# DORSEY CASE DRAGS ALONG

## Testimony Not Finished and the End is Apparently Far Off Yet.

## DEFENDANT IS ON THE WITNESS STAND

**Government Cross-Examines Him as to the History of Notes on Which the Charges of Abstraction Rest.**

LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The Dorsey case in federal court was grinding along all day with F. M. Dorsey on the stand being cross-examined by the attorney for the government. The questions were mostly about various prices of property in Ponca, Dixon, Denver and other places, which Dorsey had put in at high valuations. The government claims that the property in most cases was valued at five times its actual worth and that some of it was unloaded in exchange for large notes that were really worthless. Nine lots in Denver, which Dorsey said were worth $5,000, had been turned over to a man who worked in Dorsey's stable, in exchange for a $4,500 note. Witness said he could not remember whether the mortgage to secure the notes had been recorded or not. The defense objected to this line of questions. The objection was overruled by the judge, who said:

"The evidence demonstrates that the defendant took a mortgage on the property from a financially worthless man and did not deem the property valuable enough to record the mortgage. The fact should be shown the jury. It is customary in such cases for a man receiving such a mortgage to make a bee line for the recorder's office."

The government also inquired closely about a stock of merchandise in Ponca, which Dorsey had claimed to own, and which it was desired to show had been purchased in exchange for notes belonging to the bank.

SUSPENDS YEISER JUDGMENT.

The Yeiser telephone case was appealed to the supreme court today. The Telephone company made application for an order suspending the proceedings on the judgment of the district court pending a review of the matter by the supreme court, and made a showing that should the company at this time give Yeiser a telephone at $3. per month, as ordered by the district court, a large proportion of the 1,300 subscribers in Omaha would ask for the same reduction and refuse to pay more than Yeiser, which would greatly damage the business of the company before the matter could be heard in the upper court. The order prayed for was granted, conditioned upon the furnishing of a bond by the company in the sum of $1,000, for the payment of all damages Yeiser might sustain by reason of the suspension of the judgment.

The state printing board held a meeting today and opened bids on the printing of a number of sets of blanks, pamphlets and other supplies. There were twenty lots to be bid upon, the total cost of which will be about $4,000. Jacob North was successful in capturing the contract on eight lots, Hammond Brothers on six, Samuel Rees on two, Woodruff Printing company two, and the State Journal one. The bidding on all the work was very sharp.

LINCOLN NOTES.

Two rails fell upon an employe of the Burlington material yards from a flat car yesterday afternoon. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

The Philharmonic orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. August Hagenow, gave the first of a series of concerts last night to a well filled house. Mrs. Charles Urquhart of Omaha rendered the vocal numbers and captured the audience with her rich, pure voice. Mr. Charles Hagenow, a young violinist of much promise, was heard in two violin solos. The next concert in the series will be given December 7.

W. D. Brewster was kicked by a horse last Saturday while leading it to water. The injuries were such as to necessitate an operation, from which he died yesterday afternoon. The remains were taken to Wilcox, this state, tonight.

Street Commissioner Lindsey has had four teams and a half dozen men at work all week, replacing sidewalks and crossings torn up by Halloween revelers. The cost of repairing the damage will be about $100.

Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell—E. A. W. Snell, W. C. Barnes, J. F. Coad, jr., B. F. Crummer, J. C. Tyrell. At the Lincoln—C. S. Shook, W. W. Morsman, G. W. Garlock, Howard Kennedy.

**Epworth Leaguers Meet Next Week.**

WATERLOO, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Epworth League, Lincoln district, will meet in this city November 9 and 10. There will be over 100 delegates. The district includes thirty-two charges here in eastern Nebraska. Rev. James Mailey, pastor at the Wesleyan University church, will preach on Tuesday evening.

**Burglars Enter a Store.**

KIMBALL, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Burglars entered John Biggs' general merchandise store last night and made an unsuccessful attempt to crack the safe. Their work indicated that they were not professionals. A dozen knives and razors were taken. No arrests have been made.

**Farmers Are Busy Husking Corn.**

ITHACA, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Farmers are getting on with their corn husking around here. Some are through while the most are in the rush now. Corn is of good quality and is yielding about thirty bushels per acre on the average. Winter wheat looks well. The acreage is large.

**Nebraska News Notes.**

Brock will organize an equal suffrage society.

Three carloads of home grown celery were shipped from Kearney the other day.

The Julian Leader has resumed publication with Messrs. Busch and Buell as publishers.

S. R. Cannon, a switchman at Alliance, fell under the tender of an engine and was fatally injured.

Brakeman Campbell on the Elkhorn road had a trio of digits crushed while making a coupling at Battle Creek.

