

IRA L. BARE, Proprietor.
TERMS: \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.
NORTH PLATTE - NEBRASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Peck's Sun at Milwaukee has ceased to shine.
The president has nominated P. M. Hoefel, of Missouri, to be third secretary of the United States embassy, City of Mexico.
Mrs. Kate G. Huddleston, one of the most active and widely known club women in the country, died at her home in Chicago.

More than \$23,000,000 in taxes was levied upon the tax payers of Cook county, Illinois, for the year 1899 on real estate and personal property.

Dr. Nansen has arranged with a firm of Leipzig publishers to publish a five-volume work containing the scientific results of his Polar explorations. The work will be in English.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of O. L. Wright and others for authority to organize the First National bank of Pleasantville, Ia., with a capital of \$25,000.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company announces that last year it carried 197,326 passengers, as against 161,963 in 1898, and 2,308,404 cubic metres of freight as against 1,983,082 cubic metres in 1898.

The attorney general has approved the title for the site for the public building at Blair, Neb., and the sum of \$6,350 has been forwarded to the United States district attorney for the payment of the same.

In the case of Morris Keim against the United States, the supreme court has decided that the courts have no supervisory powers over the heads of departments of the government in discharging subordinates.

The naval appropriation bill has been reported to the house by Acting Chairman Fess, of the naval committee. The amount carried by the bill is \$61,219,916, the largest ever reported to the house from the naval committee.

The union machinists of Chicago, who recently went back to work after a strike extending over a period of several weeks, may again walk out unless differences existing between them and their employers are speedily settled.

Mexican government chemists have examined packages of Chicago lard seized on the charge of adulteration and now report the article perfectly sound and good, and the lard has been returned to the grocers from whom it was taken.

Efforts are to be made by the Grand Army of the Republic to secure legislation providing for the creation of a pension court of appeals, which is to pass finally on applications for pensions rejected by the pension office and interior department.

At a meeting of Topeka citizens steps were taken to raise 1,000,000 bushels of corn in Kansas for starving India. Governor Stanley presided. A committee of prominent men, of which the governor is chairman, was appointed to effect a state organization.

Representative Levy of New York introduced a resolution, which, after reciting the statement that thirty officers and men in the army in the Philippines have committed suicide and more than 400 are now confined to insane asylums, and that serious charges have been made against officials in the transport, quartermasters and other service, calls on the speaker to appoint a committee to investigate.

Consul Victor E. Nelson at Bergen has supplied the state department some facts about the prevalence and causes of tuberculosis in Norway. In 1896 over one-half of all deaths between the ages of 15 and 30 were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 Norwegians die annually from this disease. The foremost preventive against the disease is scrupulous cleanliness and the consul attributes the reduction of the ravages of tuberculosis in England to the extreme care taken there in this respect.

President Eliot of Harvard university, in conference with Superintendent Frye, of the Cuban public schools, stated that, in order to solve the problem of accommodations for the Cuban teachers who are coming to Harvard this summer, he has decided to turn his house at Cambridge into a Cuban teachers' dormitory; that during the summer he wanted it filled with as many young Cubans as it would hold; that he would make arrangements for cot and bed clothing, and that he wanted a large number of teachers accommodated.

Col. Alexander Hogeland, the newsboys' friend and promoter of the curfew, says not fewer than 500 cities and towns now have the curfew law.
The pure beer bill was killed in the new York senate by a refusal to adopt a rule reported by the rules committee to permit its immediate passage out of its order.

Captain John Codman, the famous advocate of free ships and free trade, died at Boston in his 86th year.

The most disastrous fire in the history of the Ohio penitentiary destroyed something more than \$100,000 worth of property, of which the state will probably lose \$30,000.

Charles Ingersoll, the defaulting county treasurer of Ithaca, N. Y., under bonds of \$10,000 to appear in court, has fled.

The building trades assembly at Houston, Tex., has ordered a general strike of all the building trades in sympathy with the carpenters, and 100 men quit work.

There is a strike of coal miners on in Vermillion county, Illinois.

