

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Geneva's new opera house has opened for business.

Columbus' new \$25,000 school building is nearing completion.

S. H. Steel, a prominent attorney of the Butler county bar and a citizen of David City started last week for Manila, P. I., to take up the general practice of law there.

Mrs. Margaret Cooper of Talmage has brought suit against the stock keepers of that place for \$10,000 damages, which she claims to have sustained by reason of the sale of intoxicating liquor to her husband.

Butler county is getting in line with several of her sister counties in respect to the advancement of her poultry interests, and last week organized at David City the Butler County poultry association. The membership is about twenty at present.

At Lincoln, Federal Judge Carland, of South Dakota, acting for Judge Munger of Nebraska, sentenced Frank M. Dorsey to six years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Dorsey was convicted of wrecking the First National bank of Ponca, Neb., of which he was cashier and manager.

The county board of supervisors of Cumming county has ordered the body of Henry Munson exhumed and reinterred in the public cemetery and a suitable monument erected. Munson was killed by the Indians twenty-nine years ago during the Indian trouble which occurred at the time of the first settlement of this county.

Rev. Joe Jones of Georgia is making a ten days' revival at the Methodist church in Talmage. Mr. Jones is quite as hard a hitter as his famous brother, Sam. He reduces theology down to a practical every-day basis and pitches it out in broken doses straight from the shoulder. He proposes stirring up the sinful in a number of towns in the state.

An enterprise enlisting the influence and money of a number of successful business men was launched in Gordon last week, styled the Niobrara Land and Sheep company of Gordon. The capital stock of the corporation is placed at \$100,000, and already land has been purchased and leased extending from within a mile of Gordon to the Niobrara river, ten miles distant.

Adjutant General Barry has received word from Washington that in accordance with an act of congress the ordinance department will replace ordinance transferred by the state of Nebraska to the government for use in the war with Spain, but will not replace quartermasters' stores, which include tentage and clothing. Ordinance comprises guns and corresponding equipments.

Members and friends of the United Brethren church of Kearney were shocked to learn of the sudden death of the pastor, Rev. F. S. Douglas. He had been suffering with a severe cold. He grew worse and about 8 o'clock at night a physician was called, who administered an emetic, which afforded the patient relief for some time, but suddenly he began to fail, and two hours later he died.

A case of genuine smallpox has developed in Platte Center. A woman and her son went to Cheyenne, Wyo., to see a second son, who was returning from Manila. The soldier was found to be sick with smallpox. On the return to Platte Center the other son immediately was attacked with the disease. The house is quarantined and every precaution is being used to prevent the spread of the malady.

The Plattsmouth telephone company has just received 1,000 feet of new cable and two new switchboards, which, with the one now in use, will accommodate 400 subscribers. Within a few weeks the company will commence extending the line until each town in the county has been reached. Many farmers, it is said, alone, the line and within a few miles of it have made arrangements to have phones placed in their residences.

Will Knapp, a boy of Hastings, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting ducks on the Little Blue. He had killed some ducks in the mill pond and after rowing out after them he returned to the shore. In removing his loaded gun from the boat he seized it by the muzzle and started to pull it toward him, when the hammer caught and rebounded, discharging the full load of the shotgun in his abdomen. He died instantly.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The steamer Alameda brought a large number of convalescent sick and discharged soldiers from Honolulu. Among the soldiers who returned are the following: First Nebraska, Louis Frieze, William A. Cook, Jesse Fardus, Ed Schoop, George W. Wilson, James Anderson, Louis M. Gable, engineer corps, Norman Griffith, William Johnson, C. P. Rayson, George M. Thompson, H. Westbrook, Herbert H. Haws.

A severe thunder storm visited the vicinity of Elmwood. Lightning struck the barn of Simon Sites, a bachelor, residing in town, killing his horse. Mr. Sites lives in the upper part of the barn, and was standing but a foot from the stove when the bolt of lightning struck the chimney, came down into the stove, going from there through the floor running down a scantling and striking his horse, killing it instantly. Mr. Sites was knocked down, but was not rendered unconscious by the shock.

