

AROUND THE EARTH

OCCURRENCES THEREIN FOR A WEEK.

A RICH PRIZE TAKEN

BRITISH STEAMER TWICKENHAM LOADED WITH COAL.

Cargo of the English Ship Intended for the Spanish Fleet at Santiago—Spanish Officer Found on Board Admits His Identity.

Overhauled by the St. Louis.
A Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, dispatch says: The merchantman captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis just off Morant Point, Jamaica, was the British steamer Twickenham. On board the Twickenham are 2,200 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet. She has been sent as a prize to Key West. The captured vessel is a London steamer which went first to Martinique, expecting to effect a junction with Corvera's fleet at that island. Word was brought to Sampson that the Twickenham left Martinique Wednesday. The St. Louis was immediately dispatched to intercept her. She surprised the collier by sending a shot across her bow. The Twickenham, instead of stopping, put on full steam and tried to get away. Quickly overhauling the Englishman the St. Louis fired again. The captain of the collier, fearing flight was impossible, hove to, and the vessel was boarded by a boat's crew from the St. Louis.

The British captain at first made a vigorous denial that the coal he was carrying was for the Spanish fleet. His vessel was searched, however, by men from the St. Louis. In the fire room was a man in overalls who spoke only Spanish. After a vigorous cross-examination by Capt. Goodrich of the St. Louis, this man admitted that he was a Spanish officer in charge of the cargo. He was sent as a prisoner of war to Key West on board the captured steamer.

YOUNG LEITER CAUGHT.

Throws Wheat on Market, Causing a Big Slump.

All interest on the Chicago board of trade Monday was in the doings of Joseph Leiter and the results of his famous deal in wheat. The tremendous slump in prices was generally attributed to immense sales for him. According to one authority Leiter ordered all his trades closed out at the opening of the day's transactions in the wheat pit, and it was stated that at least 8,000,000 bushels of wheat were liquidated for him in the Chicago market alone. Fifteen minutes before the tickers had the report that Leiter's cash holding would be put in the hands of trustees; that bankers who had made advances on it agreed to take care of it. During the final moments of the trading Leiter was at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in consultation with his father, L. Z. Leiter and others. Joseph Leiter said in reply to inquiries that he would not make an assignment; that his options had been liquidated, and that his cash wheat would be trusted.

July wheat closed at 79 cents, against 86 cents Saturday, having at one time dropped to 75 cents. September closed at 71 cents, a loss of 3 cents, after having touched 69 1/2 cents.

OFFER TO TAKE WHOLE LOAN

New York Bankers Make a Proposition to the Government.

In view of the probable issuance of a circular by the secretary of the treasury within a short time asking for subscriptions to the loan authorized by the war revenue bill to the amount of \$200,000,000, the National City Bank and the Central Trust Company and Vervilyea & Co., all of New York, have informed the secretary of the treasury that in order to insure the success of the loan they will subscribe for the entire loan of \$200,000,000, or such part thereof as may not be subscribed for by the public.

Sale of Colorado Cattle.

One of the largest cattle deals made since the boom days of 1883 has just been consummated. The sale entailed the transfer of about \$350,000 in cash for two of the oldest brands of cattle in the state of Colorado, heretofore owned by Beatty Brothers. The sale was made to H. S. Boyce of Kansas, and included 12,000 head of graded cattle and 12,000 acres of patented land.

Bought a Small Mine.

A syndicate of Spokane men has purchased the New York mine, six miles north of Idaho City, Idaho, for \$16,000. Ten men have been put to work, and it is proposed to run 2,000 feet of tunnels, the lower one 650 feet below the surface. Wherever tapped the ledge is large, being from five to fifteen feet wide and the ore rich in free gold.

Gas Wells in Kansas.

C. L. Bloom of the Independence (Kan.) Gas Company has made contracts to drill gas wells at Madison, Kan., and at Bonner Springs, near Kansas City. The wells are to be drilled 2,000 feet and work will commence on them at once.

Establish a University.

An imperial edict has been issued providing for the establishment of the University of Pekin (China) on European models. The dignitaries have been commanded to confer immediately for the carrying out of the scheme.

Aid for a Western College.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, the well known aider of struggling educational institutions, has undertaken to give the Salt Lake City College of Salt Lake, Utah, \$50,000 on condition that its officers raise \$100,000 more within a year.

The Arbale a Total Wreck.

A St. Johns, N. F., dispatch says that the British steamer Arbale, which went ashore in St. Mary's bay last week, is a total wreck. She is full of water and her deck is adrift.

IMPORTERS RUSHING IN TEA

Hope to Land Much Before War Revenue Bill Becomes a Law.

