TRIBUTE TO MASONS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EXTOLS THE CHARACTER OF HIS PREDECESSOR

ANNIVERSARY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON'S INITIATION

Speaking of the Celebration in Philadelphia Mr. President Dwells Upon the Beneficent Results of Acting in a Spirit of Brotherhood — Lessons That Washington Taught.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt was the principal guest today at the sesquicentennial anniversary celebration by the grand lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania of George Washington's apprenticeship into the Masonic fraternity.

The president was the orator of the occasion. He arrived in this city shortly after 11 o'clock and was met at the station by Grand Master E. A. Tennis and the reception committee of the grand lodge. Carriages were in waiting and the president was escorted to Masonic Temple, where the exercises began at noon.

The celebration was exclusive, being limited to one representative from each subordinate lodge in this state, together with the members of the grand lodge and its committees. Grand Master Tennis delivered the address of welcome. Chas. A. Gallagher, M. W. grand master of Massachusetts, responding.

Words of the President.

President Roosevelt was then introduced. He spoke as follows:

"I can speak with a freedom here that is impossible anywhere else and with a certainty of not being misunderstood. It seems to me that that which this country needs more than anything else—not preach only—but practice the virtues we try to realize through Masonry and to show to the memory of the greatest Mason that ever lived—Washington—the homage of deeds, not merely words.

"One of the things attracted me so greatly to Masonry that I hailed the chance of becoming a Mason was that it really did live up to what we, as a government, are pledged to—of treating each man on his merits and as a man. When Brother George went into a lodge of a fraternity he went into the one place in the United States where he stood below or above his fellows according to the official position in the lodge. He went into the one place in the United States where the idea of our government was realized as far as it is humanly possible for mankind to realize a lofty ideal. And I know that you will not only understand me but sympathize with me when I say that great though my pleasure is in meeting you here, as your guest, in this beautiful temple and in meeting such a body of men as this that I am now addressing, I think my pleasure would be even greater in going into some little lodge where I meet the plain, hard-working men—men who work with their hands and meet them on a footing of genuine equality, not false equality, depending on each man to be a decent man and fair-dealing Mason.

Prerequisite of Success.

"Each one of us naturally is interested especially in life as he sees from his own standpoint. Each one of us that is worth his salt is trying to do his share in working out the problems that are before all of us now at the beginning of the twentieth century. And so does any man in public life, whatever his position be, if he is interested at heart he has the desire to do some kind of substantial service for his country. He must realize that the indispensable prerequisite of success under our institutions is genuineness in the spirit of brotherhood. Masonry should make and must make each man who conscientiously and understandingly takes up his obligations the best type of American citizenship because Masonry teaches him his obligations to his fellows in a practical fashion.

"The lesson of brotherhood first and foremost is to learn that lesson with a full heart on the one hand and without a weak head on the other. The lesson of brotherhood—that is the lesson that has got to be taught and got to be learned and applied to us as a people if we are to solve the great industrial and social problems of today. If we could get wage workers and employers in any given occupation or in any given district in a lodge together, I guarantee the result. I guarantee what would happen. Is not that true? Do you not think so? (Cries of 'Yes, yes.'). Exactly; and I will guarantee it. If that thing could happen we would come always into the lodge, each respecting his brother and each wanting to do what was good for his brother; each recognizing that in our government every man of us has to be his brother's keeper. Masonry not only binds us and teaches us in this direction, but makes us care for the brethren that stumble and fall, and for the wives and little ones of those who are beaten down in the harsh battle of life.

What Masonry Teaches.

"Masonry teaches and fosters more than the qualities of self-respect and self-help; the qualities that make a man fit to stand by himself; and yet it must forestall everyone who appreciates as it should be appreciated the beautiful and solemn ritual; it must foster in him a genuine feeling for the rights of others and the feelings of others. Masons help one another in a way that is free from that curse of self-condemnation. Help given in a spirit of arrogance does not benefit anyone. Help must be given rationally with a feeling of cordial good will. Now, in our life of today—in our great complex industrial centers—what do we need most? We need most each to understand the other's viewpoint; to understand that the other man is at bottom like himself.

