NEBRASKA FRUIT GROWERS

State Horticultural Society in Session Down at Lincoln.

DISCUSSION OF THEIR OWN PROBLEMS

Practical and Theoretical Questions in Connection with Trees, Shrubs and Vines Presented by Practical Men.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The State Horticultural society met in Nebraska hall of the University of Nebraska at 2 o'clock this afternoon, this being the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the society. Among those present at the opening of the meeting were noticed: G. A. Marshall, Arlington; Peter Younger, Geneva; C. H. Barnard, Table Rock; W. G. Alberts, Lincoln; George L. Allen, Leigh; H. A. Longsdorf, Bellevue; J. P. Dunlap, Dwight; Ernest Hornung, Lincoln; J. H. Hadkinson, Omaha; L. A. Beltzer, Osceola; J. A. Hogg, Shelton; J. G. Neff, Davey; R. W. Furnas, Brownville; C. Q. De France, Lincoln; R. H. Davey, Omaha; C. B. Camp, Cheney; A. J. Brown, Omaha; W. T. Harris, Geneva; H. W. Marshall, Arlington; L. C. Chapin, Lincoln; Prof. Swezy, Lincoln; J. M. Russell, the peach grower from Wymore; W. S. Jenkins of Arcadia, who has the largest cherry orchard in the state; Isaac Pollard of Nehawka, and C. O. Garrett, delegate from the Iowa society; Prof. C. E. Bessey, State university; L. O. Williams, Council Bluffs; W. J. Hasher, Plattsmouth; L. M. Russell, Wymore; Henry Eicke, Omaha. During the day a good exhibit of fruit was put on display in the room.

The meeting was called to order by the president, G. A. Marshall of Arlington, who, without any preliminary remarks, announced as the first thing on the program the paper by E. F. Stephens of Crete, entitled "Orcharding in the Irrigated District."

IRRIGATION AND FRUIT.

Mr. Stephens gave a general review of the progress of fruit raising along the Platte valley, showing that wherever irrigation was used apples and smaller fruit had been very successfully grown, although in some cases, where water was plenty, there had been an inclination to put on too much water, which drowned out the trees and vines so they did not bear so well. He gave his ideas of the kind of soil to select where orchards are to be irrigated. He advocated subsoiling and thought the fruit grower should avoid alkali soils. He spoke of the experiments of fruit growers who had found that a very slow and regular flow of water would more readily soak into the soil. Mr. Stephens was himself of the opinion that cultivation of orchards was more important than irrigation. Experience had shown, however, that strawberries, as well as other small fruits, did exceedingly well under irrigation. The speaker paid some attention to the question of "smudging" orchards to prevent damage by frosts in the spring. He thought that in cases where a damaging frost is threatened the burning of damp brush which would keep up a dense smoke and very little blaze the best results were obtained. He was of the opinion that when the fruit growers of Nebraska emulate those of Illinois and work more with their hands and less with horses they would be more successful in the raising of fruit.

After Mr. Stephens finished his paper there was a discussion on the question of "smudging," some advocating the use of steam if it could be made at a low cost. It was shown that "smudging" would raise the temperature about 5 degrees.

SOME PRACTICAL QUESTIONS.

E. T. Hartley of Lincoln read a paper on "Thorough Cultivation of the Orchard." He said that some people had theories as to the way of cultivating orchards which were good, but too expensive to be practicable. He said that the use of the ordinary cultivator was unsatisfactory as it left weeds between the shovels which seemed to grow all the better for the cultivating. He advocated the use of a disc harrow, to which was added a long flat bar of steel, sharpened on one edge, and so adjusted that it would run under the loose soil behind the discs, and thus cutting off the roots of all the weeds. With this tool he had been able to keep a large orchard clean at an expense of less than 4 cents per tree for the season. He found that the constant use of a disc harrow would result in hollowing out the ground between the rows of trees, because the discs threw the dirt outward toward the trees. To remedy this he reversed the discs alternate seasons, thus throwing the dirt back toward the center. He did not believe that a growth of pursley on the soil among the trees was any damage, for the reason that soil covered with this weed remained damp while bare soil baked in the sun. In fact, he had found good results from encouraging a growth of pursley.

There was a lengthly discussion after Mr. Hartley's paper on the use of the new tool described by him, in which the fact was brought out that such a cultivator could be pulled readily by a two-horse team. The discussion then ran off upon the question of what depth to set cherry trees and how to prevent sprouting. It was agreed that trees that send up sprouts make a slower growth and yield a smaller amount of fruit than do the trees without sprouts.

SCIENTIFIC SUGGESTIONS.

