads us to the conclusion that the origin of fatigue among school children has its causes deeply rooted in both the home and the school and that the correction of the evil can come only from the co-operation of these two institutions."

The section meetings will be held tomorrow afternoon at the state university.

State House Notes.

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings has decided to advertise for bids for additions and changes in the steam plant of the soldiers' home at Grand Island.

Judge Westover of the fifteenth judicial district has appointed Miss Mae Westover official court reporter for his district.

The State bank of Butte, Boyd county, was chartered today by Secretary Hall of the State Banking Board. The capital stock of the new concern is $10,000, and its officers are: M. P. Mechlin, president; N. E. Gardner, cashier.

Wilbur F. Bryant has completed a report of all business transacted in the insurance department up to the time it was knocked out by the supreme court. It will be submitted to Governor Poynter tomorrow.

The time allowed for erecting fire escapes, as provided by the law passed last winter, will expire on the last day of the present month. Labor Commissioner Kent will notify all who fail to comply with its provisions that they must erect the fire escapes or defend themselves in court.

HITCHCOCK WILL NOT SPEAK

Late Candidate for Senator Given Cold Shoulder by the Traveling Men's Bryan Club.

LINCOLN, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—W. J. Bryan will return to Lincoln next week to attend the annual banquet of the Nebraska Traveling Men's Bryan club, which will be given at the Lincoln hotel on the evening of January 5. This club claims the distinction of being the only Bryan club composed entirely of commercial travelers that has stood the test of time since the campaign of 1896. In that year several organizations of this character were formed, but their existence terminated with the close of the campaign and the defeat of their leader. The Nebraska club has been held together by the combined efforts of the popocratic traveling men of the state and state officials of the same political faith. Their banquet next week will occur about the time of the meetings of the democratic, populist and free silver state central committees, which will bring to the city many prominent fusion leaders from all parts of Nebraska.

The speakers engaged for the banquet are ex-Governor Hogg of Texas, Governor Thomas of Colorado, Governor Lind of Minnesota, C. A. Reed of Kansas City, Cato Sells of Waterloo, Ia.; Arthur J. Weaver of Falls City and T. J. Doyle and Fred Shepherd of this city. Deputy Attorney General Oldham will act as toastmaster. One noticeable feature of this program is the fact that Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Omaha is not one of the speakers. On all previous banquets given by this club Mr. Hitchcock was given a place well up in the list of speakers and the failure of the program committee to give him a similar position for the next event has occasioned some comment in this city. Norman E. Mack of New York has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet, but has declined to respond to a toast.

Mr. Bryan will leave Lincoln the morning after the banquet to fill an engagement in Chicago.

WILL LIVE OVER THE OLD TIMES.

Nebraska Historical Society to Convene at Lincoln in January.

LINCOLN, Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Nebraska State Historical society for 1900 will be held at the chapel of the State university the evenings of January 9 and 10. Invitations have been especially extended to all interested in old overland freighting.

President J. Sterling Morton will deliver his annual address the first evening. Dr. L. J. Abbott of South Omaha will then speak, his subject being "The State Republican Convention of 1870, and Incidents of that Campaign; a Character Sketch of Governor Butler." Others who will talk are Robert W. Furnas of Brownville, Clement C. Chase of Omaha, David Anderson of South Omaha and John Turner of Indianola.

Wednesday will be "old freighters' evening." There will be reminiscences by Eugene Munn of University Place, William Fulton of Kansas City and ten-minute talks by old freighters present.

Two to Four Inches of Snow.

GRETNA, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Two and one-half inches of snow fell last night. Farmers are glad of the good covering furnished for winter wheat. Skating is good.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Two inches of snow fell last night, giving winter wheat a good covering.

YORK, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Over four inches of snow fell last evening, covering the ground evenly and making fine sleighing.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—A slight snow has been falling since yesterday afternoon, covering the ground to a depth of more than two inches.

Masons Celebrate St. John's Day.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The Masonic fraternity celebrated St. John's day tonight by giving a grand festival and banquet at the Riley hotel. After invocation by Rev. H. B. Burgess Frank E. White, toastmaster, introduced Most Worshipful Grand Master Keysor of Omaha, who spoke at length.