"Each of us has his work and, accordingly, as in the aggregate, all of us do or do not do our several tasks in the spirit in which Washington and Lincoln did theirs, will we be judged. Accordingly as this is done or not done will this nation succeed or fall in the century which has opened before us.

"Our system of government is the best in the world for a people able to carry it on. Only the highest type of people can carry it on. We believe that we can—we know that we can, but we can do it only if each of us in his dealings with the outside world carries into them the spirit that makes a man a good Mason among his brother Masons. If each of us strives to have the citizenship of our country carried on in accordance with the basic principle of Masonry, and if each of us shows, according to his power and influence, the homage of Washington's career and life that is paid by the man with whom it is not lip-loyalty, but with whom it is the spirit of the heart, that must bear fruit indeed."

Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt returned to Washintgon at 7:30 o'clock tonight from Philadelphia, where he stopped on his way from voting at Oyster Bay. Accompanying him were Mrs. Roosevelt and their two children, Archibald and Quentin. The president and his family were driven to the White house where repairs are still in progress, but are in such a state of advancement that the quarters are sufficient to meet the demands of the family. The Sagamore Hill home at Oyster Bay is closed for the winter.

LOUD ROAR COMES FROM PORTO RICO

Federals Protesting Against What They Call Outrageous Treatment From Republicans.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 5.—The election, which resulted in a sweeping Republican victory, passed off without disturbance, this being largely due to fact that Gov. Hunt sent twenty-two special representatives covering the whole island, with plenary powers to adjust differences summarily.

Federico de Gatu was re-elected resident commissioner at Washington by a large majority. The Federals have ten delegates in the legislature and the Republicans twenty-five. In most of the turbulent districts and cities, Guayam, Cayce, San Lorenzo, Albernito and others, the Federals, through intimidation, abstained entirely from voting and lost five delegates to the legislature. Fraud was charged everywhere and the government has promised prompt prosecutions.

The American Federal Party, through its president, Mr. Palmer, today issued a proclamation complaining bitterly of what is termed the partiality of the government in favoring the Republicans in the election yesterday. The proclamation reviews the party's causes of complaint, and declares that a manifesto will be issued to the people of the United States, accompanied by particulars and proofs of the alleged outrages. President Palmer was questioned concerning this plan today. He said:

"The idea of the committee is to call a mass meeting in San Juan shortly and then to choose four delegates, two of whom are to be Americans, to go to Washington and lay the party's grievances before President Roosevelt and ask redress. Our principal complaints are that the laws are made for the Republicans and administered in their favor; the outrages and undisguised action of the executive council in turning over the elections to the Republicans; the general partiality of the government; the crimes of the insular police in countenancing lawlessness and mob force, intimidating and driving the best citizens away from the island; gross election frauds and the shutting out of members of the Federal party from the elections and failure to take measures to right wrongs."

STAGE COACH ROLLS 300 FEET DOWN A MOUNTAIN SIDE

All the Passengers Injured, Some, Including a Wisconsin Man, Severely.

OURAY, Col., Nov. 5.—The stage coach which runs between this place and Red Mountain met with an accident near here on one of the steepest grades of the road, and together with the fourteen passengers rolled down the mountain side for a distance of 300 feet. One of the horses was killed and the coach rolled over several times in its descent. All the passengers were injured, the most severely injured being the following:

Supt. E. C. Mittes, of the swamp Angel mines, Red Mountain; Allen McFarland, mining man; D. L. Hancock, Milwaukee, Wis., interested in Red Mountain mine, shoulder and hips injured. Tim Mannion, manager and one of the owners of the New York and Brooklyn mine, Chattanooga; John Skell, Rodney Bacon, Master Walter Foley, George Ross, wife and son.

The driver attributes the accident to the slipping of the brakes and an unruly horse.

NEW TURN IN THE MATTER OF A. G. MASON, OF BOSTON

Instead of Being Discharged, He Is Remanded Without Bail.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 5.—Alan G. Mason, who was arrested on suspicion of having committed an assault upon Miss Clara Morton in Waverly last Saturday night, causing Miss Morton's death, was today held for further hearing on the charge in the third district court for Eastern Middlesex. It was understood last night to be the intention of the police to release the man today, as they had been unable to make out a case against him; but it is claimed that new phases brought to light this morning warranted a change in procedure. Mason was remanded without bail.