Prof. C. E. Bessey of the University of Nebraska talked on "Some Facts in Plant Physiology Bearing Upon Horticultural Practices." He held that the present method of teaching of botany in the public schools is of little practical use. He believed that the study should be devoted to how the plants act. The way a plant acts is its physiology. The imporant thing to observe is the use of water and the amount of water contained in the plants. To illustrate this he read from tables, showing the per cent of water in the following fruits and plants: Apples, 83; plum, 84; cucumber, 95½; pear, 83, grapes, 83; cherries, 82½; asparagus, 93½; potato, 75; lettuce, 94; cabbage, turnip, 92; radish, 93; beets, 88; grape stems, 90; pea vines, 83½; green wood, 47 to 69; cottonwood leaves, 79; grape leaves, 75. He said that while the roots of a plant were taking in water the leaves were leaking it out through evaporation. These leaks came through little openings in the leaves—openings so minute that on a square inch of apple leaf there would be about 175,000 openings and where the water escapes through the leaves a constant supply is needed at the roots to supply the wants of the plants. In the case of green grass the professor said that when the farmer cuts a ton of hay he cuts down 1,500 pounds of water. He thought that a proper study of the plant physiology would enable the students to devise means to check the loss of water. It had been found that thick leaved plants and those covered with a sort of hair, like the mullen, would best stand the drouth. He believed that where the wind passed through a grove of trees it carried dampness received from these trees which would be of benefit to the plants or trees next touched by this wind.

George L. Allen of Leigh read a paper on "Currants" in which he advocated the most thorough of cultivation and the protection of the bushes from the south winds. He believed that the ground should be manured every year and that the manure should be thoroughly worked in around the roots of the bushes. A discussion as to varieties followed, in which H. A. Langsdorf of Bellevue and L. O. Williams of Council Bluffs took the leading parts.

L. C. Chapin of Lincoln discussed "The Flower Garden." He believed that the farmers of the west were more and more coming to the idea of planting flower gardens as a means of beautifying their homes. He described many of the ways for setting out and training plants.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed that while there is now on hand over $1 000, being a part of the balance carried since the time when the society got an appropriation of $2,000, and which was reinforced last year by $800 received from the State Agricultural society, there is now on hand but $1,168.78 to pay the expenses and premiums for the coming year, with only the $1,000 state appropriation to be received in October after the premiums are paid. No money is to be received from the Agricultural society this year, and the prospect is that at the commencement of next year the balance will be almost all gone. A summary of the report shows that from June, 1897, to June, 1898, makes the following showing: Balance on hand, $1,178.25; cash from former secretary, $14; September 27, Agricultural society, $800; October 9, cash from state appropriation, $1,000; December 20, cash from C. H. Barnard, memberships, $58; total, $3,049.25; total warrants paid, $1,880.47; balance on hand January 11, 1898, $1,168.78.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

The following committees were appointed. On the secretary and treasurer's report—E. F. Stephens, Crete; Luke Russell, Wymore; J. A. Hogg, Shelton. On the president's address—A. J. Brown, Geneva; J. M. Russell, Wymore; W. F. Jenkins, Arcadia.

The program for tomorrow is as follows: Morning—9 o'clock—Report on spraying, Prof. F. W. Card, State university; Nebraska horticultural interests at the exposition, G. W. Hervey, Omaha; "How to Prevent Destruction of Trees and Plants by Rabbits," W. F. Jenkins, Arcadia; "How to Grow Hardy Roses," J. Hess, Omaha; "Horticulture as a Branch of Public Education," Dr. F. M. Powell, Glenwood, Ia.; election of officers at 11 o'clock; "The Mission of Flowers," Louis Henderson, Omaha; "Faith," M. G. Edwards, Glenwood, Ia.

Afternoon—2 o'clock—"Co-operative Handling of Fruit," J. P. Hess, Council Bluffs, Ia.; "Southern Horticulture," A. F. Coleman," Corning, Ia.; "Treatment of Old Trees," C. A. Whitford, Arlington, Neb.; "Culture of Small Fruits," J. W. Stevenson, North Bend, Neb.; "Production of Cider and Vinegar," E. M. Pollard, Nehawka, Neb.; "Three Reasons Why the Country Cemetery Should Adopt the Lawn System," James Y. Craig, Omaha.

SEWER SYSTEM FOR COLUMBUS.

Solid Businessmen Are Pushing the Proposed Improvement.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—About twenty-five of the prominent business men of this city responded to a call for a meeting last evening to organize a new sewer company. A plan submitted by Surveyor Gottschalk was adopted as feasible and it is the intention to take in all the residence portion of the city, besides the several schools and the hospital and other public buildings. There is one small sewer in the city at present and the route is such that it cannot be extended to any very great extent. A committee was appointed to solicit stock and as soon as it has $5,000 subscribed it will hold another meeting and will perfect a permanent organization. Some of the solid men of the town are behind this movement and it is believed that work will be commenced on the mains as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The docket for this judicial district has been arranged for the ensuing year and the dates selected for this county are as follows: February 7, May 9 and November 7. Judge Albert, recently appointed, will open the first term here.