Daugherty to Speak at Fort Worth.

SIDNEY, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Matt Daugherty, "the cowboy orator," has been appointed to respond to the address of welcome by the governor of Texas and mayor of Fort Worth at the annual meeting of the National Live Stock association at Fort Worth January 16.

Republican Valley Poultry Show.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The third annual exhibition of the Republican Valley Poultry association opened yesterday. The various breeds of pet stock are well represented. The attendance today is large.

Burglars Fixing to Celebrate.

NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Volberdug's saloon at Battle Creek was robbed last night. The door of the safe was blown off and about $60 in cash obtained, besides a supply of bottled goods and cigars.

No Snow at Cozad Yet.

COZAD, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—There has been no snow here thus far this winter. Snow was the only element lacking to make a perfect Christmas here.

OPEN ARMS FOR FACTORIES

Inducements that Are Offered to Capitalists in Nebraska Cities.

SEVERAL WANT BEET SUGAR PLANTS

Canning, Glucose, Hemp and Starch Factories, Cereal Mills and Distillery Among Suggestions—Mayors Speak for Towns.

Suggestions of good openings for factories in Nebraska towns are plentiful. The state's resources are so diversified that the scope of the enterprise that would be welcomed is almost boundless. Monday morning The Bee printed the views of a number of mayors on this subject and this morning the opinions of other heads of municipalities are presented.

Beet Sugar Factory for Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In answer to the interrogation, "What is the most attractive business opening for capitalists in your city?" Mayor Fitzpatrick says:

"I do not hesitate to say that a good sugar beet factory located in or near this city would pay a large dividend to the investors. My reason for this is because we are located in the very heart of a country especially adapted to the culture of the sugar beet. Hundreds of cars pass through here every month of the shipping season, hauling the beets either to Norfolk or Grand Island, and the logical conclusion is that right here is where the product should be manufactured. The field is open and I don't believe it will be long until somebody with capital recognizes the fact. In this connection I want to also state (although your question does not call for it) that this city has the very best natural resources in the state for developing a water power. The never-failing Loup river, with its swift current, is only awaiting the harness which a little capital could supply. It could then furnish all the power needed for a city four times the size of Columbus."

Mentions a Distillery First.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—"What is the most attractive business opening for capitalists in Grand Island?" was asked Mayor William H. Platt this morning.

"This is a question that cannot well be answered offhand," replied the mayor. "However, there is one thing I believe and always have believed, a distillery would pay in Grand Island and is certainly an attractive opening for capital. But, for obvious reasons, I never have and will not now advocate this proposition.

"There are many other openings for the profitable investment of capital. Any product made of cereals, and especially or corn, could be profitably manufactured here. We have everything necessary. A starch factory would be an excellent investment. The time is coming, too, when Grand Island will be a great livestock center, with immense meat-packing plants. In short, I will say that anything that can be manufactured anywhere in the state can be profitably manufactured in Grand Island. We have the raw material, we have the railroad facilities, we have plenty of factory sites and our people would be glad to co-operate with any new enterprise."

Could Take Care of Several.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Replying to the question "What is the most attractive business opening for capital in your town?" Mayor Lester said:

"There are several enterprises that, it seems to me, could find extraordinary inducements in David City. A beet sugar factory for one. Our farmers are raising hundreds of acres of beets every year and shipping them to Grand Island and Norfolk and I believe this year some will be shipped to Ames. There is no reason why a beet sugar factory could not be operated here with good profit. I believe that cereal mills would be a paying and profitable investment, and a canning factory would pay a good profit on the capital invested. We have the soil to produce all of the beets, vegetables and cereals to supply all of the factories suggested. Besides, our shipping facilities give us an advantage that most other county seat towns do not have. With three lines of railroads, our facilities for shipping could hardly be better."

Where Sugar Beets Are Raised.

WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Mayor A. A. Peterson is possessed of large interests in both town and country real estate and has been prominently identified with all movements tending to the upbuilding of West Point for many years. He says:

"First of all, I would like to see a sugar factory started here. The soil of our county has demonstrated that it is admirably adapted to the culture of the sugar beet, and our farmers are peculiarly of the class who make the raising of this product a success. Many of our farmers and a great number of our renter class are Germans and Scandinavians with large families of children, all of whom usually help in the labor connected with beet culture. In my opinion no better locality for an enterprise of this class could be found than West Point. One hundred and seventy-three cars of beets were shipped this season to Norfolk from the West Point station alone, and immense quantities are stored in the ground for later shipment. A starch factory would also find in this county a profitable field of operation. Corn and potatoes are a staple crop and fuel can be purchased cheaply. Native timber—ash, oak, elm and cotton—are here in an inexhaustible supply for fuel purposes, and the waste water power of the Elkhorn river, estimated at from 1,000 to 1,200 horse power, can be utilized at a nominal cost. The West Point foundry, an institution commanding, at present, but small capital, is crowded with orders, much beyond its capacity. This institution possesses the nucleus of an extensive industry if capital could be induced to develop its capabilities. The nearest competitors are Norfolk and Fremont, and a rich section of country and many flourishing towns are properly within its legitimate territory. The people of these towns are progressive and liberal and would gladly welcome and assist any one desirous of locating here and helping to develop our manufacturing interests, and I, personally, would do all in my power."

Canning and Glucose Factories.

CRETE, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Mayor W. R. Buck is of the opinion that a canning factory for sweet corn, tomatoes, peas and beans would be a good investment for capital here. He says that the soil in the Valley of the Blue is remarkably well adapted for the growing of these vegetables. There are many small gardeners in and around this city, more than can be found near larger towns. If they could find a home market the amount of canning goods that would be raised would increase many fold.

"We have a first-class water power which could be utilized instead of steam, a great saving in fuel," said Mayor Buck. "As to shipping, no city is better located than Crete, being on both the Burlington and Missouri Pacific systems, through which all points of the compass can be reached. A glucose factory would also be a good investment, as the supply of corn is unlimited."

Opening for a Cereal Mill.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In answer to the question, "What is the Most Attractive Business Opening for Capitalists in Your Town?" Mayor Dr. T. Cornell says:

"I think a cereal mill that can make flour, cornmeal and oatmeal would be a good paying investment. All of these cereals grow in abundance here and the railroad facilities of this town are such that it could be shipped in four different directions."

Beet Sugar or Hemp Factory.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—C. F. Spencer, mayor of Lexington, says:

"The best paying business enterprise that could be placed in Lexington at this time would undoubtedly be a factory for beet sugar or hemp, which could be supplied by home-grown materials. We have irrigation and a soil that can't be beaten on earth. We can produce excellent beets and can raise any amount of hemp for making cord rope or binding twine."

Advantages of Superior.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—"The best opening," said Mayor W. N. Hunter, "is, of course, for a factory that will use material that is most easily obtainable. A cellulose factory doesn't require unlimited capital to build and to operate and this community offers an unlimited supply of the material in the raw state—cornstalks. Starch works would pay here also. I hardly think that Superior would put up extensive bonuses to secure factories, but any enterprise that does come into this town will receive good, practical aid and support. There is one thing that Superior offers the manufacturer that few other towns can; that is railroad facilities. There is one point here where a man can throw a base ball across the tracks of four of the greatest systems in the United States—the Santa Fe, the Northwestern, the Burlington and the Missouri Pacific. A manufacturer could not ask for better than that."

FIRE RECORD.

Vinegar and Yeast Factory.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The vinegar and yeast factory of Spielmann Brothers company, 93-99 East North avenue, was almost totally destroyed by fire tonight. Four floors of the five-story building were burned, with their contents. The damage is estimated at $100,000, which is covered by insurance. The fire broke out soon after the 200 employes had left the building. It spread so rapidly that ten men who were late in leaving were compelled to use the fire escape. The loss of $100,000 is divided equally between the building and its contents.

Planing Mill Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The planing mill, paint factory, office building and lumber yards of the Paepcke-Leicht Lumber company, at Illinois and Seneca streets, were completely destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of $176,000, which is covered by insurance. The fire originated in the planing mill and spread with such rapidity that the firemen were powerless to stop its progress. Ten out of seventeen horses in the company's stables were burned to death.