The complaint was made by State Detective Dunham, who previous to the hearing at a conference with Judge Almy secured a warrant for murder. Mason pleaded not guilty. The continuance was granted on the request of the prosecution. No new evidence was submitted, but new witnesses were present in court, prepared, the police say, to state that a man who looked like the accused was seen in Waverly last Saturday.

Shot in a Drunken Row.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 5.—In a drunken row at Saranac Lake John Mooney shot and killed a woman named Bessette, fatally wounded his sister, Miss Mooney, and shot John McLean through the lungs. McLean will recover. Mooney was arrested and Charles Merrill was taken into custody as an accomplice.

Strike of the Silversmiths.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The striking silversmiths threatened to tie up the holiday work of the manufacturing jewelry firms in this city and vicinity unless a settlement is reached soon. Over 800 men are now out and business is practically at a standstill in the factories. Tiffany & Co. have been given until Monday next to consider the demands and a few of the smaller establishments have yielded.

May Establish Gold Standard.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The situation caused by the depreciation in the value of silver in the Malay peninsula has grown so acute recently that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has appointed a committee, under the chairmanship of Sir David Barbour, the well known financial expert, to report on the expediency of establishing a gold standard in the Straits Settlements and neighboring Malay states.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL USE.
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief Is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Strains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first, and is the only Pain Remedy
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

PROSPEROUS PIERRE

SOUTH DAKOTA'S CAPITAL IS ENJOYING A PERIOD OF GREAT THRIFT

WOOL AND MUTTON SOURCE OF LARGE PROFIT

Not a Single Vacant Store in the City or Even a Habitable Dwelling—Municipality Owns and Controls a Fine Natural Gas Well—Nominal Rate Is Charged.

Special to The Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 6.—The eyes of the world today gaze on South Dakota, redeemed by works from the calumnies of her enemies, peopled by multitudes whose produced wealth per capita has for five successive seasons exceeded that of any sister state, with great areas of golden grain and fields of waving corn, her plains covered with grass-fattened herds, and her mountains producing gold more abundantly than the Klondike and other minerals in like proportion.

During the past two years, tens of thousands of people have found in her borders a permanent and prosperous home. Ten times ten thousand are preparing to follow the example and duplicate the good fortune of their predecessors.

In the very heart of the state, six miles only from the center, lies Pierre, the Capital City. Snuggling down in a bend of the Big Muddy, protected and beautified by terraced hills, lies the city which the people of South Dakota have twice named as their permanent capital by overwhelming majority.

Almost one hundred years have elapsed since the first white settler established a trading post just across from the present site of the Capital City.

The people of Hughes county have also designated Pierre as the county seat, and at the head of the main business street of the city have built a fine court house.

As the annual per capita wealth of South Dakota has exceeded that of any other state, so has the per capita surrounding Pierre exceeded that of any other portion of South Dakota. All the people are prosperous; many are independently wealthy.

Make Money From Live Stock.

While a great deal of farming and dairying is being carried on, the chief sources of income are derived from the sale of all kinds of live stock. Pierre is the greatest primary cattle market in the United States, east of the Missouri river. One day's shipment of cattle recently brought more than $100,000. Nine hundred carloads have been shipped from Pierre during the present season, netting the owners more than $1,250,000. Three-fourths of these cattle go from the grass-covered plains ready for the butcher's block, making splendid beef and bringing as high as $115 per head. The cattle shipped are a mere bagatelle compared to the great herds which are yet in the hands of their owners feeding upon grasses which are equally nutritious in winter as in summer and which were never more abundant than at the present time.

During the past two years Pierre has taken a prominent place among the horse markets of the United States. On regular auction dates running throughout the summer season, great droves of fine horses are driven into the spacious stock yards and are sold either individually or in carload lots to buyers who come from all over the country in search of good drivers and draft horses.

Next in importance is the income derived from the sale of mutton and wool. This year's wool clip marketed at Pierre exceeded 1,000,000 pounds and netted the owners over $140,000. In addition to this sum several train loads of mutton and sheep have been sent to market, and more sheep still remain in the shepherd's flocks than have ever been wintered before.