As a result of the rapid rise in the American Tobacco stocks four young men of Beatrice who have been dabbling in futures with the brokerage office in that city recently are richer in the aggregate by \$1,700 than they were, while a number of other small dealers cleaned up amounts ranging from \$50 to \$200.

Rosa Ramey, a young girl of about sixteen years of age, charged with the crime of infanticide by the coroner's jury, has waived a preliminary hearing and has waived bound over to appear at the next term of the district court. She gave bonds in the sum of \$1,500.

THE FIGHTING GOES ON

Gen. Otis Continues His Campaign Against Insurgents.

MANY OF OUR TROOPS ARE KILLED

Colonel Egbert of the Twenty-Second Infantry Among Those Who Fell—Sergeant Poor of the First Nebraska Also Dead—Three Days of Fierce Fighting.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Two officers and twenty men killed, seven officers and 158 privates wounded, is the result of three days' fight in the Philippines, March 24, 25 and 26, the last cablegram from General Otis closing up the list of casualties being given out at the war department at 5 o'clock today. In the list of officers killed is Colonel Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty-second infantry and one of the most popular officers of that crack regiment, well known to citizens of Omaha. Sergeant Walter Poor of Company A, First Nebraska, is also among the killed, while Captain Lee Forby and Wallace C. Taylor, both of Omaha, are among the wounded, the former seriously. The First Nebraska loses one killed and fourteen wounded and the Twenty-second infantry one killed and thirteen wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following cablegrams from General Otis were received by the war department this morning:

"Manila, March 26.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Attacks on Hall and pumping station last night easily repulsed, MacArthur, with moving column, has driven enemy, out cannot gain point north of Polo on account of roughness of country; must strike railway south of that point; this will enable most of Aguinaldo's troops to escape north, still he may oppose, as best of his army, consisting of released prisoners of war, former native Spanish troops, concentrated there. This northern army will be pressed south of city. Three thousand insurgent troops from southern Luzon provinces have concentrated. Lawton will take care of them. Affairs satisfactory. OTIS."

"Adjutant General, Washington: Endre casualties yesterday, one officer, twenty-five enlisted men killed; eight officers, 142 men wounded. Officer killed, Captain Stewart, First Colorado. List caled immediately."

"Today's fighting south and around Polo determined. MacArthur, with three brigades united, having artillery and cavalry, engaging enemy. Colonel Egbert, Twenty-second infantry, killed. Our loss thus far moderate; enemy's heavy. Army gunboats on coast and in estuaries west and north of Polo very efficient. Troops in excellent condition and spirits. OTIS."

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The war department tonight received the following:

"MANILA, March 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's advance is beyond Newcanayan, two miles from Malolos. Railroad will be repaired to advance point tomorrow and troops supplied by cars. MacArthur will press on tomorrow; he is now in open country. Insurgents stoutly resisting behind succeeding lines of intrenchments from which troops continually drive them. City perfectly quiet and native inhabitants appear to be relieved of anxiety and fear of insurgents. Captain Kravenbush, commissary lieutenant, Third artillery, mortally wounded. OTIS."

"MANILA, March 27.—The Philippines are burning their stronghold at Malabon and their forces are fleeing from the city in the direction of Malolos. General MacArthur's division is pushing toward Malabon. The insurgents will make their last stand probably at Malolos."

Casualties in the First Nebraska.

KILLED.—SERGEANT WALTER POOR, Company A, York.