Sheriff McClod of Schuyler came here yesterday and arrested a young man named Adolph Hellbusch on a charge of bastardy preferred by Christina Oldigs of Colfax county. The young man was taken to Schuyler and bound over to the district court in the sum of $1,000, which was promptly furnished.

EXONERATES PRINCIPAL HARRISON.

Nebraska City School Board Stands by a Teacher.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Board of Education met last evening to investigate the charges preferred by Harrison brothers against E. H. Morgan, principal of the Sixth street school. The complainants alleged that their sister Nellie was compelled by Mr. Morgan to go up and down stairs an excessive number of times as a punishment for some infraction of rules. The little girl was taken sick a few days afterward and died two or three days later of inflammation of the bowels.

The evidence was conflicting, but developed the fact that the child made ten or fifteen trips up and down the stairs. The board rendered its decision as follows:

"The board recognizes the ability and faithful services of Prof. Morgan in the past and does not consider that a single mistake in judgment is sufficient to justify a withdrawal of confidence in him. We find from the evidence that the punishment inflicted was not the cause of Nellie Harrison's death, though it was more than necessary in degree."

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT WAYNE.

J. R. Manning Loses an Arm in a Corn Cutter.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. J. R. Manning of Carroll, one of the most prominent and well to do men in the county, met with a terrible accident about daylight this morning. His right arm was cut off inch by inch to the shoulder in a cornstalk cutter, the help starting up the machine before he knew it. All but one artery was severed and the flesh torn some down his side. He is in a critical condition and it is not expected that he will live. Mr. Manning was a member of the Nebraska state legislature in the year 1889, and served from the Eleventh senatorial district.

Change of Proprietors.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—For the last few days rumors have been current on the streets of a change in the ownership of the Butler County Press, the oldest newspaper in the county, heretofore owned jointly by C. D. Casper and C. W. McCune. These rumors were confirmed this evening by the filing of a bill of sale in the county clerk's office by which C. W. McCune conveys all his right, title and interest in the plant, accounts, stock and materials, including the good will of the grantor to C. D. Casper. The consideration named being a receipt for moneys of the firm collected by McCune since 1891 and not accounted for by him, but converted to his own use.

Burglars at Osceola.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Stewart is just in the outskirts of this village and while the whole family were at church on Sunday evening some persons broke into Mr. Stewart's house and helped themselves to whatever they could get their hands on in the shape of jewelry, money and trinkets.

Judge Estes was robbed of a considerable sum of money on Saturday. The thief was a farm hand, who was apprehended and returned the money. He was allowed to go.

Creamery Stockholders Meet.

TILDEN, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Yesterday evening about 75 per cent of those interested held the first annual meeting of the Tilden co-operative creamery stockholders. All expressed themselves as well satisfied with the management and financial success of the institution. The following board of directors was chosen: Henry Schumacher, president; J. H. Elchoff, vice president; M. T. Brown, secretary and treasurer; T. A. Shaffer, general manager; A. J. Dunlevy.

Seriously Hurt.

INAVALE, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—As Erick Bergman, a farmer living eight miles north of here, was returning to his home from town last evening in a somewhat intoxicated condition, his wagon overturned and the old man fell out and a barrel of salt rolled across him in such a way that he could not move. He remained in that condition until 9 o'clock the next morning, when a neighbor found him. He is alive yet, but in a very dangerous condition.

Shooting Affray at Ord.

ORD, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Last Monday Will Howard was arrested for shooting at William Rutherford, a farmer residing near Elyria, this county. The shooting arose over the hired girl, whom Howard had invited to a dance. Howard had a preliminary hearing before Judge Staples this afternoon, who bound him over to the spring term of the district court in the sum of $500.

Johns Killed Himself.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The coroner's jury this morning found that Wesley Johns came to his death Sunday night by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his own hands. The evidence was much tangled up, however, and the officers will make a further investigation. Young Reub Johns, who disappeared immediately after the shooting, has not been found.

Court at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—District court of Howard county is again in session with Judge Kendall on the bench. A jury has been impaneled to try John D. Mare, brought here for trial on complaint of attempted murder of his own daughter. Nearly the whole bar of Greeley county is in attendence and court will commence taking the evidence tomorrow.

EBRIGHT SAID TO BE SHORT

Investigating Committee Thinks He is Indebted to the State.