Pierre is a wholesale distributing point for a district greater than many of the Eastern states. All the home merchants have a profitable and constantly increasing business, and there is not a single vacant store room in the city. Rents have doubled the past year, and every habitable dwelling is occupied. Every mechanic is employed in all branches, and it is impossible to get sufficient help to make the contemplated improvements before winter. A great number of fine residences have been planned for and will be erected as soon as material and competent labor can be secured for their construction.

Other cities have been greatly agitated over the fuel question, but South Dakota's capital is an exception, as the city owns and controls a fine natural gas well from which natural gas is sold to the consumer at the low rate of 25 per cent per thousand cubic feet. This well is ten inches in diameter, flows 1,500 gallons of water per minute, and supplies natural gas for pumpting the city water and operating the electic light plant, besides supplying light and fuel for heating and cooking to all consumers who have access to the gas mains. The city has voted to extend these mains over a mile, which will be done as soon as laboring men and plumbers and pipe can be obtained. Another large gas well is nearing completion, which will be used as reserve for the colder weather and to supply new consumers. It is likely that still another well will be commenced at once. Only the crudest of methods are yet used to separate the gas from the water. It is asserted by experts that with improved methods double the gas will be obtained, as at present it is known that a great part escapes with the water. People thus get the cheapest and best fuel, and the city derives a handsome revenue. Instead of sending out cash to further enrich the anthracite operators, the money remains at home to be used in the improvement of the city and in the payment of the current expenses.

Water the Purest in the World.

It may be mentioned that to make life still more pleasant the city water plant supplies the purest water in the world. Two World's Fair prizes have been awarded it when it has been entered in the contests. The reservoir is located on a high hill, which gives a strong pressure, ensuring splendid fire protection.

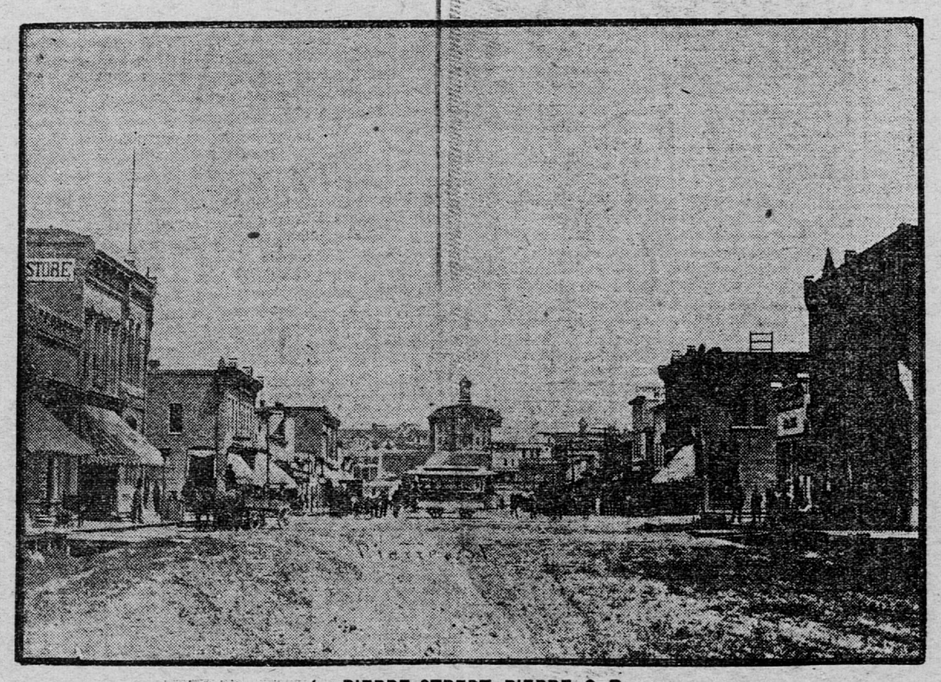
The famous Locke hotel, a fine, large four-story structure, would do credit to a town five times the size of Pierre. It is provided with a large plunge bath filled with artesian water which is warmer than that of the renowned Hot Springs water, and which has great curative powers in certain diseases.

The United States government supports an Indian school establishment which forms a little town of 300 by itself. It is provided with commodious brick structures and is located two miles from the heart of the city.