WOUNDED.—Company A, Private Harry A. Schman, Stella, jaw, severe; Company C, Rosco C. Osman, forearm, moderate; Company G, Ward S. Roberts, Geneva, head, slight; Company C, E. Young, hand, severe; Captain Lee Forby, Omaha, abdomen, severe; Company K, Private Otis, Columbus, elbow, slight; Company L, William J. Koopman, Omaha, elbow, moderate; David O. Barnell, Omaha, thigh, moderate; Edward A. Pagan, Omaha, forearm, moderate; Clarence A. Fay, Fremont, forearm and thigh, severe; Ward C. Crawford, South Omaha, hip, severe; Robert E. Fritsner, Omaha, hand, slight; Captain Wallace C. Taylor, Omaha, forearm, moderate; Company M, Private John E. Robinson, hand, slight.

Suggests trade of rights

Manila Undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following belated dispatch reached the war department from Manila: "Adjutant General, Washington: City quiet; business progressing; no indications of excitement; fighting far beyond city limits; firing cannot be heard; old battle lines surrounding city maintained and city cannot be safely uncovered. OTIS."

Americans Take Malabon.

MANILA, March 27.—The American troops today took Malabon, after a sharp fight. Colonel Egbert of the Twenty-second regiment and several other Americans were killed.

7:30 a. m.—President Schurman of the Philippines commission and Mr. MacArthur, its secretary, were under fire today, with General Wheaton.

Death of Col. Egbert.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The list of killed and wounded, which General Otis had promised, was awaited anxiously by the department and the friends and relatives of the officers and men in the Philippines. Much regret was expressed at the death of Colonel Egbert, the only regular officer among the killed. He was among those who distinguished themselves at Santiago, being wounded at San Juan and brevetted for his conspicuous gallantry in that engagement.

IN THE JUNGLE.

American Troops Decimate the Ranks of the Insurgents.

MANILA, March 27.—Noon.—The movement of the American troops Saturday swept the insurgents back toward Malabon. General Harrison G. Otis' brigade is in front of La Loma, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches in the edge of the woods are four feet deep, and furnish a good head cover. The American troops advanced on the double-quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volley.

The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position and then broke and ran for the woods. About thirty of them were killed in the outskirts and seventy on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the last resistance in a strip from which the rebels have greatly worried. Ninety minutes after the start—at 6 o'clock—the whole front for a distance of three miles to the north had been cleared. General Hale's brigade had simultaneously swept in a north-westerly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco Delmonte and a number of other scattered huts.

General MacArthur's division, consisting of the brigades of General Harrison Otis, General Hale and General Hall, supplemented by General Wheaton's brigade, advanced at daylight and cut the enemy's forces in two. They captured the town of Novales on the left, and San Francisco Delmonte and Mariguina on the right clearing the rebel trenches in front of the line north from the river to Calocan. They also secured possession of the railroad, practically concerning the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foothills at Singalon, twenty miles apart.

The troops engaged were the Third artillery, as infantry, the Montana, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, Minnesota and Oregon volunteers, the Third, Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second regulars, the Utah artillery battalion and Twenty-third regulars. Wheaton's brigade was placed in the rear and General Harrison Gray Otis' and General Hale's. Under the cover of the darkness General Otis' and General Hale's brigades left their trenches and advanced close up on the enemy's line without being detected. General Wheaton's and General Hall's brigades occupying the vacated positions.

At 4 o'clock the American troops breakfasted and the Filipinos, noticing the camp fires, their bugles called to arms. At daylight General Otis' and General Hall's brigades advanced from La Loma church straight through the rebel lines, cutting the enemy's force in two.

Upon this occasion the rebels adopted the American tactics of holding their fire until the attackers were about 1,000 yards distant. The rebels also fired lower than usual. The Americans fired volleys with terrific effect and then rushed forward cheering and carrying everything before them.

Once through, General MacArthur's division was swung to the left, driving the rebels away on all sides. General Wheaton's brigade, in accordance with instructions, remained in the trenches. Before joining in the movement at noon, General Wheaton's troops developed a strong opposition between Malabon and the river Tulahan.