CHARGES HIM WITH PADDING PAY ROLLS

Alleges that Vouchers Are Made for Teachers in Institute for the Blind Who Are Not Employed.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The investigating committee is about to submit a report in which a shortage of about $2,000 will be charged against William Ebright, a former superintendent of the Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City. The report will show that after Mrs. Ebright had been promoted from matron to assistant superintendent of the institution a young woman who was an inmate was carried on the rolls as matron and the vouchers at the rate of $50 per month were drawn in her favor for about eight months. The committee has discovered that the young woman did not receive the money, although the vouchers are endorsed by her.

Another instance is that of a boy inmate who was on the pay roll as a teacher and whose vouchers were at the rate of $25 per month. The boy testifies that he was not employed as a teacher and did not receive this money; that he was during that time employed as a bell boy and received $5 per month.

Two girls reported as teachers, and for whom warrants were drawn at the rate of $30 per month each for two or three months, testify that they did not receive the money.

These items foot up to about $1,000.

According to the committee the other $1,000 shortage comes from the padded bills made out by a man named Schuman, who operated a drug store at Nebraska City at that time and who furnished the drugs for the institution. Schuman made up his bill at the end of each month, giving the numbers of the prescriptions and making a total charge without itemizing each account. His bills were audited and paid.

It has been ascertained from the books turned over to the committee by the successor of Schuman in the drug business that all the prescriptions made out for private individuals during each month were again charged against the state, the numbers of the prescriptions in the bills rendered at the end of each month being in a majority of cases the same as those which had been ordered and paid for by private parties. The overcharge in the drug item is found to amount to about $1,000.

Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell—Lewis Henderson, C. L. Bouffler. At the Lincoln—John A. Krug, Dr. G. L. Miller, L. W. Gonden, Henry Oerter.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEBRASKA ROADS.

Local Lines All Show a Better and Larger Business.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The report to be issued by the State Board of Transportation in a few days will show that 1897 was a prosperous year for the railroads, both passenger and freight earning having largely increased over 1896. No new road has been built, but the general condition of all lines is better. The total mileage in the state is 5,585.96.

The report will show that in 1896 twenty-seven employes were killed and 173 injured, while in 1897 twelve were killed and 145 injured. In 1896 three passengers were killed and thirty-two injured. Of all others not trespassing, seven were killed and fourteen injured in 1896, and six killed and seventeen injured in 1897. A total of sixty-one persons were killed and 245 were injured on all roads in 1896, and forty-four killed and 236 injured in 1897.

The report further says: Passenger earnings have also measurably increased because of more travel and a curtailment of free or "deadhead" transportation for political and other purposes. Roads of the state have almost, if not entirely, gone out of politics, thus relieving themselves of the burden of free transportation of large numbers of delegates, an evil of such magnitude and of such long standing, requiring a long time to abolish, but much was done during the last year.

York Notes.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Sheriff Lancaster of this county last night arrested Mrs. Laura Potter at a farm near Burwell. She is charged with having stolen $20 from her cousin, Theodore McDaniel, while she was visiting at the home of his mother in this city last December.

William Brown's cigar store was entered by burglars Monday morning and $15 worth of cigars and tobacco taken.

The York Mining and Development company held its annual election of officers last evening. Reports show this company to be in a very good condition. The company owns several claims near Deadwood and the Ragged Top region which promise to develop handsomely.

Mrs. Wray, who lives southwest of McCool, has brought suit against her brothers, Thomas and James Gallagher, for stealing corn from her farm.

Holds Annual Meeting.

SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Seward Equitable Building and Loan association, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Zimmerer, president; T. L. Sexton, vice president; W. D. Bowers, secretary; J. C. Mullinger, treasurer; J. P. Denham, C. W. Barkley, W. E. Longworthy, F. A. Marsh, William Royer, H. A. Graff, G. F. Dickman, directors. The association owned on December 31 first mortgages on real estate amounting to $21,485 and had $2,257.58 cash on hand. The total value of shares of stock was $23,454.59. The net earnings for the last six months amounted to $894.91.

Public Installation.

MINDEN, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Knights of the Maccabees held a public installation on January 8, followed by a speech from Commander J. B. Scott upon the benefits of the order, its history and growth. Sir Knight E. C. Daily delivered an address upon the fraternal part of the order. The program was interspersed with music, after which tables were spread and about 200 invited guests sat down.

J. B. Pugh, who has been in Chicago for the last year, returned to this city on January 8 to make it his home.

Old Settlers Have a Meeting.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The old settlers of Lancaster county held their midwinter meeting at Dellan hall, in the University of Nebraska, this afternoon. Miss Ellen Smith reviewed the early days of the university, its struggles and successes. Mrs. C. M. Leighton read a paper on the crusade in Lincoln many years ago. H. W. Hardy, L. W. Billingsly and Prof. Caldwell made short addresses, after which all partook of an excellent lunch. Brief reminiscent toasts were responded to by those present.