The Catholics have here a large brick structure used as a hospital and a school. At this institution the sick and injured obtain scientific treatment whether they be rich or poor.

Such is the Pierre of today, the city which in two short months will again welcome the legislators of the state for the biennial session. The Pierre of tomorrow, when railroads shall connect her with the Black hills, the richest 100 miles square in the world, on the one side; and with the Twin Cities on the other; when her gas shall become advertised and utilized to run woolen mills and packing houses and smelters, will become one of the best known and most envied of the many beautiful and prosperous state capitals in the United States.

PIERRE WELL WHICH FLOWS BOTH WATER AND NATURAL GAS.



PIERRE STREET, PIERRE, S. D.

Shrunken Cotton Crops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—A report issued by the census bureau today places the quantity of the present crop of cotton which had been ginned up to the 18th of October at 5,925,872 commercial bales, which is estimated to be a little more than 60 per cent of the entire crop.

Codfish Not Wanted Fiercely.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., Nov. 5.—Owing to the congested condition of the dried fish market in Europe and Brazil the price of dried codfish has dropped from 15 to 25 per cent in the local market, and some grades of codfish are virtually unsalable.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PASTOR'S TRAGIC END

FOUND WITH A WOMAN MISSIONARY AND HIS ASSISTANT, BOTH COLD IN DEATH

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS IN CLERGYMAN'S STUDY

Rev. W. C. Rabe and Miss Augusta Busch Believed to Have Died Accidentally, Though Appearances Seemed to Indicate Suicide—Letters That May Reveal.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.—Clasped in each other's arms, lying on the floor of the pastor's study in the German Baptist church, Oscar Berndes, janitor of the church, early today discovered the dead bodies of Rev. W. C. Rabe, pastor, and Augusta Busch, a missionary and assistant to the pastor. Death had been caused by asphyxiation. The room was filled with gas, a jet and a burner of a small stove being partly turned on. The woman's head was on some cushions. They had evidently lain in that position for several hours. There seems to be little doubt that death was accidental.

It is believed that the pair had fallen asleep, the stove flame blew out and the gas escaped. The bodies were rigid and stiff and death had evidently occurred during the early hours of the previous evening. The coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow. Miss Busch roomed at the home of Janitor Berndes, 2635 Seward street, and Rabe lived at the home of Harry Dixon, 2632 Parker street.

Woman's Last Day.

Yesterday morning Miss Busch went to the Dixon home and remained there all day and until 9 o'clock in the evening engaged in sewing. She left for home at the Berndes residence close by and it is thought that she met Rev. Rabe while returning home, and that the two then went to his study in the rear of the church, where the tragedy occurred. They had always been good friends, but no stronger feeling is said to have made itself apparent to those who knew them.

Mrs. Berndes supposed the dead woman was in her room until Mrs. Schalkau, housekeeper for Rev. Rabe, came in and said Mr. Rabe had not been at home during the night. Then it was discovered that Miss Busch had not occupied her room. Each failing to return home during the night occasioned a search for them this morning. The janitor went to the pastor's study and found the door locked and the key on the inside. From a crack beneath the door he smelled the escaping gas. He summoned a police officer and the door was broken open.

Face Turning Purple.

In the center of the very small study the bodies lay, the heads just a few feet from the door. The woman's face was covered with froth and had begun to turn purple. One gas jet above the pastor's table was partly turned off and from a stove gas was slowly escaping. The door from the study opening on to the auditorium of the church was slightly open and the auditorium was filled with gas. The officer notified the coroner and the remains were taken to the morgue. It was thought at first that the two had committed suicide, for on the table was an open letter, a neatly arranged bouquet, the preacher's watch and glasses and his hat, Miss Busch's gloves and handkerchief and her neatly folded jacket on the back of the chair. The room was orderly, as though it had just been cleaned. The letter was written in German and was found an answer to another letter which Rev. Rabe had received. There was nothing in it to indicate that the two had intended taking their lives.

The Dead Pastor.