A gang of small boys at Randolph have been detected "rushing the growler" in imitation of their wicked elders.

The Franklin County Agricultural society finds itself able to pay 40 cents on the dollar on premiums earned at the county fair.

Carl Hill of Wausa, arrested last August under the charge of a theft of $50 from A. W. Johnson, was tried to a jury in district court and found "not guilty."

Twenty-five cars of Idaho and Oregon cattle were sold at North Platte in the last ten days, J. A. Goodman, G. E. Loveland and John Burke being the purchasers.

The beet handling force at the Norfolk sugar factory is still entirely inadequate to handle the crop being received. The side tracks at the factory are full, those in the city have all the cars on them they will stand, while nineteen cars have been side tracked at Warnerville until the rush is over.

A costly new pipe organ will be purchased by the Catholic congregation at St. Bernard and the instrument will fill the large church with sacred music about Christmas time.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brady of Superior got hold of some gasoline and swallowed quite an amount of it. The result of it was it came near strangling to death.

The Gresham Gazette this week published a fine illustrated edition, printed on book paper and containing a write-up of the town and pictures of the principal citizens and business places.

Work on the new wing at the Norfolk insane asylum is progressing nicely. The basement walls are completed and the work of laying the brick work of the first story is well advanced.

John Decker, employed on the Norfolk News, has had no knowledge, for eleven years, of the whereabouts of any living relations. Recently he wrote the chief of police of New York City who kindly furnished him the address of a brother, sister and aunt.

William Harris of Havelock had two packages in his pockets. One was common soda which he was in the habit of taking for heartburn and the other was sugar of lead, which he was using for poison ivy. By mistake he took the sugar of lead internally for heartburn, but prompt action by the doctors saved his life.

George Doyle and Mart Brooks are sailing down the Missouri towards Arkansas, on a hunting expedition and expect to be absent all winter. They left Fremont Monday morning at 11 o'clock in a row boat with sails attached. They expect to take their time to the trip, hunting and fishing at will. When the wind is against them they will tie up, for neither cares for hard work. This is the third party of Fremonters which has gone south by water and all of them have reported a pleasant journey.

**IN CASE OF WAR.**

**Government Plans for the Protection of New York Harbor.**

From military sources it is learned that a general plan has been agreed on by the War and Navy departments relative to the control of commerce and shipping in the port of New York, in the event of hostilities. The plan has not been made public, says the New York Herald, but some of its most interesting features are known. At the very outset of war being declared, guard vessels would be stationed at Sandy Hook and at the Narrows on the south side, and at Hell Gate and Willets Point to the eastward. All vessels approaching New York would have to report at the outer guard ships and have their papers examined. If found correct, they would be permitted to proceed toward the city. The papers would be re-examined by the inner line of guard vessels but the examination would be of short duration so long as there was a vise from the outer vessels.

In passing out to sea the first examination would be either at Hell Gate or at the Narrows. Both positions would be connected by military telegraph with the outer guard stations. Should a vessel attempt to pass the inner line and run to sea, the fact would be communicated by wire to Sandy Hook or Willets Point, and the outer line would take steps to stop her. No vessels except those of the government and those having special authority would be permitted to pass in or out of the harbor after nightfall. The guard vessels and torpedo craft assigned to the protection of the port would overhaul and examine at all times, where deemed advisable, every form of craft coming under observation. Foreign war ships would not be permitted to enter New York in a greater number than three, and, except when good reasons were assigned, the stay of a foreign war craft would be limited to eight days. At Sandy Hook, Willets Point and at Fort Hamilton a detail of naval officers and a few signal men would be stationed in a consulting capacity. The naval officers would be expected to give such information relative to the vessels in range as experience would dictate.

All telegraph systems leading to the various shore points would be under the charge of the commandant of the military district, and when messages were to be sent by cables by private individuals they would have to pass through the hands of a censor. No messages would be permitted to be sent abroad in cipher by private senders. A ship approaching Sandy Hook by day would have to obtain permission before it would be permitted to come within range of the shore defenses. Should it come in without having first obtained consent by signal it would be warned off by a blank shot. Should this prove insufficient it would be followed by a shot across its bows and finally by a direct shot if necessary. A ship would have to stop and hoist its number, thus indicating its wish to enter the harbor. This signal would be answered at the fort by the international practique. If the answer was "No," the vessel would have to stand out to sea under pain of being fired on if it continued to approach.

The pilotage of the port would be in the hands of the military commander of the district. All pilotage not coming under the direction of the military authorities would be prohibited. The pilots would be known as military pilots and would be required to take an oath of loyalty to the government. The positions of the torpedo mines would be pointed out to them and they would be required to observe the utmost secrecy concerning the defenses. All the pilots would be given certificates showing them to be under the jurisdiction of the military authorities and these certificates would be their commissions to engage in piloting work. The corps of military pilots, it is expected, would be recruited almost wholly from those now engaged in the work.