Arrested for Larceny.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry Mapes and Lawrence Cheesam, two local toughs, were arrested today for larceny, both being charged with having robbed A. Oliphant of over $18 last night. It is said that Oliphant was intoxicated at the time and did not realize that he had been robbed until this morning. Young Cheesam has confessed, but so far Mapes denies the charge. Both are locked up in the county jail.

Robber Brought Back.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Sheriff Labowitz returned from Kansas City last evening, bringing with him Ottis Anselen on a warrant charging him with being one of the robbers who some time ago broke into and robbed the Boelus bank, this county, of nearly $1,300. The preliminary examination will likely take place today.

Relief Commission Organizes.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The Cuban Relief commission appointed by Governor Holcomb met in initial session this afternoon and organized as follows: Dr. H. O. Rowlands, chairman; J. E. Utt, vice chairman; General P. H. Barry, secretary; W. N. Nason, treasurer; M. D. Welch, J. E. Utt and H. O. Rowlands, auditing committee; J. E. Utt, M. D. Welch and W. N. Nason, transportation committee; W. N. Nason, P. H. Barry and H. O. Rowlands, purchasing committee.

The chairman and secretary were instructed to draw up a manifesto to be issued through the press, after which the commission adjourned, to meet on call of the chairman.

NEBRASKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Journalism in Territorial Days the Topic for Consideration.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Nebraska State Historical society was opened at the chapel of the State university this evening and the hall was filled with spectators, among them being many who were in Nebraska in the territorial days and who helped to make much of the state's early history. The evening was devoted to the history and reminiscences of early Nebraska journalism, able papers being read by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, president of the society, and by Hon. George L. Miller.

In his opening address President Morton took up the history of the first Nebraska paper, the Omaha Arrow, which was printed in Council Bluffs, and the Nebraska Palladium, which was published in Bellevue and was the first to be printed in the territory. The date of the first issue of the Palladium after its removal across the river from St. Mary's, Ia., was November 14, 1854. Mr. Morton quoted several items from the paper and also from the issues following the first number, which gave some accounts of the political struggles then raging in the state. The early history of the Nebraska City News, published by Mr. Morton himself, and of other territorial newspapers was given. In referring to the attempt that was made in 1855 to extend the boundaries of Kansas to the Platte river, Mr. Morton said: "Fortunately Nebraska was not made a part of Kansas, although of late years it seems to have sometimes been infected by microbes of its isms and vagaries." Mr. Morton paid tribute to the character and work of Dr. Miller and Robert Furnas during the territorial days.

Dr. George L. Miller's paper was entitled "Newspapers and Newspaper Men of the Territorial Period." He told of the early history of the Omaha Republican and the Omaha Herald. He said that in his work as editor of the Herald he owed much to Morton, whose style and ideas he tried to imitate. He referred to Morton's influence in the early days and to the fact that he had since been a member of the cabinet of "one of the most illustrious of American presidents." Dr. Miller said that the Herald was born of poor but respectable parents and after its sale to Hitchcock it "did not die, exactly, which for several reasons is deeply to be regretted, but was and is somewhat painfully suffocated in more ways than I care to enumerate."

A short talk was made by ex-Governor Furnas, who said that he landed in Brownville on the 6th of April, 1858, bringing his family and his printing press with him, having come up the river on board the steamer J. H. Lucas, and that when he landed he had only 18¾ cents in his pocket.

Major St. A. D. Balcombe and H. T. Clarke of Omaha were called upon and responded briefly.

J. A. McMurphy told of his work on the Omaha Herald in the '60's and on the Omaha Tribune in the early '70's. Papers were received from D. W. Carpenter of Omaha, Hadley D. Johnson of Salt Lake City, John S. Briggs and Dr. F. Renner of Omaha, which will be printed in the annual report of the society.

Auction Auditorium Buttons.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The governing committee of the Young Men's Board of Trade held a meeting last night and decided to hold a promenade and ball at the capitol building on the evening of January 28. The first ten auditorium buttons will then be sold at auction. Many buttons have been sold, but those numbering from one to ten were reserved for this auction.

Revival at David City.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Revival meetings have been in progress at the Baptist and Methodist churches for the last two weeks. Twenty have already united with the Baptist church and nearly that number will probably join the Methodist. The meetings will continue during the week and perhaps longer.

Lincoln's Federal Building.

LINCOLN, Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The meeting at the council chamber tonight to discuss the proposed new federal building was not largely attended. There were several reports of committees, copies of which will be sent to the congressmen. It is proposed to send lobbyists to Washington to work for the new building.