Rev. Rabe was fifty-four years of age and came to Omaha from Buffalo, N. Y., when he was chosen pastor of the German Baptist church. In New York he left a wife, who is attending a missionary school, and one son, Carl. He was held in high esteem by his congregation and recently upon the occasion of his birthday a church party was given in his honor. He roomed with two young men named Dirkensen and kept a housekeeper. The parents of the young men recently died and Rev. Rabe remained with the boys to take care of them.

Miss Busch was thirty-one years old and had been a missionary in Omaha for the last five years. She came here from Chicago. She, too, was held in high esteem and was very popular. She had a brother, believed to be in Michigan. Her trunk, containing many letters which will likely lead to the location of her relatives, has been taken in charge by the coroner.

Nothing Known to Be Wrong.

Parishioners of the church say that no one had noticed any undue intimacy between the young woman and her pastor. They said she was frequently thrown with the clergyman in the course of her missionary labor, but no one had the least suspicion that they were other than pastor and missionary in their relations toward each other.

In a sort of autobiography found among the papers of the dead woman she had written that she was born in East Prussia, Nov. 13, 1871. In the sketch she referred to her conversion and entrance into the training school at Chicago and of her life at a brother's home at Oak Park, Chicago. The paper was dated a year ago. She was a petite and shapely woman of the blonde type, and was plainly but tastefully dressed in a striped waist and walking skirt, wearing a gray felt hat.

Of the ministry and home life of Rev. Rabe, the members of his congregation bear testimony of the greatest praise. He was a finely educated man and had graduated from Harvard college with distinction.

Coroner Brailey made a careful and systematic investigation of the circumstances surrounding the tragedy and believes that the gas stove was turned on accidently. The investigation showed that it was possible to turn off the light jet, at the same time touching the valve in the pipe leading to the stove, opening it partially, the two valves being but a few inches apart. This, the coroner believes, was done.

Her Chicago Antecedents.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.——Officers of the Baptist Missionary training school of this city are amazed at the report from Omaha about Miss Busch. Miss Busch came to Chicago in 1895 and entered the training school, where she took a two years' course in Bible study, graduating from the institution in 1897. Since going to Omaha she had been doing good work, according to reports received by the executives of the school here.

Mrs. Mary D. Burdette, secretary and treasurer of the society of the training school, said this afternoon that Miss Busch entered that institution in 1895 and graduated in 1897. Before she entered her school course there she lived in Oak Park, and had the reputation of living a moral and religious life.

STILLWATERISMS THAT ARE NEW

County Commissioners Upheld in the Matter of A. K. Doe's Claim.

Special to The Globe.

STILLWATER, Minn., Nov. 5.—Word was received today of the marriage of William Mercier and Miss Ella Frazer at Vernon, British Columbia. Mr. Mercier was formerly a resident of South Stillwater.

In the matter of the appeal of A. K. Doe, as clerk of the district court, from the act of the board of county commissioners in disallowing his claim for the hire of a deputy, amounting to $2,100, Judge Williston, of the district court, has upheld the board of county commissioners.

The boats of the Staples Towing company, towing logs between the St. Paul boom and Prescott, will be laid up next week. All of their work will be completed by next Wednesday or Thursday.

Residents of Red Wing have made a request for the organization of a lodge of Elks in that city, and District Deputy Foley, of this city, is confident that a new lodge will be instituted there in the near future.

MURDERED BY YOUNG SON.

Latter and His Little Brothers Burn the Body of Their Father.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 5.—Gerhard Borchers, a farmer living several miles northeast of Humphreys, was killed by Herman, a fourteen-year-old son, who used a shotgun which he had purchased for that purpose. Then, with the help of two brothers, August, aged ten, and John, aged eight years, Herman dragged the body of his father to a strawstack and set fire to it.

This is the story secured by Sheriff Byrnes from the three children, who are in custody. Herman, who is said to have fired the gun that killed his father, implicates his younger brothers equally with himself, while they put the blame on him. The only motive for the crime given is that the father, with whom the children had lived alone since the mother's death, had not treated them kindly. Neighbors of Borchers say they knew of no mistreatment on the part of the former.

LOOK FOR HARD LEGAL BATTLE.

Portions of the Estate of a Sioux Falls Pioneer at Stake.