James Davis, a farmer from near Wellington, Kansas, reports the loss of fifty cows from rattlesnake bites. He says the pastures are full of snakes, and in his section several hundred cows have died.

Ninety-three cases of the bubonic plague and twenty-nine deaths from the disease have occurred at Sydney, N. S. W.

The Frankfort, Germany, consulate general reports \$9,245,473 exports to the United States during the months of January, February and March, being an increase of over \$1,000,000.

MANY ARE AFTER JOBS

New Governor of Porto Rico is Dodging Numerous Office-seekers.

LAW IN EFFECT THE FIRST OF MAY

Keen Makes Ruling—War Department to Retain Complete Control of the Island All of This Month—Secretary Gage Arranging for Duty Collections.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—It is understood that no selection of a successor to Allen as assistant secretary of the navy will be made until after Secretary Long returns to Washington from Colorado and has had an opportunity to express his preference in the matter. The secretary is expected to arrive here almost any moment. Meanwhile the tide of place-seekers has turned upon Allen's office and the White House, some of the applicants not even waiting for the president's signature to the organic act before presenting their claims for some post connected with the government of Porto Rico. The indications are that none of these appointments will be made until Allen has had an opportunity to reach San Juan and personally look into the conditions there.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has decided that the customs feature of the Porto Rico tariff and governmental bill goes into operation on the first day of May, 1900. This decision was made necessary in view of a discrepancy in the bill as to the time the act should become operative.

This action was taken as the result of a conference at the treasury today between Assistant Secretary McKim, John, Assistant Secretary Spaulding, the war department has been in receipt of many inquiries from persons in different sections of the country calling attention to the apparent discrepancy in the Porto Rico act and asking for an official statement as to the date when the duties will go into effect.

The conclusion arrived at applies to all of the affairs of the island and the war department will retain complete control and direction there until May 1. It is expected that Governor Allen will be in San Juan before the end of the present month, but he will not undertake to assume his office until the date named.

The cabinet meeting today was occupied largely in a discussion of Porto Rican affairs and particularly the Porto Rican bill, which was signed by the president yesterday. The provisions of the bill were carefully gone over and suggestions made as to the personnel of the new administration of the island.

Secretary Gage has already taken steps to assume charge of the collection of the customs duties and soon an expert will be designated to go over the island and inspect the present system, with a view to making any changes either in methods or personnel that may seem necessary.

TACTICS CHECK BOERS

Generalship of British War Chief Blocks Oom Paul's Army.

LONDON, April 14.—"The forward movement of the Boers is checked," says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean not by fighting, but by dispositions to head off their advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of British communications. Relief is on the way to Wepener.

The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive movement at Elandsbaag.

Lord Methuen is at Zwartkopfontein, twelve miles east of Boshof, and is sending small swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about ten miles southeast of Zwartkopfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only.

An editorial note in the Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way and that the hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The war office announces that 4,000 horses will arrive at the Cape this week. It is well understood that the animals are not fit for work until about ten days after the voyage. Two thousand more are due at the Cape next week. The war office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions, which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

The Boer peace envoys have documents—the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says—showing that urgent advances to the Transvaal to wage war were originally made by Germany. This correspondent also asserts that Count von Buelow, the German foreign minister, was said to have gone to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

TEXAS FEVER NOT THERE

Cattlemen Relieved by the Report of the State Veterinarian.

OGALALLA, Neb., April 14.—State Veterinarian Anderson was in Ugalalla yesterday and in company with C. E. Menter of this place drove over to the ranch of Theis Bros., on North river, where the Texas fever was reported to be. Mr. Anderson made a thorough examination and reports that Texas fever was not the cause of the death of twenty head of cattle. The ticks on the cattle were the ordinary dog ticks. Cattlemen are much easier since Mr. Anderson reported.

DEWEY AND BRYAN TO MEET

Nebraskan and the Naval Hero Will Be Guests of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Admiral Dewey and W. J. Bryan will meet Tuesday evening, May 1, for the first time since the hero of Manila announced he was a presidential candidate.