The brigades commanded by General Harrison Gray Otis and General Hale advanced on Novales and Polo, strongly entrenched towns. In the meantime, General Hall's brigade swept the country clear to the waterworks and foothills at Singalon, capturing San Francisco Delmonte and Mariguina.

Late in the afternoon the Montana regiment and Third artillery had crossed the Tulagan river, going in a northwesterly direction towards Polo, and General MacArthur, when the remainder of General Otis' and General Hale's brigades, was moving along south of the river in a position to attack either Novales or Polo, being within two miles of Novales and five miles from Polo.

General Hall's brigade moved to Baulac, protecting General Hale's right, meeting with strong opposition. The Oregon regiment and part of the Utah battery under Lieutenant Gibbs, held the extreme left.

The entrenchments nearest to Malabon suffered the most severe attacks, including a cross fire from the insurgents massed at Malabon.

The Montana regiment near Baulac came up on a blockhouse disguised as a leper hospital, across the river, after marching through the jungle. Four men were killed and seven wounded. General MacArthur's artillery was hampered by the thickness of the jungle. General MacArthur and General Hale and their staff were frequently under a galling fire, and upon one occasion all of the officers excepting the generals dismounted, being overcome by the heat. There were many prostrations during the day.

Word from Otis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The war department made public the following from General Otis:

"Adjutant General: Perfecting northern movement not yet completed. Otis' and Hale's brigades, with mounted troops, Fourth cavalry, the turning column, met with heavy resistance over difficult country and are camped tonight six miles east of Polo and six miles north of line from which advance was taken up. Wheaton's brigades at Calocan drove enemy a mile and a half north across river. Hall, on extreme right, encountered considerable force and routed it. Fighting heavy near Calocan."

Suggests Trade of Rights.

LONDON, March 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The Liberte suggests that Great Britain should cede Gambia at the mouth of the river Gambia, western Africa, and Sokoto, the most important of the Houssa kingdoms, on an affluent of the Niger, in exchange for the fishing rights of the French on the Newfoundland treaty shore. I believe, however, that the compensation for the rights will be pecuniary.

The News Briefly Told.

Prince Valdemar, eldest son of Prince Henry of Prussia, will formally enter the German army.

In February, 1899, 2,928 persons emigrated from England to the United States, as against 3,477 in February, 1898.

The graves of the victims of the German revolution of March, 1848, at Berlin, were decorated yesterday, an anniversary day.

An appeal is being made to Great Britain and America for funds to help the Armenians, 80,000 of whom are in a starving condition.

Riotous outbreaks of railroad strikers have occurred near Skagway. A movement is on foot to charter a steamer and send them home.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, ex-United States senator and mayor of Augusta, Ga., died at his residence after three months' illness of nervous prostration.

The lake sailors may not accept the increase of \$5 per month promised by the carriers, claiming it will not cover the extra work predicted for the coming season.

Walla Tonoka, or William Going, the Choctaw Indian convicted of murder in the Indian court at South McAlester, I. T., has been remanded for retrial by Federal Judge Clayton.

The committee of the whole of the Fifth Avenue, New York, Presbyterian church, Dr. John Hall's church, decided at a meeting to recommend that Rev. Alexander Connell of London be called.

Richard Mansfield's engagement of a week at Washington, playing "Cyrano de Bergerac," yielded \$15,020 in seven performances, or about \$3,000 more than the theater has ever paid for the same period.

Amos T. Lelan, secretary to Speaker Reed, said in regard to the interview printed yesterday, in which he was made to say Mr. Reed would not be a presidential candidate in 1900, that he did not make such a statement, and he did not know whether Mr. Reed would be a candidate or not.

Six men of the Fifteenth Minnesota have gone from Augusta, Ga., to St. Francis Barracks, Fla. It is understood their sentences were one year, except in the case of Williams, the ringleader, who got six years. This is not official, however, as General Young, the reviewing authority, has published no orders.

Monday. Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$280,752,046; gold reserve \$241,120,370.