Held for Trial.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—At a hearing in Judge Enlow's court this afternoon "Doc" Jackson and Henry Burroughs were each bound over to the district court in the sum of $200 for the assault on Willard Brinton Christmas night. Brinton was able to attend the hearing, but is very feeble.

County Board Organizes.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The county board was organized this morning by the selection of Charles Ewing as Chairman. Mr. Ewing is a republican and the organization was made practically unanimous by the addition of one populist member to the four republicans.

Stock Feeding.

INAVALE, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—A careful canvass of the county adjacent to this town shows 2,600 head of cattle being fed and 6,000 head of hogs. All of these will be shipped within the next five or six months, most of them going early, as they are in prime condition now.

Burglars at Geneva.

GENEVA, Neb. Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Last night the store of W. I. Carson was entered by burglars and what cash was found taken. This is only one of numerous petty burglaries committed of late. The intruders entered the building by tearing open the grating into the cellar.

A LINCOLN STORY.

How He Dealt with a Playmate Grown Up Into a Secessionist.

Senator Mills has a new story about Lincoln. It was told to him by a son of John L. Helm of Kentucky, who lives in Corsicana.

"Old John L. Helm," said the senator to the Washington Post man, "was a famous character in Kentucky. He was, if I remember rightly, a governor of the state, but at any rate his position was a most prominent one. When the civil war came on Helm was a rabid secessionist. He could not praise the south too highly, and could not heap enough abuse upon the north. He was too old to go into the war with his sons, and remained home, doing all he could to help the confederate cause and harass the Yankees who invaded the state. Finally he became so obstreperous that the federal general who was in command near Helm's home put him in prison. The old man's age, the high position which he occupied in the state, his wide connection, and especially his inability to do any actual harm, were all pleaded in his extenuation and he was released. Instead of profiting by the warning, the old man became more persistent than ever in his course. Once more he was clapped into jail. This happened two or three times, and finally, while he was still locked up, the matter was brought to the attention of the federal authorities. Even President Lincoln was appealed to, and asked to commit the ardent southerner to an indefinite confinement in order that he might be curbed.

"Lincoln listened to the statement of the case with more than usual interest. Then he leaned back and began to speak with a smile upon his face. 'You are talking about old man John Helm? Well, did you know that I used to live, when I was a boy, in Helm's town? He was kind to me. He seemed to like me as a boy, and he never lost an opportunity to help me. He seemed to think,' said Lincoln with another of his almost pathetic smiles, 'that I would probably make something of a man. Why, when I went out to Illinois, poor and unknown, that man gave me the money to pay my way and keep me until I got a start. John Helm? O, yes, I know him. And I know what I owe to him. I think I can fix his case.'

"And then," said Senator Mills, "Lincoln went to a desk and wrote a few words. The bit of writing is treasured in the Helm household to this day. This is what the president wrote:

"'I hereby pardon John L. Helm of Kentucky for all that he has ever done against the United States, and all that he ever will do.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.'"

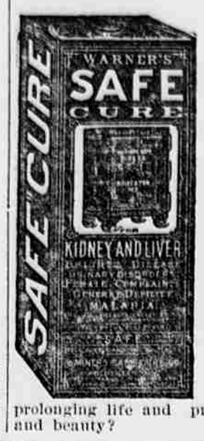
MAKES WOMEN BEAUTIFUL

The Unseen Power of a Modern Discovery For Renewing Youth and Rendering People Attractive.

No man in America has probably done more to make women beautiful and men more symmetrical than Dermatologist John H. Woodbury of New York. His face is known universally throughout the length and breadth of America, and in addition to improving complexions, he has been the inventor, as a surgeon, of some of the most difficult operations known to science. These operations include the straightening of deformed noses, making disarranged mouths symmetrical, and many other acts of skill. The doctor has been highly successful, but does not hesitate to frankly acknowledge the help he has had from others. He recently said:

"While I have been the means of restoring thousands of women to the natural beauty which nature intended they should have, but which they had lost, I would have never been able to do so if the woman's blood was out of order or her natural functions in a disordered condition, so that I invariably caution all men or women who consult me to see, first of all, to their general health, especially that the secretions are in perfect condition. I wish to say that in

this work I have been largely aided by one of the greatest discoveries of modern times. By its use, in connection with my work, I have often been able to make women who are sallow, shrunken and prematurely old, attractive, bright, and practically youthful. The discovery to which I refer is deservedly popular. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. It is Warner's Safe Cure. I know of many eminent doctors who have found this same thing true, and who gratefully acknowledge the aid they received from this great discovery."