All doubts as to Bryan's presence was dispelled today when Max J. Riese of the Lakeside club received a telegram from him saying that he would cancel previous engagements in order that he could be present at that organization's celebration, which is a part of a general program.

BOOM FOR MERCER

Nebraskan Talked of as Running Mate for McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Congressman Mercer is the latest suggestion for vice president, his name being frequently heard in and about the capital. The Star says this evening:

"The latest addition which political gossips have made to the list of available for vice president is Mr. Mercer of Nebraska. The suggestion of his name has been received with favor in many quarters. The main argument in his behalf is the possibility of carrying Nebraska against Bryan."

There is a well defined movement on foot among republicans to go west for a running mate for McKinley. The same spirit which was shown in the election of Henderson as speaker in compliance with a demand from the west for recognition is being manifested again. The claim is frequently put forward that the center of population in the republican party has moved west of the Alleghenies and that western republicans must be considered. So, while easterners are gravely discussing an available man in the east, western politicians are turning their faces toward the setting sun in search of a candidate to take second place on the national ticket. Western republicans are as strenuous in this affair as they were in the speakership contest, when in their breezy, western fashion they so rudely upset the plans of a number of calculating politicians of the east.

COMMISSIONS FOR SURGEONS

Congress Urged to Give Contract Medical Officers the Prize.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The secretary of war has forwarded to congress with his approval the draft of a bill prepared by Surgeon General Sternberg providing for the appointment of contract surgeons who have rendered one year's faithful and satisfactory service in the army of the United States as assistant surgeons of volunteers with the rank of first lieutenant. The bill provides for such appointments after the usual examination as to physical and professional qualifications and the officers so commissioned are to be subject to honorable discharge whenever their services are no longer required. The bill also provides for the promotion of such assistant surgeons to the rank of captain after two years' faithful and satisfactory service. General Sternberg has written a letter to the secretary of war urging the enactment of the proposed legislation during the present session of congress, both in the interests of the service and as a matter of justice to a number of contract surgeons who are now in the service, and upon whom to a large extent he says devolves the duty of caring for the sick of our armies in the United States, in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in Alaska and in the Philippines.

ANDREWS GOES TO LINCOLN.

Gets Leave of Absence to Look Over the Nebraska University.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews left for Lincoln to consult with the regents of the University of Nebraska and survey the institution, whose chancellorship has been offered him. He will decide upon acceptance or rejection of the proposition within a few days. Some of his friends expect the announcement to be made at Lincoln before his return home. His visit to the university is regarded as indicative of a desire to accept the place. Trustees of the Chicago board of education who are anxious to retain Dr. Andrews as superintendent of Chicago schools were surprised when he asked for a leave of absence to visit Nebraska.

VISITS AMONG ROYALTY

Emperor of Austria's Calls at Berlin Will Probably Be Returned.

BERLIN, April 14.—Several of the leading papers of this city today publish special dispatches from Vienna saying that the visit which the emperor of Austria is shortly to make here will be reciprocated by a joint visit of Emperor William, the king of number of other German rulers to Vienna for the purpose of commemorating Emperor Francis Joseph's seventieth birthday, which occurs August 18. The statement is also printed that the czar will pay a visit to Vienna in July.

CLARK WILL NOT RESIGN.

BUTTE, Mont., April 14.—A special from Washington to the Inter-Mountain says:

It is now certain that Senator Clark will not resign. The pressure from his Montana friends and legal advisers is in favor of contesting to a finish. The Times this morning says that Senators Mason, Bacon and Helfield will make a fight on the floor of the senate, claiming that a two-thirds vote is necessary to unseat him. They claim that the report of the committee does not sustain the direct charge of bribery against him. They will expose the character of his plans and he will doubtless make a speech in his own behalf.

MAKE QUICK TRIP.

KEARNEY, Neb., April 14.—A train of five coaches, carrying New York Central railroad engineers and their wives, passed through Kearney at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The train left North Platte at 12:35, making the run of ninety-six miles in ninety-one minutes, including a five-minute delay at Lexington. The run from Lexington to Kearney, a distance of thirty-six miles, was made in thirty-two minutes.