Ex-President Harrison will leave for Paris on May 17, and after arguing the Venezuelan case before the Board of Arbitration will probably give some months to travel through Europe and the Holy Land, in company with Mrs. Harrison.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Although there is no immediate alarm, it is generally felt that the pope's life is ebbing away. Communications have recently passed between the different cabinets relative to the eventuality of a conclave."

Hon. Wick Taylor has returned from Washington, and states while there he was creditably informed that immediately following the adjournment of the Pennsylvania legislature, Senator Penrose will present his resignation to the governor, and the latter will appoint Hon. M. S. Quay to the vacancy, the term expiring 1901.

The president and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Senator Hanna, Secretary Cortelyou, and Dr. Rixey left on the 20th for Jersey Island, returning here Wednesday. A delegation from Fitzgerald, Ga., called on the president and invited him to visit that place. It is not likely that the president will go there or anywhere else except to Jersey Island.

Fire Commissioner Scannell of New York sent to Miss Helen M. Gould a letter, in which he informed her that in view of the services rendered by her on the occasion of the Windsor hotel fire he intended to present to her a gold badge, which would entitle her to enter the fire lines at any fire that may occur in Greater New York. Another badge will be presented to Frank J. Gould, who aided his sister at the fire.

Tuesday.

Harry Mallock, a noted jockey, has died at Toronto, Ont.

Prof. Mark W. Harrington, chief of the weather service in Porto Rico, is relieved from duty, because of ill health.

The government has received the official report from Commander Tausig, of the taking of Wake Island, in the Pacific.

Oscar Gardner, the Omaha kid, easily defeated Freddie Boogan, champion of the Pacific coast, in five rounds at Hot Springs, Ark.

The Goodrich passenger steamer Atlanta is on the beach two miles south of Racine, Wis. The steamer was caught in the drift ice which was driven in by the southeast gale. It is reported badly listed. The passengers are still aboard.

The delegates to the convention of the Woodmen of the World at Memphis selected unanimously Colonel O. O. as the place for their next biennial meeting. The northern city was chosen in preference to New Orleans, owing to the fact that the highest convention of the order had been given to the south three times in succession.

"An explosion of powder in a store at DeWitt, Ark., killed two children of E. S. Leslie, the proprietor, and injured several other persons.

An erecting gang from the Pencyod Iron Works will leave Philadelphia in a few days enroute to Africa for the purpose of building a bridge across the Athara river in the Sudan, near Khartoum. The seven spans of a bridge, with a total length of 1,100 feet, have already been shipped. The order was placed with the Pencyod Iron Works by the British war office less than six weeks ago, the company agreeing to build the structure in seven weeks.

The Canadian Pacific has made a \$12.50 rate from St. Paul to the Pacific coast.

The Kentucky whisky trust has acquired five more distilleries at Louisville, or near there.

Sir Arthur Lipton will tow the challenger for America's cup across the ocean with his yacht.

The muster out of Colonel F. J. Hecker has been postponed one month, as Alger wants him to return to Cuba.

J. C. Wallis, populist member of the Oklahoma assembly, is arrested, charged with offering a bribe to Senator Hutto to secure the passage of a measure in which Wallis was interested.

Captain Abercrombie and party left for the west, where they will explore the Copper river country in Alaska. Captain Glenn and party, who are to explore Cook's inlet, will leave today for that section.

The grand jury at Covington, Ky., has returned indictments against forty-three foreign insurance companies, under the anti-trust law, whereon the companies threaten to take their business out of the state.

An order for the organization of a new company at the United States barracks in Columbus is believed to mean that all posts in the United States will be garrisoned by recruits, while the regular infantry will be sent to the Philippine islands. The cavalry only is expected to be retained for duty in the west.

The New York assembly today passed, by a party vote, the three New York city police bills, one of which creates a single-headed police commission, another which divorces the bureau of elections from the control of the police commissioners and a third which makes it a misdemeanor for a police officer to interfere in any way with an election officer.