Big Mercantile Establishment.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 27.—The fire which started at 5 o'clock this morning destroyed the wholesale and retail dry goods establishment of George Dewald & Co. and the crockery store of M. F. Kaag, causing an aggregate loss of $200,000, on which there is a total insurance of $135,000, distributed among several companies. The Dewald concern was one of the oldest mercantile establishments in this section.

Two Fremont Stores Damaged.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Fire broke out about 9:45 last night in the rear of Gannon Bros.' grocery on Main street and did considerable damage. Their loss, which is largely by smoke and water, is about $700, with $3,000 insurance. T. H. Quinn's dry goods store in the adjoining building was damaged to the amount of $2,000 and is fully insured. The damage to the building is light.

Harvard's New Boat House.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 27.—Harvard's new boathouse on Charles River parkway, which was almost completed, was burned today and the launch Frank Thomson, a gift of the late president of the Pennsylvania railroad to Harvard, was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $37,000, of which $27,000 on the building falls on the contractor.

TRANSFER RACES TO LEXINGTON.

Louisville Driving and Fair Association Quits Business.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—The Louisville Driving and Fair association, whose annual meeting has been one of the most important events in the trotting world, decided to go out of business.

The association owns a fine track and grounds just south of this city and for years has kept up its fall meetings, in spite of unsatisfactory local support and unfortunate weather conditions. The large sum of money lost in the enterprise has led the backers of the association to quit. The Louisville prize, the principal event for which nominations have been received, has been transferred to Lexington.

Several persons are negotiating for the Louisville track and it probably will not be abandoned. One plan is to use it for a fall running meeting. Another plan, which is backed by some eastern horsemen, is to form a new trotting organization and resume the trotting meetings.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 27.—In the transfer of the $10,000 Louisville prize for foals of 1898, to be trotted in 1901, from the Louisville Trotting association to the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association of this city the latter guarantees to both the nominators and the Louisville association the payment of the stake.

Officers of the Kentucky Breeders' association elected today are: President, Major P. P. Johnston, Lexington; first vice president, R. P. Stoll; second vice president, Shelby T. Harbizon; secretary, H. W. Wilson; treasurer, Fayette National bank. R. C. Estill was chosen to succeed the late Major H. C. McDowell on the board of directors.

IOWA BREEDER BUYS A TROTTER.

M. Fisher of West Liberty Bids in One of Ketcham's Animals.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 27.—George H. Ketcham, who breeds his own trotters and drives them at race meetings, held his combination auction sale today. Most of the animals offered were from the Ketcham farm. Fifty-six horses were sold during the day and evening. The best sales were:

Walter Winans, ch. s., 4, by Robert McGregor-Hilee, to M. Fisher, West Liberty, Ia., $1,000.

Foxy Quiller, b. h., 4, by Robert McGregor-Mabel (full brother to the stallion Cresceus, 2:07¾), to William Fleming, Fort Wayne, Ind., $500.

Export, b. h., 3, by Expedition, owned by Dr. Bennett, to J. V. Heltman, Toledo, O., $250.

Results on the Running Tracks.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—Results:

First race, seven furlongs: Dr. Almsley won, Brown Vail second, Colonel Cassidy third. Time: 1:32.

Second race, selling, one mile: Tom Gilmore won, Indian second, Falsehood third. Time: 1:46.

Third race, steeplechase, handicap, short course: Brakeman won, Van Brunt second, Three Forks third. Time: 3:20½.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs: Gold d'Or won, Himtine second, Compensation third. Time: 1:16¼.

Fifth race, selling, mile and twenty yards: Elkin won, Prince of Orange second, Yubaslam third. Time: 1:50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Weather clear, track fast. Oakland results:

First race, five furlongs, maidens, purse: Siquoce won, Saul of Tarsus second, Norford third. Time: 1:04¼.

Second race, one mile, selling: Don Luis won, Lost Girl second, Romany third. Time: 1:41½.

Third race, one mile, selling: Stuttgart won, Whaleback second, El Estro third. Time: 1:41½.

Fourth race, mile and one-quarter, selling: Faunette won, Tempo second, Glengaber third. Time: 2:06¾.