DISBAND LAST ARMY CORPS.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says. Orders will be issued by Secretary Root this week formally directing the dissolution of the Eighth army corps. This action will relegate to history the last of the army corps organized to wage war against the kingdom of Spain. The Eighth army corps has been in existence longer than any other corps formed since the civil war. It has been merged into the division of the Philippines, with four departments, presided over by general officers. Brigadier General Theodore Schwan will return home from Manila with General Otis.

ALLEN TO PORTO RICO

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Named for Civil Governor.

HE DEPARTS FOR THE ISLAND

Goes to Acquaint Himself More Thoroughly with Conditions There—Post a Hard One to Fill at Present—Little Time Left to Form Skeleton Government Under the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Charles H. Allen, at present assistant secretary of the navy, will be the first civil governor of Porto Rico, under the provisions of the bill passed by the house of representatives yesterday.

Inasmuch as the act takes effect on the first of next month, there is but little time left in which to outline a skeleton form of government, including the formation of a cabinet.

Toward the close of the day Allen was summoned to the White house by the president and the formal tender of the post was made. Allen returned a practical acceptance. Then the president and the next governor of Porto Rico spent an hour in close conference. Owing to the fact that little more than two weeks' time intervenes before the civil government must go into operation, according to the act of congress, it was decided that it would not be practicable to complete the cabinet of the governor in that time.

Therefore Allen will go alone to San Juan at the earliest possible moment after Secretary Long's return to Washington, which should be on Saturday next.

He will put himself in touch with General Davis, now military governor of the island, and spend a short time in acquainting himself with the insular affairs and in studying the character of the men who present themselves to his notice as proper material for membership of the new cabinet. The organic act prescribes that at least seven members of the council shall be Porto Ricans.

While the actual appointment of these officers will devolve upon the president, Allen's observations while in Porto Rico are expected to aid materially in the selections. As soon as he shall have established himself and gained the knowledge he seeks Governor Allen will return to the United States. He may leave General Davis in charge during his absence, but in case it shall have been found possible to complete the formation of the cabinet, or even if only one member shall have been appointed, then that person will act as temporary governor. As to his intentions respecting the administration of the island's affairs Allen disclosed these during a short interview this afternoon, in the course of which he said:

"It is true that the president has asked me to go to Porto Rico as the civil governor. I regard this tender in the spirit in which it is made, as a great compliment, although its acceptance means undertaking grave responsibilities."

"My own inclination and my personal interests urge me to decline, but one should not always choose the easy way. There is a patriotic duty sometimes to be performed. If I can arrange my affairs in such a way as to enable me to do so I shall accept the position and I shall then be ready to start at once for this post of duty tomorrow."

"My deep regret is leaving the navy department. My service there has been of the happiest sort and the attachments there for me will always remain a pleasant memory."

In the selection of Mr. Allen the president has had in mind the appointment of a man of affairs and of sound business experience, qualities which are deemed essential in the administration of the affairs of an entirely new government such as is to be erected in Porto Rico.

Mr. Allen is no lawyer, but legal advice always can be had even in Porto Rico, when the occasion arises, and in fact the organic act provides for a well paid attorney general as a member of the governor general's cabinet.

ADVANTAGE WITH FEDERALS.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, April 13.—Advices from Wepener, where a British force is surrounded, say the battle continues favorable to the federals. About 1,500 British troops are said to be there.

A heavy cannonade was heard this morning in the direction of Balfontein situated midway between Winburg and Boshof, in the Orange Free State, and north of Brandfort.

Advices from the Boer headquarters in Natal say that after a heavy bombardment the British are retiring in the direction of Ladysmith and the federals are going to their old positions.

BRYAN VISITS DYING WOMAN

Responds to Request that She May See Champion of Her Faith.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 13.—W. J. Bryan arrived here this morning and was escorted by two brass bands through the streets to his hotel, where he was entertained by the democratic clubs. A reception followed, during which he received a message from a dying woman, asking him to call on her, as she desired to meet the champion of her faith. He readily responded. Returning to the hotel, Mr. Bryan addressed the school children, the schools being closed for the occasion. For an hour and a half he addressed 5,000 people.