The anchoring of vessels would be somewhat modified. The commandant of the port may permit vessels to anchor within range of the fortifications, but under no circumstances would vessels of any description be allowed to pass within the lines of submarine obstructions. All private vessels and boats of neutral powers would be forbidden to move about the harbor and communication with the shore could only be made during the day and in accordance with the rules issued by the commandant of the port.

**IT WAS A WINNER.**

**How a Political Deal Worked in Woman's Club.**

"I expect you had an awful time at the election last night, for I heard that nearly all the girls wanted to be president, and that there was going to be a terrible fight."

"There wasn't," exclaimed the president, sweetly, "not a bit of trouble, and all the old officers were re-elected, too. You see, I wanted to be president myself this year, and Alicia Brown wanted to stay in office, too, so we fixed up a little plan between us, and it was a famous success."

"What did you do? Hurry up and tell me!" the other girl exhorted her excitedly. "How on earth did you manage it?"

The president smiled happily, relates the Denver Times.

"Oh, Alicia and I talked it over beforehand," she said, "and just as soon as the meeting was called to order, and before the girls had got through talking, she made a motion that the oldest girl in the club be made president always, and Lucile Hicks seconded it. She wanted to be secretary again, you see. So I put the motion, or the question, or whatever it was, and Alicia and Lucile said 'Yes' very loud, and all the other girls did the same without understanding what it was all about in the least. My! but some of them were mad afterward, though!"

"What happened then?" asked the other girl. "Did they all tell their ages under protest?"

"No, indeed, not a bit of it," responded the president, smiling again. "I just knew they wouldn't. When they found out what it meant they wouldn't say a word, so Alicia got up again and moved that all the old officers be elected over again unanimously. And every girl in the room shouted 'Yes.' They were glad of any way out of the difficulty."

**Interesting Souvenirs.**

An interesting case of souvenirs is one of the ornaments of the parlor of the regent of the New York Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Donald McLean. The souvenirs are in a table which has crystal-covered tops and sides. Through these can be seen tiny American flags galore, buttons, medals, tiny guns on gun carriages, tiny hats in continental colors—a warlike array which, if worn, would cover the front of an ordinary woman's gown. These are relics of different patriotic occasions at which Mrs. McLean has taken a prominent part.


HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA HEALING.


# TEN THOUSAND FOR FUSION

## Judge Sullivan's Final Plurality is Now Approximately Settled.

## GETS LESS THAN HALF OF HOLCOMB'S LEAD

**Complete Returns from Sixty-Seven Counties Show that the Republicans Have Gained Over the Vote of 1896.**

Sixty-seven Nebraska counties have reported complete returns on the vote cast for supreme judge last Tuesday. These counties give: Sullivan, 87,422; Post, 28,295; Sullivan's plurality, 9,127. In the same counties in 1896, the vote was: Holcomb, 102,114; MacColl, 84,756; Holcomb's plurality, 17,358. In the counties yet to hear from the vote last year for MacColl and Holcomb combined was 24,268, and Holcomb had a plurality of 2,409. If the vote in these counties is the same this year as last, Sullivan's plurality will be 11,536. But the vote of the sixty-seven counties so far reported shows a falling off of 11.32 per cent from the vote of 1896. Estimating that this will hold good for the rest of the state, and that Sullivan will receive the same proportion of the vote in the remaining counties as in those reported, 52.75 per cent, his total vote will be 98,920, and that for Post will be 88,504, giving Sullivan a plurality of 10,416. It will thus be seen that Sullivan's plurality will be between 10,000 and 11,000. The figures are:

| County. | Post. | Sullivan. | MacColl. | Holcomb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 1,599 | 1,958 | 1,629 | 2,054 |
| Blaine | 69 | 54 | 77 | 66 |
| Boone | 1,079 | 1,245 | 1,012 | 1,283 |
| Box Butte | 403 | 496 | 407 | 551 |
| Boyd | 548 | 542 | 471 | 653 |
| Buffalo | 1,630 | 2,159 | 1,897 | 2,495 |
| Burt | 1,264 | 1,109 | 1,432 | 1,353 |
| Butler | 1,253 | 1,889 | 1,158 | 2,277 |
| Cass | 1,744 | 1,737 | 2,411 | 2,417 |
| *Cedar | ..... | 250 | 985 | 1,470 |
| Cheyenne | 597 | 428 | 407 | 511 |
| Clay | 1,491 | 1,847 | 1,536 | 1,770 |
| Cuming | 1,037 | 1,597 | 1,151 | 1,760 |
| Dakota | 574 | 642 | 573 | 863 |
| Dawson | 1,159 | 1,473 | 1,063 | 1,418 |
| Deuel | 273 | 259 | 263 | 291 |
| Dixon | 872 | 1,137 | 836 | 1,229 |
| Dodge | 1,756 | 2,068 | 2,098 | 2,203 |
| Douglas | 9,616 | 7,877 | 11,474 | 12,071 |
| Dundy | 247 | 252 | 266 | 286 |
| Fillmore | 1,534 | 1,839 | 1,536 | 1,869 |
| Franklin | 731 | 1,016 | 792 | 1,048 |
| Frontier | 706 | 826 | 749 | 1,010 |
| Furnas | 1,034 | 1,356 | 1,104 | 1,439 |
| Gage | 2,890 | 2,340 | 3,250 | 2,685 |
| Garfield | 146 | 196 | 140 | 221 |
| *Grant | 11 | ..... | 87 | 101 |
| Hall | 1,684 | 1,581 | 1,820 | 1,874 |
| Hamilton | 1,135 | 1,355 | 1,397 | 1,548 |
| Harlan | 711 | 1,026 | 797 | 1,142 |
| Hitchcock | 462 | 529 | 460 | 491 |
| Howard | 733 | 1,114 | 641 | 1,231 |
| Jefferson | 1,623 | 1,537 | 1,537 | 1,534 |
| Johnson | 1,308 | 1,156 | 1,343 | 1,223 |
| Kearney | 777 | 1,148 | 911 | 1,165 |
| Keith | 287 | 244 | 189 | 253 |
| Keya Paha | 244 | 302 | 174 | 293 |
| Kimball | 91 | 49 | 92 | 65 |
| Knox | 971 | 1,245 | 953 | 1,591 |
| Jefferson | 1,523 | 1,562 | 1,537 | 1,534 |
| *Johnson | 173 | ..... | 1,343 | 1,223 |
| Lancaster | 4,690 | 4,325 | 5,816 | 5,538 |
| Lincoln | 1,073 | 1,197 | 1,044 | 1,362 |
| Logan | 57 | 90 | 67 | 128 |
| Madison | 1,375 | 1,564 | 1,655 | 1,736 |
| Merrick | 857 | 951 | 895 | 1,064 |
| Nance | 633 | 942 | 690 | 937 |
| Nemaha | 1,382 | 1,769 | 1,390 | 1,924 |
| Otoe | 1,877 | 2,174 | 2,068 | 2,703 |
| Pawnee | 1,340 | 1,141 | 1,468 | 1,170 |
| Perkins | 150 | 213 | 147 | 247 |
| Phelps | 781 | 1,109 | 884 | 1,268 |
| Pierce | 549 | 857 | 552 | 964 |
| Platte | 1,696 | 2,030 | 1,186 | 2,206 |
| Polk | 668 | 1,348 | 754 | 1,510 |
| Red Willow | 891 | 936 | 915 | 1,003 |
| Richardson | 2,107 | 2,402 | 2,162 | 2,451 |
| Rock | 364 | 231 | 339 | 212 |
| Saline | 1,629 | 1,799 | 1,932 | 2,012 |
| Sarpy | 591 | 963 | 555 | 1,188 |
| Saunders | 1,725 | 2,432 | 1,859 | 2,769 |
| Seward | 1,412 | 1,789 | 1,539 | 1,951 |
| Sherman | 433 | 752 | 391 | 876 |
| Stanton | 628 | 779 | 561 | 849 |
| Valley | 674 | 826 | 641 | 917 |
| Washington | 1,256 | 1,190 | 1,384 | 1,494 |
| Wayne | 851 | 837 | 931 | 1,055 |
| Webster | 1,082 | 1,225 | 1,027 | 1,376 |
| York | 1,707 | 1,754 | 1819 | 1779 |
| Totals | 78,295 | 87,422 | 84,756 | 102,114 |

*Majority.

ADAMS COUNTY—The official returns give: Post, 1,599; Sullivan, 1958; Kaley, 1,610; Dryden, 1,602. Last year: MacColl, 1,629; Holcomb, 2,054.

BOX BUTTE COUNTY—Gives: Sullivan, 496; Post, 403; Scott, 31. All republican county officials elected except commissioner, populist. Last year: MacColl, 407; Holcomb, 554.

BURT COUNTY—Complete official vote: Post, 1,264; Sullivan, 1,108; Dryden, 1,263; Von Forell, 1,041; Kenower, 1,032; Spurlock, 11; Whitney, 13; Morton, 5; Less, 4; Strong, 8; Switzler, 2.