Fifth race, one mile, handicap: Flamora won, Ermin second, Advance Guard third. Time: 1:39¾.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Alleena won, Sunello second, Mont Eagle third. Time: 1:27¾.

Kills Wife, Shoots Himself.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 27.—Frank B. Coe shot and killed his wife today and then shot himself. They were found side by side. Coe is still living. He was taken to the hospital.

IMMENSE BUSINESS IN WOOL

Present Scarcity of Product the World Over with High Prices.

AMERICAN SALES MORE THAN DOUBLED

Fewer Imports and an Increased Home Demand—Mills Enlarged, New Plants Erected—Clothing Trade is Hungry.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will publish tomorrow its annual review of the wool market. It estimates the total supply of wool in the United States at the close of the year, exclusive of manufacturers' holdings, at 157,398,789 pounds, against 329,033,853 a year ago. Of this amount Boston has 66,113,743 pounds, against 136,088,213 pounds a year ago, including wool in bond. Exclusive of wool in bond, Boston has an available supply of 41,387,900 pounds, against 102,010,179 last year. New York's total available supply is 25,200,585, against 42,074,451 last year. Philadelphia has 21,981,251, against 24,384,690.

The total stocks in the three principal markets of the United States are 113,295,579 pounds, against 204,195,282 pounds a year ago.

The sales of wool in Boston during the year have been 347,185,776 pounds, against 141,132,510 pounds in 1898. Sales in the three principal markets of the United States have amounted to 514,947,920 pounds, against 239,486,385 pounds last year.

The total wool clip of the country is placed at slightly less than 275,000,000 pounds, against about 200,000,000 last year. At the beginning of the year the total available supply of the country was about 340,000,000 pounds. Importations have been exceptionally small, those at Boston being only 34,372,341 pounds, against 40,923,024 last year.

The result is that owing to the phenomenally large demand for wool for consumption which has swept through all the principal wool centers of the country, the total available stock on hand at the close of the year has been reduced to a comparatively low point.

Interior Markets Swept Clean.

By far the greater portion of the wool this year is at the seaboard markets. A year ago the supply was pretty evenly divided between the interior and the seaboard. This year the interior markets have been swept pretty clean, the wool being rushed forward early in the season to Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern markets, where it has been sold to such an extent that stocks even now at the seaboard are decidedly less than those of a year ago, although exceeding the estimates of some of the members of the trade.

As today closes the situation is a strong one. No relief has been obtained from abroad. There is a scarcity of fine wools the world over; foreign markets have been advancing by leaps and bounds, the Australian clip which again shows a material reduction has been eagerly bought by anxious users of wool, the London markets have steadily advanced and tops on the continent have risen beyond all expectation. Foreign buyers have been so anxious to secure supplies that they have taken a large portion of the fine Australians which had been here in bond, and the beginning of the year 1900 witnesses a very limited supply of foreign clothing wools here to draw upon.

While the present demand for wool is not as pronounced as it was a few months ago, great expectations are entertained regarding the heavyweight season which is now about to open. Stocks on hand are not excessive. The goods must be made to supply the demand and this means a large consumption of wool. As great as is the business actually transacted by the mills it would have been much greater if our manufacturers had larger plants and more machinery in operation. The clothing trade has been actively hungry for goods. To meet the greatly increased demand, mills are being enlarged and new plants erected.

Tdward the end of the year the tight money market has curtailed the demand for wool, but as yet prices for wool have not been unfavorably affected by developments in the financial situation. The members of the wool trade are in excellent financial shape, having largely disposed of their stock, for which they have received cash.

DEATH RECORD.

Man Who Arrested Ben Butler.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—While eating oysters in a restaurant on upper Broadway tonight, Joseph Wittgenstein, 60 years of age, died suddenly of heart failure. Wittgenstein was born in Louisiana and was for many years a planter. During the civil war he was appointed a provost marshal by General Butler and later had occasion to arrest that official because of his refusal to obey a summons to court. He went to Nicaragua with General Walker and on several occasions distinguished himself during filibustering expeditions.