Thursday. It is reported by the Iron Age that the mission of John W. Gates to Europe is to effect an international wire trust.

The Pennsylvania house bribery committee is taking the deposition of all members of the house as to charges of bribery.

In the house of commons, Right Hon. St. John Broderick announced that the United States has asked for a modus vivendi over the Alaskan boundary.

Assistant Quartermaster General Kimball has extended thanks to the eastern trunk lines for their handling of troops and supplies during the war. The Minnesota legislature has reconsidered and passed the pardons bill, which will allow the board of parsons to parole the Younger boys if it sees fit.

Washington officials are anxiously awaiting the meeting of the Mexican congress for a ratification of the treaty replacing the one which expired some months ago.

Governor Mount has recalled the parole of Mrs. Schmidt, serving a life term at Indianapolis for murder, because she refused to accept it until judge, jury and attorneys declared her innocent.

The fifty-sixth joint ballot for United States senator in the Pennsylvania legislature resulted: Quay 8, Jenks 71, Dalgell 17, Stewart 6, Stone 3, Huff 7, Irvin 4, Idner 3, Ritter 1, Rice 1, Smith 3, Tubbs 2, Grow 1, Markle 1.

It is reported that the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern has arranged with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to underwrite \$16,000,000 gold 4 per cent bonds. Other bonds aggregating \$14,000,000 will be issued to refund outstanding indebtedness.

The state department and the British embassy are giving attention to the reported fighting between Americans and Canadians in the Klondike over the boundary. It is practically agreed to try to live up to the pending agreement until a settlement of the boundary is reached.

The Oregon Short Line on the 24th received from the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western roads at Granger and Ogden 800 passengers traveling on homeseekers' tickets at the reduced rates which went into effect March 21 at Missouri river points east. A large percentage of these passengers are Dunkards and Quakers enroute to southwestern Idaho. There are already colonies of both Dunkards and Quakers occupying land in Idaho.

Friday.

Reports show the battleship Iowa is in good condition and will start for Manila about the first week in June.

Plans for the organization of the American independent telephone combine of New Jersey, capital \$7,000,000, were completed at Chicago.

A scheme to consolidate the Canadian bicycle manufacturing concerns is nearly complete. R. M. Jaffray of London, England, originator of the scheme, states that all the larger bicycle companies have joined the combination.

Articles of incorporation of the Egyptian Tobacco company, with a capital of \$1,500,000, were filed at Trenton, N. J. The company is authorized to engage in the manufacture of cigarettes. There are twenty incorporators in different towns in New York state.

The New York Times says: It is announced that Oliver H. P. Belmont, who withdrew from the committee of invitations and speakers of the Democratic club dinner on Wednesday last week, has decided not to attend the function of Mr. Broker's club, but will instead partake of the \$1 dinner.

James Brown, one of the best known mining men in California, died at Sacramento. He made several fortunes and lost them in the gold mines of California.

If a plan that the officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are now considering is adopted every employee of the company will become in a small way a physician and a nurse, and there will be fewer cases for the surgeon's knife. It is the intention of the managers of this road to start a systematic course of instruction in the first principles of surgery and nursing among the men engaged in train service.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have been elected life members of the Serame Club in London. The objects of the club, of which Lady Isabel Marzesson and Mrs. Plowden are secretaries, are educational and literary.

At Lincoln, Neb., Federal Judge Carland of South Dakota, acting for Judge Munger of Nebraska, sentenced Frank M. Dorsey to six years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Dorsey was convicted of wrecking the First National bank of Ponca, Neb., of which he was cashier and manager.

The drink bill of Great Britain, just published, shows that the Englishman drinks 2.41 gallons of alcohol a year. Next to him comes the Scotchman, with an appetite slaked with 2.66 gallons. The Irishman contents himself with 1.54 gallons. The first spends \$20.50 a year for his drinks, the second \$15.25 and the third \$13.25.