CHEYENNE COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 597; Sullivan, 428; Kaley, 506; Dryden, 500; Van Farrell, 394; George F. Kenower, 391. Total vote of county, 976.

DAKOTA COUNTY—The fusion in Dakota county between the republicans and citizens at yesterday's election resulted in all the present officers, who were candidates, being elected, outside of coroner, which it will take the official count to settle. A silver majority of nearly 400 last year is reduced to ninety-four for Judge Sullivan this year. The following is the majority on county officers: J. F. Leamer, treasurer, 259; George C. Bille, clerk, 175; W. H. Ryan, judge, 152; Charles M. Borowsky, sheriff, 183; H. J. Hopeman, superintendent, 244; George W. McBeath clerk of court, 299; L. Bates, surveyor, 153. James Ireland was elected county commissioner over Fred Blume.

DEUEL COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 273; Sullivan, 259. Last year, MacColl, 263; Holcomb, 291.

DIXON COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 872; Sullivan, 1,137. Last year: McColl, 836; Holcomb, 1,279.

DODGE COUNTY—Complete official count gives: Post, 1,736; Sullivan, 2,068; Strong, 43; Switzler, 13; Dryden, 1,718; Kaley, 1,762; Kenower, 1,954; Von Forell, 1,978; Spurlock, 30; Whitney, 51; Morton, 24; Leas, 18. The results show that in some precincts the gold democrats supported the fusion ticket. The official count makes no change in the list of county officers elected. The following supervisors are elected: Second district, John Romberg, democrat, Fourth district, John Tym, democrat; Sixth district, S. W. Boyd, republican. The three holdover members of the board are republicans.

FURNAS COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 1,034; Sullivan, 1,356. Last year, MacColl, 1,104; Holcomb, 1,439.

GARFIELD COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 146; Sullivan, 196. Last year, MacColl, 140; Holcomb, 221.

GRANT COUNTY—Republicans redeemed Grant county. Entire republican ticket elected excepting county judge and sheriff. Post's majority is 11. Last year: MacColl, 87; Holcomb, 101.

HAMILTON COUNTY—Complete, gives: Post, 1,135; Sullivan, 1,305. The republicans are cleaned out in the county entirely. Last year: MacColl, 1,307; Holcomb, 1,548.

HITCHCOCK COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 491; Kaley, 402; Dryden, 403; Sullivan, 537; Von Forell, 519; Kenower, 517; Switzler, 1; Spurlock, 1.

HITCHCOCK COUNTY—The county candidates elected are as follows: Treasurer, T. H. Britten, populist, 96 majority; county clerk, C. L. Allen, republican, 39 majority; county judge, C. W. Shurtleff, populist, 35 majority; county superintendent, Mrs. Stella Smith, populist, 75 majority; sheriff, James Crews, populist, 120 majority; Evan Jones, Third district commissioner, 39 majority.

KEARNEY COUNTY—The result of Tuesday's election is as follows: County judge, M. D. King, populist, majority, 262; superintendent, Robb, populist, majority, 462; treasurer, Frank, populist, majority, 272; county clerk, Paulson, populist, majority, 365; sheriff, Gormely, populist, majority, 375; coroner, Darnell, majority, 399.

KEITH COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 207; Sullivan, 244. Last year: MacColl, 189; Holcomb, 253.

KIMBALL COUNTY—County officers elected are: Treasurer, L. W. Bickel, republican; sheriff, P. Maginnis, people's independent; superintendent, B. K. Bushel, people's independent; clerk, Henry Voglar, people's independent; judge, Gus Linn, republican; surveyor, W. D. Hall, republican; coroner, W. L. Carlyle, republican.

NANCE COUNTY—The populists carried every precinct in the county except Genoa and elected their entire county ticket.

OTOE COUNTY—The republicans elected the full county ticket, with the exception of Lloyd for treasurer, by the following majorities: Brower, sheriff, 397; Christy, clerk, 68; Joyce, judge, 47; Brandt, recorder, 329; Ellwanger, superintendent, 1,258; Reed, surveyor, 67; Karstens, coroner, 267; Dorman, commissioner, 231.

PAWNEE COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 1,340; Sullivan, 1,141; Kaley, 1,371; Dryden, 1,366; Von Forell, 1,097; Kenower, 1,099.

PIERCE COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 549; Sullivan, 859. Last year, MacColl, 552; Holcomb, 964.

RICHARDSON COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 2,107; Sullivan, 2,402. Last year: McColl, 2,162; Holcomb, 2,451.