Old-Time Pugilist.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Tom Chandler, the old-time pugilist, died yesterday at his home in this city of pleurisy of the heart. The veteran, who was best known as "Boston" Tom Chandler, was born in that city and came to Chicago in 1885 with Denver Ed Smith. Chandler, who was a heavyweight, toured the country with John L. Sullivan, Paddy Ryan, Alf Greenfield and Jack Burke, his cleverness making him a desirable sparring partner.

Doctor Dies While Making Call.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Dr. Thomas O'Callahan, a well-known physician of Jersey City, died suddenly today while making a professional call. After the doctor entered the sick room he asked for a spoon. An attendant went for one and when he returned the doctor was lying on the floor unconscious and died before aid could be summoned.

Veteran Railroad Contractor.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 27.—John Fleming, well known throughout the country as a railroad contractor, died here today of paralysis. He was 73 years old. He was a resident of Des Moines, Ia., for over thirty years, and has helped to construct many of the prominent trunk railway lines of the United States.

B. P. Smead.

LEAD, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—B. P. Smead died in this city this afternoon of appendicitis. He was the father of Walter Smead, private secretary to I. J. Grier, general superintendent of the Homestake company.

Mrs. Abigail Lockwood.

PETERSBURG, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Abigail Lockwood, wife of C. E. Lockwood, a well known ranchman six miles west of here and with business interests in Petersburg, is dead after a long illness.

Well Known Medical Writer.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 27.—Dr. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, a well-known writer upon medical and occult sciences, is dead, aged 85.

Extent of Boston Failures.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 27.—The announcement on the Boston Stock Exchange, a few minutes after the opening today, of the embarrassment of E. C. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers, was not altogether unexpected by some of the larger financial interests. The suspension of this well-known house, it is estimated, will carry the total of liabilities of concerns here which have failed within the past two weeks close to $17,000,000.

GOOD SHOWING OF WYOMING BANKS.

Six and a Half Million Dollars Are on Deposit.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—State Examiner H. B. Henderson, in his report to Governor Richards on the condition of state banks in the state at the close of business, December 2, says:

State banks are forging to the front and are assuming positions of importance in the development of the various industries of Wyoming. At no time in the past year have the resources of the institutions been so great as at the present. The banks, with one or two exceptions, have been able to loan all of the funds available. The deposits in some of the institutions have decreased as compared with the September statement, and I have found, upon investigation, that the funds so withdrawn have been invested in live stock. The demand for money is not as great at this time as in previous years, and I apprehend that, with a favorable winter, the deposits will very largely increase next year and that the demand for money will decrease and interest rates will be reduced proportionately. The percentage of deposits upon which interest is now being paid by the banks is decreasing gradually, and I believe that in nearly all communities where banks are located the rate of interest paid on time deposits has been materially decreased."

The deposits of all the banks of Wyoming will aggregate $6,500,000. Figuring the population of the state at 80,000 this would give a per capita deposit of nearly $65.5.

For Indian Witnesses.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—In the future all of the witnesses, interpreters and policemen from the Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies will come to attend the United States court in their wagons instead of on the cars. This arrangement has been made by Judge John Burns of this city, who is the attorney employed usually by the Indians. It costs each Indian about $20, or rather each one will save that amount in traveling expenses, which is a gain of about $2,000 to the Indians every time court meets. The city authorities have given the Indians permission to camp at a place near the court house on upper Main street and it is expected that the merchants of Deadwood will reap a harvest as long as the Indians remain. The arrangement of Judge Burns is to have the Rosebud Indians join the Indians from Pine Ridge agency at the mouth of Wounded Knee and come from there together. It will mean a caravan of fifty teams.

Gold Ore for Retaining Wall.

LEAD, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—A citizen of Lead has made the startling discovery that he used $60 gold ore in building a retaining wall in front of his dwelling house. The rock was quarried out from the Summit mine, north of this city, some time ago and recent discoveries made in the vicinity of the place from which the rock was taken reveal the fact that there is a large shoot of blue ore. Assays have been made on the rock in the retaining wall by the owner and they run from $20 to $60 per ton gold. The wall could be taken down, hauled to the smelter and treated at a good profit, but it will be left as a curiosity. The rock in the wall is worth several thousand dollars. It is further interesting to know that the sand used in the mortar in the construction of the wall came from the chlorination plant at Pluma, which contains about 50 cents per ton in gold. All the building sand in the city contains more or less gold.