BOER ACTIVITY EXPLAINED.

So Anxious to Fight They Cannot Be Kept From It.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Wednesday, April 13.—According to information received here the Boer activity eastward of the railroad and in proximity to the border is largely due to the fact that Presidents Kruger and Steyn have found they are unable to keep their forces together in inactivity, the burghers declaring they are unwilling to remain with their commands unless actively employed, as they are convinced the British game is a waiting one.

TEXT OF PORTO RICO BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Providing Income for Our New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following is a summary of the provisions of the Porto Rico bill, which is now a law:

It applies to the island of Porto Rico and to the adjacent islands lying east of the seventy-fourth meridian, which are designated Porto Rico. From the date of the passage of the act the same custom duties are levied on all goods entering Porto Rico from foreign countries as are levied on the same goods entering the United States, save that coffee, which has free entry into the United States, is to pay 5 cents per pound on entering Porto Rico. Scientific, literary and artistic works and books and pamphlets printed in the English language may enter Porto Rico free of duty. The tariff section of the bill relating to duties between the United States and Porto Rico is as follows:

"That on and after the passage of this act all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per cent of the duties which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries; and in addition thereto upon articles of merchandise of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture, such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamp or stamps to be purchased and provided by the commissioner of internal revenue and to be procured from the collector of internal revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States and to be affixed under such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe; and on all articles of merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Porto Rico in addition to the duty above provided upon payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon the like articles of Porto Rican manufacture.

Provided, that on and after the date when this act shall take effect all merchandise and articles except coffee, not dutiable under the tariff laws of the United States, and all merchandise and articles entered in Porto Rico free of duty under force heretofore made by the secretary of war shall be admitted into the several ports thereof, when imported from the United States, free of duty, all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico by this act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff dues on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into Porto Rico from the United States from Porto Rico, and from and after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any duties be collected after the 1st day of March, 1902, on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico. The duties collected under the above section shall be placed at the disposal of Porto Rico until the government of Porto Rico shall have been organized, when the moneys collected shall be turned into the local treasury of Porto Rico. Goods imported from Porto Rico and under bond shall pay only the duty imposed by this act.

The government provisions of the bill are: "The capital shall be at San Juan. Persons who were Spanish subjects April 11, 1899, and who have not elected to preserve their allegiance to Spain are held to be citizens of Porto Rico and entitled to the protection of the United States. The designation of the body politic is under the name of the people of Porto Rico.

"The laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force shall continue in full force and effect except as altered by this act or by military orders, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.

"The old law forbidding the marriage of priests and ministers is repealed."

QUEEN CONGRATULATES SAILORS.

LONDON, April 13.—The Queen has telegraphed to Captain Lambton of the British first-class cruiser Powerful, which arrived at Portsmouth yesterday afternoon as follows: "I sincerely welcome you all on your return home and heartily congratulate you on the gallant and valuable services you have rendered in South Africa. I hope to see you all shortly after my return to England."

STRENGTH OF PHILIPPINE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Adjutant Corbin has prepared a statement, showing the strength of the troops in the Philippines on the 1st of April, the date of the last returns. According to this statement there were on the date stated 63,885 officers and men there, being an increase of 308 since March 1, the date of the last previous report. This increase is due to the arrival of recruits, mainly members of the hospital corps and other staff departments. The total of general officers and staff is 2,730.

The total cavalry force is 3,507, of which 2,411 are regulars and 1,096 volunteers.

ISLAND DEPOSITORIES BILL PASSES.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house today after a spirited debate adopted the resolution reported from the insular affairs committee to authorize the secretary of the treasury to designate depositories in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposits of government funds. By the terms of the resolution it applies to Cuba only so long as the island shall be occupied by the United States. An amendment to include the Philippines in this provision and to Cuba, offered, as was stated, to emphasize the desire of the opposition not to retain the islands, was defeated by a party vote.

INCREASE THREE MILLIONS.

Growth of Bank Deposits in Nebraska in One Year.