SARPY COUNTY—Complete: Post, 591; Sullivan, 995; Strong, 26; Switzler, 7; Kelly, 564; Dryden, 550; Von Forell, 990; Kenower, 981; Spurlock, 29; Whitney, 59; Morton, 8; Lear, 6. Last year: McColl, 555; Holcomb, 1,188.

STANTON COUNTY—Complete gives: Post, 628; Sullivan, 779. Last year: McColl, 564; Holcomb, 849.

YORK COUNTY—Complete: For the first time in its history, York county has given the head of the populist ticket a majority. Total returns from over the county give: Post, 1,707; Sullivan, 1,754, a majority of forty-seven for Sullivan. Aside from sheriff all other county offices have gone republican by majorities ranging from eighty-two to 155. White, republican, defeated Prest, fusionist, for clerk, by a vote of 1,785 to 1,703. For judge, Wildman, republican, polled 1783; Bennett, fusionist, 1,685; for treasurer, Johnson republican, 1,798; Shambaugh, fusionist, 1,696; for superintendent, Holdeman, republican, 1,822; Frew, fusionist, 1,667. All other minor county offices went republican also. The defeat of Sheriff Thomas Price by Warren Lancaster is the feature of the local election. For sheriff, Lancaster received 1,771, and Price, republican, 1,731, giving Lancaster, the fusionist candidate, a majority of forty. Returns of the election have come in very slowly, and it was not until a late hour today that the official count was completed.

**ELECTED TO COUNTY OFFICES.**

**Scattering Returns from the Local Elections in Nebraska.**

BLAIR, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The following county officers were elected: James Platz, treasurer, republican; Watt Goulane, clerk, republican; E. C. Jackson, judge, democrat; Claus Mencke, sheriff, democrat; G. C. Marshall, superintendent of schools, populist; W. H. Hill, surveyor, republican; E. C. Pierce, coroner, republican. J. J. Cooper, democrat, was elected assessor for the city of Blair.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The result of the election was as much of a surprise to the fusionists as to republicans. The following were successful by majorities as follows, being all on the fusion ticket: Clerk, George Mitchell, 193; treasurer, Theodore Grices, 801; sheriff, Guy W. Secord, 528; superintendent, C. W. Lester, 238; judge, H. C. Palmer, 364; coroner, Dr. D. F. Anderson, 267; surveyor, W. A. Sumner, 175.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The official count on county officers is as follows, the successful candidates being republican, citizens' nominees, with the exception of superintendent and coroner: Judge, W. H. Ryan, 790; J. P. Carney, 658; clerk, George C. Bille 835, Herman Holze 600; treasurer, Jacob F. Leamer 848, John C. Gribble 539; sheriff, Charles M. Borowsky 185, N. R. Brasfield 627; superintendent, H. J. Hapeman 826, F. M. Harding 584; surveyor, L. Bates 721, J. M. Woodcock, 653; coroner, Frank Sawyer 767, C. S. Murphy 623; clerk of courts, George W. McBeath 793, James M. Beacon, 603. In commissioner district No. 2 James Ireland received 261 votes and Fred Blume 198. The republicans are highly elated over the result, as Dakota county last year gave Bryan 318 majority and Judge Sullivan carries the county by only 68 votes.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—In Jefferson county the fusionists elected S. M. Bailey, treasurer; William Bonowitz, sheriff; F. A. Carmony, superintendent; W. W. Watson, surveyor; T. J. Andrews, coroner, and Herman Tetjin, commissioner. The republicans elected E. L. Cline clerk and C. C. Boyle county judge.

GENEVA, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The populists elected all the county officers in Fillmore county by majorities ranging from 140 to 296. The republicans elected a few township officers and two supervisors.

HARRISON, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The fusion county ticket, with the exception of commissioner for the third district, was elected as follows: Clerk, M. J. Bluvelt; treasurer, Charles Riehle; sheriff, Thomas Holly; judge, Robert Wilson; superintendent, Miss Elsie Merriam; surveyor, B. F. Thomas; coroner, J. E. Phinney; commissioner First district, Jens C. Meng; commissioner Second district, A. Procunier; commissioner Third district, Jackson Mettlen.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The entire fusion ticket was elected in Dawson county except county clerk. W. C. May, republican, was elected clerk by 110 majority.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Sherman county complete gives: Post, 433; Sullivan, 752; Kaley, 427; Dryden, 423; Von Forell, 731; Kenower, 728; Gaslin, 440; Sullivan, 748. County ticket: For judge, Munn, 441; Kay, 740; sheriff, Ormsby, 393; Patton, 798; coroner, Hendrickson, 436; Jones, 746; treasurer, Newburg, 477; Badura, 704; clerk, Hopper, 527; Minshull, 665; surveyor, Moon, 443; Corning, 730; superintendent, Kearns, 539; Lininger, 638. The entire populist ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 99 to 405.