Father of a Large Family.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The man who is pointed out as the father of the largest family on the American continent lives in the valley of Snake river, south of the Yellowstone National park and in the extreme western part of Wyoming, and his name is Heber Ricks. He is a gray-haired man and would not attract unusual attention were it not for his reputation as a married man. He is a Mormon and it is said he is the husband of twelve wives. Sixty-six boys and girls have been born in his family. His grandchildren at latest reports numbered 218 and several precincts yet to be heard from. The valley of the Snake is pretty well settled up with members of the Ricks family and a town by the name of Ricksville has been established, named after the venerable pioneer.

Big Mining Deal.

LEAD, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—A mining deal of great importance was consummated in this city today by Colorado Springs people. The old Emerald and Virginia are the mines purchased. They are located immediately south of Rich Hidden Fortune mine, which made Otto Grantz rich this fall. The company is backed by a number of Colorado men whose names are for the present kept private. A shaft is to be sunk 400 feet as soon as machinery can be installed. The ground is close to this city. It is considered one of the most important mining transactions of the year.

Mining Improvements.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The Golden Reward Mining company of New York City has just made appropriations of $50,000 for the erection of a gold and copper refinery in which to refine copper matter from the smelter. Large appropriations have also been made to open up old mines in the Strawberry Gulch district. It is rumored also that the Kildonan chlorination works near Deadwood, with a capacity of 125 tons per day, has been purchased by the company.

Black Hills Coal.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—The Hay Creek coal mine is now shipping 100 tons of coal per day and the capacity will be increased to 200 tons as soon as the timbering in a new slope is completed. The Elkhorn Railway company uses practically all of the present output. It is claimed that the coal is the best for generating steam of all other western coals.

To Call for Registered Warrants.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The state treasurer's office is preparing to make a call for registered warrants on January 4. The call will be for about 100,000 warrants which will be out at this date and will amount to about $175,000.

Countess Quits the Buddhists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The Chronicle says: Countess Canavarro, a convert to Buddhism, has either found her new faith unsatisfactory or at least her ardor to devote herself to an ascetic life in the Orient has cooled. The mid-November papers of Ceylon, where the neophyte went to study the mysteries of Buddhism, tell of her leaving the Sangamitta convent, conducted by the Buddhists. The Standard of that place adds: "The countess finds herself in distressed circumstances and has applied to her friends in San Francisco for assistance." The countess is the daughter of the late Major McElroy, who died in Merceda about seventeen years ago. Her mother was Spanish and she was born in Texas. She received her title through her husband, who is the representative of Portugal in the Hawaiian Islands. Count A. de Canavarro is said to be related to the royal family of Portugal.

Woman Hanged for Murder.

BRANDON, Manitoba, Dec. 27.—Emily Hilda Blake, a domestic, was hanged here this morning for the murder of Mrs. Lane, her mistress. The execution was private. Only a few persons witnessed it.

SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-Five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indications of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croup cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Continued Cold Thursday and Friday with Variable Winds in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—For Thursday and Friday:

For Nebraska—Fair, continued cold Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair, continued cold Thursday and Friday; fresh, westerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair, continued cold Thursday and Friday; northerly winds.

For Kansas—Fair Thursday and Friday; northerly winds.

For Wyoming—Fair Thursday, colder in northern and central portions. Friday fair, continued cold; variable winds, becoming northerly.

Sure Headache Cure

Free Trial Package Mailed to all who Send Name and Address—Cures any Headache and Neuralgia.

There is a remedy put up by a well known chemist of Milwaukee that is a decided benefit to humanity. Many a person has been driven insane by headache or neuralgia and nothing so racks the system as a frightful pain in the head. Mr. Gessler's remedy is therefore timely and greatly needed since it is an absolutely sure cure, stopping any headache or neuralgia within twenty minutes. By sending your name and address to Max Gessler, 856 Journal Building, Milwaukee, Wis., he will forward you a free trial package so you can learn that the remedy can be depended on. Gessler's Magic Headache Wafers are sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 10 cents a box, and if they don't cure in twenty min