Special to The Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 5.—Judge Bailey, of the county court, today decided that Miss Nellie B. Jones and E. L. Smith must turn over to the special administrator of the estate of the late Wilson S. Jones, better known as "Corn" Jones, a wealthy pioneer who died here a few weeks ago, money, notes and mortgages of the deceased aggregating $17,000 which are now in the possession of Miss Jones and Mr. Smith. The cash and papers were bequeathed to Miss Jones by her uncle a few days before his death. Judge Bailey thus holds that the cash and papers are legally part of the estate. His decision will doubtless precipitate a lively legal battle, as it is believed that the cash and papers will not be surrendered until every means of legal resistance has been exhausted.

ROSEBUD RESERVATION ABLAZE.

Three Hundred Head of Cattle Burned and Corn Fields Destroyed.

NAPER, Neb., Nov. 5.—The most destructive fire that ever visited this county has been raging on the Rosebud Indian reservation since Sunday. Three hundred head of cattle are known to have been burned to death and several ranches in the path of the flames have not been heard from. Several hundred settlers are now holding the flames in check along the north line of Boyd county, where a great many corn fields were destroyed.

TOO MUCH ELECTION IN DETROIT

Police Officers Injured by a Mob of Boys and Men.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—Patrolman George Schoof is suffering from contusion of the brain and several other police officers are injured as the result of a wild election night demonstration by an unruly mob of boys and men that paraded the streets. Several wagons were piled high with bicycle racks and every available bit of wood, and wheeled through the downtown streets all in flames. Efforts of the police to quell the disturbances led to attacks by the mob.

ONE KILLED, ONE CRIPPLED.

Election Dispute Leads to a Shooting Scrape in a Saloon.

GLASGOW, Mont., Nov. 5.—William Humphrey was instantly killed, George E. Hurd crippled for life, while J. Dorr and David White received wounds in the feet and legs as the result of a shooting scrape in Greenman Bros.' saloon early this morning. Humphrey and J. R. Stephens had some words over the result of the election, whereupon both men drew guns and began shooting. Stephens surrendered to the sheriff.

GIRL BOXER LEADER NOT CAPTURED

Russians and Bandits Have a Long Battle, Twenty-six Men Being Killed.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 5.—The steamer Shinona Maru brings news that anti-foreign placards are scattered over Cheng Tueng, and that Boxer disturbances are now rife throughout the province of Szechuan.

A report that their female leader Kewchang, or Goddess of Mercy, has been captured in a battle fought outside the walls of Cheng Tu is untrue. The Boxer leader is about fifteen years of age, and the woman captured and beheaded was over sixty. The Boxers continue to raid out-of-the-way villages, and several churches have been burned and converts massacred.

A New Chwang correspondent tells of a fight between Russians and bandits. The Russian river patrol boat Samson was attacked by a band of 700 armed robbers on Oct. 5 and the fighting lasted for several hours. Over twenty Chinese and six Russians were killed.

KING EDWARD FAVORABLY DISPOSED TOWARD IRELAND

He Complains of the Condition of Affairs in the Island.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—King Edward has been generally credited with taking an active part in the negotiations for bringing the Boer war to an end. It is now asserted that he has been complaining to the ministers of the condition of Ireland, and that the appointment of a new permanent secretary has been made in deference to his wishes. These rumors are accompanied by forecasts of a complete revision of Secretary Wyndham's land bill and the semi-official announcement that the king will visit Ireland in semi-state in the spring.

ST. PIERRE CONFLAGRATION DUE TO AN INCENDIARY

Priest Nearly Perishes in Saving Relics From the Cathedral.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 5.—Reports received here today by mail show the big fire, which partly destroyed the town of St. Pierre, Miquelon, Saturday night, to have been due to incendiarism. The fire originated in the Catholic cathedral. An unknown wan was seen leaving the building by a window shortly after the fire broke out. One priest attached to the cathedral nearly perished while trying to save some sacred relics. The vessels used in the cathedral services were all destroyed.

The Strongs Return to France.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Putnam Bradlee Strong left Montevideo last Friday for La Palmice, France.

FASTIDIO.
It is Genuine Havana Tobacco.

Dr. Alfred L. Cole.

The Great Specialist

Diseases of MEN Exclusively

Young Men, Middle-Aged Men, Old Men

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