Plans for an interstate fair and exposition were laid before capitalists of St. Joseph, Mo., by J. T. Imbrie, formerly well known as an exposition promoter. The plans will probably be accepted. The exposition will continue a month or more in the fall of each year, and may occupy an auditorium, plans of which are being discussed.

A companion of Dewey's quotes the admiral thus: "I did not imagine that little target practice before breakfast on the list of May would bring a new adjective into the language, but, look here, I have a Dewey witch, with a case made from the Maline. One of the manufacturers who had named a hat after me wished to send me one and wrote me asking what size I wore. I told him the same size that I wore before May 1."

A boiler in the basement of a saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets, Seattle, exploded, injuring five men who were passing by on the sidewalk. The man who had charge of the boiler is missing. The boiler was located under the sidewalk and, beyond the breaking of glass, no damage was done the building, which is a three-story brick. The injured men were thrown thirty or forty feet in the air.

The western roads have definitely decided to abolish the feeding in transit rates which have been granted to stockmen for several years past. The date has not been definitely decided though it will probably be May 20. The Kansas roads cannot change the rate much sooner than that as the state law requires sixty days' notice of such change. It is the expressed opinion that all roads will make the change at the same date to avoid confusion.

The police at Terra Haute, Ind., arrested Rocom Ingram, a farmer, on a peculiar charge. Ingram was employed on the farm of George H. Frink, near Chrisman, Ill., and several days ago, while a-g-g-n-g near his employer's barn, unearthed an old tomato can containing \$80. Ingram continued his search with such good results that he brought to the surface \$1,600 which had been buried in old cans and discarded shoes. Frink, whose money it was, discovered his loss and telegraphed the police of Terra Haute.

The English merchants have been startled by the heavy inroads being made by Americans into their trade with the British colony at Cape Town, and there is much talk of combination to repress this. Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, in a report to the state department, points out some instances of the success of American enterprise in that line of recent occurrence. Two orders for American rails and tubing, amounting to \$2,500,000, have just been placed at a price 20 per cent below British quotations, and the Scotch merchants refusing to make the tubes as long as required, the order went to America. A large match factory is being erected in Cape Town to use American machinery.

The interstate commerce commission was defeated in the United States circuit court of appeals sitting in New York. The decree was in the cases of the commission versus the Western & Atlantic Railroad company in one case and the Clyde Steamship company et al in two others. In 1891 the commission sought to enforce its regulations respecting freight charges from points north of the Ohio river and seaports north of Charleston to southern points, claiming that the railroads had no right to discriminate against certain points in favor of others which brought a lower haul. The railroads ignored the ruling of the commission, and the latter sought an injunction from the United States circuit court in the northern district of Georgia, but lost. The circuit court of appeals today upheld the decision of the lower court.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.	
Butter—Creamery separator.	20 a 21
Butter—Creamery fancy country.	14 a 16
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	11 a 15
Chickens—Dressed per pound.	6 1/2 a 7
Turkeys, dressed.	10 a 11
Pigeons—live, per doz.	70 a 75
Lemons—Per box.	3 75 a 4 50
Oranges—Per box.	3 20 a 4 50
Cranberries—Jersey per bbl.	60 a 65
Apples—Per barrel.	1 25 a 4 00
Honey—Choice per pound.	12 1/2 a 13
Onions—Per bushel.	70 a 75
Beans—Hand-picked navy.	1 35 a 1 40
Potatoes—Per bushel, new.	60 a 65
Hay—Upland per ton.	5 00 a 6 00
SOUTH OMAHA.	
Hogs—Choice light.	3 00 a 3 65
Hogs—Heavy weights.	2 57 a 3 40
Beef steers.	3 35 a 4 15
Bulls.	2 85 a 3 10
Stags.	3 50 a 4 05
Calves.	3 00 a 3 65
Western feeders.	2 00 a 4 00
Cows.	2 25 a 4 10</