OGALLALA, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Keith county officers were elected as follows: E. M. Searle, jr., treasurer, republican; Mrs. A. G. Clark, superintendent, fusionist; J. H. Barrett, judge, fusionist; H. A. Patrick, sheriff, fusionist; Ed Winslow, clerk, republican; L. D. Hanna, coroner, fusionist; T. E. Pease, district commissioner, republican.

ORD, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The election passed off quietly here yesterday. The county has gone republican in local matters. The following were elected: For clerk, U. Kokes, republican; for treasurer, W. B. Keown republican; for sheriff, Adam Smith, republican; for judge, R. L. Staple, populist; for superintendent, A. L. Blessing, republican. Drs. Halderman and Bond were a tie on coroner and E. T. Gardner, populist, was elected surveyor.

PAPILLION, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Following is the vote on county officers in Sarpy county: Judge, D. L. Freeman 771, Edgar Howard 905; sheriff, Samuel Starliger 1,005; coroner, A. T. Hamilton 840, William Murpy 798; treasurer, George Becker 637, Charles Behrends 988; clerk, J. R. Wilson 855, James P. Spearman 830; surveyor, Arthur Jarman 741, R. H. Robertson 839; superintendent, E. R. Gearte 795, John Spedie 838; commissioner, N. M. Eby 295, A. I. O'Tarey 443.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Following are the results on county officers in Pawnee county: Judge, Belding 1,321, Fulton 1,227; treasurer, Strunk 1,331, Osborn 1,213; sheriff, Anderson 1,444, Fowler 1,098; clerk, Johnson 1,393, Hawkins, 1,139; superintedent, Utterback 1,351, Gray 1,134; coroner, Bird 1,407, Haas 1,090; surveyor, Howe 1,378, Bacus 502, Wines 531, Nash 112.

SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The entire republican ticket, excepting commissioner in the First district, was elected.

WAYNE, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Complete returns show that the fusionists have elected Phil Kohl, treasurer; John Coyle, clerk; J. M. Cherry, sheriff; Miss C. White, superintendent; J. Ziegler, commissioner and A. L. Bowser, surveyor. The republicans elected E. Hunter county judge and J. P. Guartner coroner.

WILBER, Neb., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The county officers elected in Saline county are: Republicans, H. H. Hendee, judge; Frank L. Dorwart, sheriff; Frank J. Sadilek, register of deeds; fusionists, M. F. Frantz, treasurer; D. G. Hopkins, superintendent; J. W. Shestak, clerk; John T. Johnson, coroner; Eugene Lynn, surveyor; C. Sanders, commissioner.

**Emma Eames Will Go to Russia.**

Emma Eames is said to have decided to accompany Jean and Edouard de Reszke to Russia next winter to take part in the series of Wagner performances at St. Petersburg in which they will be the principal performers. After the season in St. Petersburg the company will appear in Moscow and Warsaw. It is said that Jean de Reszke is in reality the manager of the company, and he has engaged Dr. Hans Richter of Vienna to go along as conductor. Emma Eames, it is now said, will add another Wagnerian role to her repertoire for these engagements and will be heard as Scuta in "The Flying Dutchman," a part for which she ought to be admirably suited in every respect. At first she was not inclined to learn the part, as she believed that in extending her repertoire it would be more to her advantage to know the heavier roles. But she still has time for them, as she has declared that not until she is 40 will she undertake Isolde. That gives her still a long period, as Mme. Eames is about the youngest of the famous women singers.

# FAMOUS INVENTOR DYING

## Otto Mergenthaler, Inventor of the Linotype, Afflicted with Consumption.

## HIS STRUGGLE FOR RECOGNITION

**Development of His Type Setting Machine and Difficulty Encountered in Securing Capital—Great Fortune Realized.**

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, writing from Deming, New Mexico, says:

Otto Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype, is here—passing the winter—and, sad as the intelligence is, perhaps his last days. Consumption has laid its hand upon him, and I was told by a friend of one of his physicians that the man of medicine believes his patient's end is within the ken of mortal. Despite this menace, however, he is cheerful and does much work ach day. He is counting upon giving to the world another invention within a year.

I called upon him in his beautiful Deming home on the outskirts of the town. No one in the east would expect to find such a house equipped with such surroundings away out here on the great desert. It is a large square brick structure. Through the center is a wide hall large enough to accommodate a billiard table that is much enjoyed by the friends he has gathered around him and the members of his family. Wide porches surround the big house, and broad lawns, kept green by liberal sprinkling are the playgrounds of his children. From this point his eyes may range over a magnificent vista. Looking to the south are the great Tres Her Manos (Three Sisters) mountains, that twenty-five miles away stand on the border of the sister republic, and lift their heads into the ever blue sky.