The prime source of beauty is perfect health. This cannot be secured if the kidneys or adjacent organs are out of condition. Is it not plain, then, that all possible care should be exercised to see that these organs are carefully preserved, thus promoting health, prolonging life and preserving youth and beauty?

A WOMAN HERCULES.

Caught a Falling Elevator and Rescued the Janitor.

The Albemarle is a new apartment house at No. 361 West Twenty-seventh street, relates the New York World. It has all modern improvements, including an electric elevator. The house has been open for a month now, and a hundred times a day has Henry Patterson, the janitor, gone up and down in the elevator.

It is a heavy elevator with a freight car attached to the bottom of it. The boy who was hired by the house to run it could manage it with one hand. It had a fancy Venetian wrought-iron roof and silver grilled doors, and casings on every floor.

Alice Boothroyd moved into the Albemarle last week and took the front apartment on the sixth floor. Janitor Patterson and his family were temporarily in the rear apartment on the same floor, and little Henry, his son, soon got to know Mrs. Boothroyd and was only too glad of the chance to run errands for her.

Just before 7 o'clock p. m. on Monday Mrs. Boothroyd needed something for dinner. She hurried into the hall and called for little Henry. He ran out of the rooms in the rear and Mrs. Boothroyd gave her directions to him while they were waiting for the elevator to come up the six stories.

"There's papa in the elevator," cried little Henry, as the elevator stopped at the sixth floor.

Sure enough, it was Janitor Patterson. He opened the door and stepped out. He heard Mrs. Boothroyd speaking to little Henry, and stopped to hear what was wanted.

He had one foot on the marble flooring and one in the elevator. No one knows how it happened. Perhaps some one who won't tell pulled the elevator rope in the basement. Perhaps the machine got out of gear.

A rumble and a creaking.

Down, down went the elevator! Right from under the man's feet it fell. He sprang for the sure footing of the marble floor. He slipped, he fell. He landed on his face. His head was in the shaft. His feet sprawled out on the floor.

"Help me," he shrieked, "I'm—"

But not another word could the man utter. The roof of the elevator had fallen across his neck. There he was, pinned face down on the floor and the sharp iron grill work of the elevator roof settling into his flesh. He would be choked to death before his head was cut off.

Little Henry screamed. But not Mrs. Boothroyd. A great presence of mind came over her. Poor Patterson was gurgling at her feet and slowly, very slowly that awful thing was settling—ten seconds more and he would be dead and decapitated.

One piercing scream and then another. It was Mrs. Boothroyd. But not until she herself had taken means to save the man's life. She seized the iron grill work in her hands and was holding up the entire weight of the elevator with the strength she possessed.

"Help! Help!" she shrieked. "He'll be killed! He'll be killed!"

But still the elevator settled. It was scraping the skin off Patterson's neck now and cutting great gashes in his flesh. Mrs. Boothroyd braced herself against the fancy silver grill work of the half-open door. Her knee fairly dug itself into the iron work, bending and twisting it all out of shape.

But it worked. The thing slowly came to a standstill. Patterson's gurgles stopped now.

"Hurry! Hurry!" shrieked Mrs. Boothroyd.

It seemed as if she had been supporting that awful weight for an age, and yet it was but a few seconds. Patterson lay quiet. He was slowly choking to death. Any minute the woman's grip might slip and his head would be cut off as cleanly as if a guillotine had done it. Suddenly he gave a convulsive shiver.

"Save me!" he choked, "for—"

Mrs. Boothroyd braced herself again and gave a mighty heave. It was the last strength she had and all her force of will. The wonder of it! The thing actually moved upward. The horrible weight was off Patterson's neck.

The hallway was full of people now, attracted there from every floor by the screams of little Henry and Mrs. Boothroyd. A man came up the stairs four steps at a time. Mrs. Patterson came running out of her apartments, thinking that it was her little boy who was hurt.

The man was just in time. The elevator was off Patterson's neck. He seized the half-unconscious man by the legs and dragged his head out of the shaft.

Patterson's life was saved!

"And then, woman-like, Mrs. Boothroyd fled from the scene.

TO WALK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Captain Oldrieve to Make the Attempt Next July.

Captain William C. Oldrieve of Boston has planned to walk across the Atlantic ocean next July. He will begin his journey July 4 and will be accompanied by Captain William A. Andrews, famous by reason of his voyages across the Atlantic in a small sailboat.

It is nothing new for Captain Oldrieve to promenade the waves. That has been his pleasure and profit these ten years. Captain Andrews, who is to be the companion of the water pedestrian, will journey in a brand new fourteen-foot sailboat and in this merely repeats a feat performed in 1878 and again in 1892.