LINCOLN, April 14.—The quarterly report of the condition of Nebraska banks issued by Secretary Hall of the state banking board does not differ materially from the former quarterly report. The legal reserve on hand is 33 per cent. The banks were then in splendid condition and the report shows that they are about at a standstill, though as compared with the report of one year ago the deposits have increased \$3,001,837.95. The deposits one year ago were \$19,253,050.74, while the report of Secretary Hall just issued shows deposits amounting to \$22,254,888.64. At present there are 409 banks and last year there were 395. Secretary Hall's report shows the condition of state and private banks, including savings banks, at the close of business March 12. The following is a summary:

| RESOURCES. | |
|--|-----------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$21,880,840 40 |
| Overdrafts | 239,366 94 |
| Stocks, securities | 300,768 28 |
| Claims, etc. | 300,768 28 |
| Due from national, state and private banks and bankers | 3,257,684 13 |
| Banking houses, furniture and fixtures | 1,191,996 57 |
| Other real estate | 770,827 86 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 314,983 17 |
| Premiums on bonds, etc. | 1,670 98 |
| Assets not otherwise enumerated | 179,729 57 |
| Cash items unpaid | 57,272 67 |
| Cash reserve | 2,008,832 50 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | 18,300 00 |
| Total | \$32,141,983 17 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in | 3,185,650 00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,003,288 90 |
| Undivided profits | 1,050,788 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,584 02 |
| General deposits | 22,254,888 69 |
| Other liabilities | 1,297 18 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted | 232,726 76 |
| Bills payable | 400,893 58 |
| Total | \$32,141,983 17 |

SUGAR BEET RAISING.

SOUTH OMAHA, April 14.—Members of the South Omaha Commercial club still maintain an active interest in the securing of contracts for the raising of sugar beets. J. F. Weybright has been shown about a considerable section of the territory immediately surrounding South Omaha and the results have been all that was anticipated. Farmers are taking hold of the matter nicely and without doubt fully 300 acres of beets will be grown this year on the outskirts of the Magic City. It is expected that in a few days a local company for the raising of beets will be organized with a view of promoting the industry and showing the farmers that there is money in beets. Mr. Weybright is making his headquarters at the office of Secretary Watkins and all information regarding the raising of beets can be obtained there.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED.

CRAWFORD, Neb., April 14.—Frank Shirley, a prominent furniture merchant of this place, was found dead in his bed. Death presumably resulted from heart failure. He slept in a room opening off his store and when the building was not opened as usual this morning the door was forced open and the body found. Mr. Shirley came from Maine about seven years ago and has since been a prominent figure in school and municipal affairs and in church work. He was recently re-elected village councilman. He was a widower and has a son, who is a practicing physician in Massachusetts.

STRANGE BIRD SHOT AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 14.—Dr. A. J. Baker shot a strange bird on the Platte river. He brought the bird to town and it proves to be what is called by ornithologists as the night heron and is said to be seldom seen in this part of the country. The bird is a water fowl of the family of waders and has a very beautiful plumage.

MARKET RENOVATED.

LINCOLN, April 14.—At the republican convention of the First congressional district held in the Auditorium in this city E. J. Burket was renominated by acclamation for congress and E. A. Tucker of Richardson county and George M. Spurlock of Cass county were chosen district delegates to the national republican convention.

EIGHT INCHES OF SNOW.

AINSWORTH, Neb., April 14.—Brown county was favored with a heavy rain all day Thursday, terminating in snow during the night. The heaviest snow of the winter fell. It is estimated that eight inches fell and all has melted filling the streams with water and putting the ground in excellent shape for putting in crops.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING RECOVERS.

VALENTINE, Neb., April 14.—William Cester, a private in troop K, First cavalry, who some time ago shot his comrade, Private Goldberg, was granted a preliminary hearing and was bound over to district court on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. At the time of the shooting, it was thought Goldberg would die, but he has fully recovered.

PUPILS AID TO INDIA.

JUNIATA, Neb., April 14.—The pupils of the Juniata public school have just contributed \$15.39 to the India famine relief fund.

CROP CONDITIONS AT SCHUYLER.