Nearer and a little to the east are the Florida mountains, that at a distance remind one of the legends of ancient feudal castles. They are extremely precipitous and their peaks are serrated and fashioned to resemble those turrets from which the toesin sounded the alarms. Further east are the Organs, and north is the great Cook's Peak.

THE INVENTOR'S APPEARANCE.

When Mrs. Mergenthaler showed me to her husband's library, the inventor sat working at some mechanical problem at his desk. He is pale and thinner than when the people of the east last saw him, and his cough annoys him frequently. The linotype—that machine that is to newspaper making what the telephone and telegraph are to commercial life—was of course the first topic of conversation. Referring to his invention, he said he never expects to see any typemaking device cheap enough to be within reach of the smaller class of country papers.

"Do you expect to give to the world any new labor-saving device?" I asked him.

"No," he answered slowly, "no, not right away, but probably within a year."

"What will it be?"

"I cannot tell you. No one knows what it is. The world must wait and see. I remember a time," he continued reflectively, "when I was a boy in the old country, that I saw the need of an improved "chuck" for lathes. I worked on it diligently, and when I thought I had it completed took it to a neighbor, a machinist, and showed it to him. He gave it such a careless glance that it injured me, and without saying a word reached under his bench and brought out identically the same thing. So, you see, it is not best to tell what you intend to do until you have accomplished it."

Then he told me the story of his life.

At the age of 18 years he arrived in America penniless, and with nothing else but his brief experience in mechanics. He went to Washington, and during the succeeding four years worked on the mechanism of electric clocks and bells and signal service apparatus for the government. In the last named, he made many improvements and invented several new ones. At the end of these four years he went to Baltimore, where he thought he saw a wider field for his talents. He has made that city his home until more than a year ago, when he came to the southwest to seek health.

It was in 1876, soon after he located in the Monumental City, that the history of the linotype begins. From then until 1880—four years—he gave his every thought to the creation of his machine. He took little rest. Night and day he toiled, and gradually put into his work the gold of his brain and the brawn of his body. Only such men as Morse, Field, Gray, Bell or Edison could tell what such toil and application means.

Finally, at the end of these four years of struggle, he had a machine that would, by action of a keyboard something like a typewriter, set a line of key dies or types, justify them to the exact width of a column or any required measure, and cast it into a solid line of lead or type metal. Yet his work was not done, for after he had accomplished all this and had secured his patents, another obstacle seemed to baffle him. Men of money discredited his machine even after they had seen it work. Publisers said it was impracticable. They were willing to try his device if he could show that it would do the work of five or six men setting type from the case, but not until then did they care to take any risks. By consant pleadings, however, he at last succeeded in organizing a company with small capital, which in the next three years was consumed in efforts to place the linotype in the composing room of some daily newspaper.

TURN OF THE TIDE.

With money all gone, the machine turned down, the despair of failure, of seven years of wasted toil—of death, almost, was upon him. Moreover, his physical system was shattered and he passed the next three years in a struggle to live. But day dawned for him at last. In 1886 Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune agreed to try a machine. It proved a success and he equipped his office with them. Then the Louisville Courier Journal, through the foresight of Mr. Halderman, one of its owners, took them up, and from that time fame and a golden reward were his. Since 1886 3,500 machines, that represent a value of $10,500,000, have been sold or leased.

He is able to enjoy the dry and asceptic atmosphere of this region as he wills, but a part of his time is given to the work of writing a history of the inception, development and completion of his invention in connection with some of his personal experiences. His four children, the eldest a boy of 14, and his wife are with him, and for the children he has a tutor. It is Mr. Mergenthaler's intention to give his children all they can receive.

Mr. Mergenthaler first came west a year ago last June to benefit his health and went to Prescott, A. T., whede he roughed it for four months. Cool temperature caused him to go to Phoenix, where, after a short stay, he left for El Paso. While there he seemed to grow weaker and last December came to Deming. He says the climate there agrees with him better than any place he has yet been. It was in Phoenix that the inventor had his first mining experience. Shortly after he arrived there he was tackled by some young men who claimed to have made a great strike in gold property, and that they wanted money for development. The ore taken out for assay showed well—his partner saw to that part of it—but in operation the mine never came near paying and that hole in the ground cost him $11,000.

**A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTY.**

From Scraps.

# Has no Trouble Now.

## Extreme Nervousness and a Weak Heart Cured by Dr. Miles' Remedies.

MRS. B. J. WEINER, of Hamburg, N. Y., writes under date of Feb. 11, 1897: "In the spring of '96 I suffered severely from extreme nervousness and a very weak heart. The best physicians