Captain Andrews is really the man who has brought about the whole affair. He said:

"Incredible as it may seem, next year we are really going to walk and sail down Boston harbor, out on to the ocean and over to Havre, France, through the great bore of the river Seine and on up to Paris, to be there to attend the exposition of 1900, in our new seagoing shoes and smallest, fastest and best boat that has ever crossed the Atlantic ocean, the Phantom Ship. Every vessel we speak on the ocean will report one of us walking and sometimes towing the boat in calm weather."

The seagoing shoes of Mr. Oldrieve are the most wonderful part of the whole affair. At first thought they seem as fabulous as the six-league boots of fairy lore; yet they are simple enough when understood. They are really a pair of cedar boxes five feet long, with fins on the bottom and sides. They are very light and capable of sustaining 140 pounds, but, as Oldrieve weighs only 130, they are as good to him as a steamer's deck. Into each of these wooden shoes the water walker's feet are thrust down deep and a rubber garter-like affair is fastened to his leg, thus effectually keeping out the water. Rubber boots reaching to the thigh are also worn. When thus equipped Oldrieve is able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas, and even the heavy swell of the ocean.

"I have perfect confidence," said Mr. Oldrieve, "of being able to walk a great part of the distance across the ocean. I shall keep an exact record of the miles walked each day. Of course I shall sleep and take my meals on board with Captain Andrews, but I shall stick to the water-walking feat during most of my waking hours. You see, I want to make a world's record that shall never be beaten. I am young and strong and in the very best condition, and now is the time for me to attempt this great thing, if I ever do. I have had it in mind for years."

William C. Oldrieve is a sturdily built young man of 29 years. He is but five feet four inches in height and weighs 130 pounds. Every pound of that, however, is hard muscle and bone. His strength has been developed, too, in actual walking on the water, which he has been doing since 1887. In November, 1883, he walked down the Hudson river to New York City from Albany, a distance of 160 miles. A week later he walked across the choppy East river. In January, 1889, he walked through Hunt's falls, on the Merrimac river, at Lowell, Mass. In February, 1890, he walked through Lawrence rapids, on the Merrimac. In December, 1891, he walked to Minot's Light, from Boston, and then started to walk back, a distance of twenty miles, but, a thick fog having set in, he lost his way and drifted in Massachusetts bay for twenty-seven hours. He was picked up in an exhausted condition by the United States revenue cutter Hamlin.

PHIL SHERIDAN AND A MOB.

His Enjoyment of a Good Race Not Disturbed by a Riot.

Colonel L. P. Tarlton of Frankfort, Ky., has perhaps had as much experience as judge at race tracks as any man in the west. He has had many odd experiences. This is one of them as he tells it in the New York Sun:

"Nearly all the time that General Phil Sheridan had his headquarters at Chicago he was the president of the Jockey club there. He frequently served, too, as an associate judge. This was about a dozen years ago, and it was not customary then to have regular paid associate judges, officers of the club and others serving as volunteers and as a courtesy to the club in that capacity. One day when General Sheridan was up in the judges' little cockloft performing the duties of an associate he gave a splendid exhibition of his coolness. It was a holiday of some sort, and there was a tremendous crowd out. In the most promising race of the day the horses Jacobin and Woodcroft were contenders, among others. The former was a hot, heavily played favorite at even money, and Woodcroft a rather long shot.

"As the horses finally came into the stretch it was apparent to the practiced eye that the betters had sized them up about right, for Jacobin's jockey was simply waiting to bring his mount in a winner with a grand-stand finish. As they neared the wire Jacobin came out of the bunch, but as he did so he recklessly and barefacedly fouled Woodcroft, carrying that horse clear off his stride and course and almost over the fence. The race crowds in Chicago in those times on holidays had a large rough foreign element in them, I knew when I saw Jacobin frisk under the wire a head or so in advance of the still unsteadied Woodcroft that there was a trying time before the judges.

"'What do you think of it, general?' I said to General Sheridan, General Sheridan was not, of course, as a layman, expected to give the track matters expert scrutiny always, but it was my duty and pleasure to consult with him. The general was but a casual admirer of the sport, with no inclination to delve into its technicalities. He had evidently paid but his usual fleeting attention to the race.

"'Well, I suppose the best horse won,' said he, as one simply speaking because spoken to.

"Of course the foul was clear to my other associate, Captain Billy Williamson, the then prominent turfman. It was entirely too clear to both of us for our peace of mind. So wanton an offense against a plain rule of racing could under no circumstances be overlooked. General Sheridan at once sided with us when his attention was directed to the point. We disqualified Jacobin and gave the race to Woodcroft.

"Immediately the board was hung out on the side of the stand announcing the decision pandemonium broke loose. During our deliberation a great crowd had swarmed over to the stand from all parts of the grounds. We were in the midst of a