A Tacoma special says that importers are making an extraordinary effort to hurry all the tea possible into America before the prospective war duty shall become effective, and that the probability is that at least four of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company's fleet of tea steamers would arrive there this month, an exceptionally large number. In view of the fact of the government seizing the steamers for use as transports, it is feared that the vessels may be loaded with tea at the nearest available point and rushed to Tacoma before July 1, saving thousands of dollars duty, which would go to Uncle Sam after the war revenue law became operative, and at the same time hurry the boats along for service in embarking troops to Manila.

YELLOWSTONE PARK IS OPEN

Tourists Beginning to Arrive in the Wonderland of America.
The tourist season for the Yellowstone Park opened June 1 as advertised. Information from Mammoth Hot Springs in the park is to the effect that the roads are all open and safe for travel, though not in as good condition as they will be later on. The two troops of cavalry in the park will probably remain for the season. They are somewhat depleted by the transfer of men to other organizations. Of the officers left in the park Lieut. G. O. Cross, who last year commanded the camp at Lower Basin, is now acting superintendent of the park and the commanding officer of the post.

SOLD COAL TO SPANIARDS.

Number of Prominent Pennsylvanians Likely to Go to Jail.
United States District Attorney Beck and Chief McManus of the secret service bureau are busily engaged in conducting an investigation which they believe will result in sending several prominent business men in Pennsylvania to jail. The officers are in possession of valuable information regarding the sale of large quantities of coal to the Spanish government by dealers in Philadelphia. The secret service has learned that since the war has been in progress hundreds of tons of coal have been shipped by brokers in that locality to the Spanish agents.

FEAR GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Kentucky Reserve Guards Ordered to Scene of Baker-Howard Feud.
Gov. Bradley of Kentucky has ordered fifty members of the reserve guard and sent them to London, from which place they marched to Clay County, where the Baker-Howard feud is in progress. The troops were ordered out upon the urgent recommendation of County Judge Brown of Clay County, who says that great loss of life may follow if the feud is not promptly suppressed and order restored.

The Five Men Safe.

Five men were picked off a drifting United States water tender of Cape Hatteras, and were landed in Baltimore by the steamer William Lawrence. The tender, in charge of Quartermaster O'Neil and four seamen, was being towed from Norfolk to Key West by the steamship Leonides. She broke loose during a gale.

One Killed in the Storm.

A severe rain and electric storm visited Rushville, Ind., Saturday evening and did great damage. Dr. Sage of Hartford City, Ind., was killed, and Richard Hanna of New York city and Thomas M. Bodine of Rushville were injured. Macey, a trotting mare with a record of 2:24 was killed, and other fine horses were fatally injured.

Luetgert to Seek New Trial.

An attempt will be made to get a new trial for Adolph Luetgert, the Chicago sausage manufacturer, who is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for wife murder. Attorney Kehoe has made a comprehensive record of the case, and Gen. John Palmer will make a motion in the supreme court for a new trial.

Torpedo Explodes.

While a party was at work wiring torpedoes in the St. Johns River, eighteen miles below Jacksonville, Fla., Saturday, a torpedo exploded killing three men and badly wounding Lieut. Hart of the United States engineer corps. How the accident occurred is not known.

Bank of Spain's Condition.

The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended June 11 shows the following: Gold in hand, 245,838,000 pesetas; unchanged silver, 105,701,000 pesetas, an increase of 464,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, 1,318,409,000 pesetas, an increase of 4,615,000 pesetas.

Tornado in Texas.

A tornado descended on Riddleville, a small town fifty miles from San Antonio, Texas. Three people were killed and several others wounded. Much damage is reported. The track of the tornado was about 600 feet wide.

Merchantman Reported Captured

A Port Antonio, Jamaica, dispatch says: The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis was off Morant point Saturday. She reported that she had captured a Spanish merchantman just out of Kingston.

Kansas Spleter Works.

Robert Lanyon's Sons' spleter plant at Iola, Kan., was destroyed by fire Monday, causing an estimated loss of \$50,000 with no insurance. The firm employed 250 men.

Place for "Uncle Anse."

A. C. Anson took charge of the New York base ball club as manager Saturday.

Precedence.

A dispute about precedence once arose upon a circuit between a bishop and a judge; and after some altercation the latter thought he should quite confound his opponent by quoting the following passage: "For on these two hang all the law and the prophets." "Do you not see," said the judge, in triumph, "that even in this passage we are mentioned first?" "I grant you," replied the bishop; "you hang first."

He is very unfortunate that has no trouble.

DUN & CO.'S REVIEW.

Prospect of an Early Peace Has a Good Effect on Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The certainty that the Spanish Atlantic fleet is imprisoned and powerless to do harm has helped to make the tone of markets more confident. Every step of progress during the week which has looked toward an early termination of the struggle has been reflected in the market and in lower rates for money. All industries have felt the uplifting influence. In finances the growing anxiety to lend on even long exchange at low rates in place of shipments of gold to this country begins to accumulate a standing credit in favor of the United States. A stronger situation it would be difficult to describe. Iron and steel production has declined because several establishments have stopped for repairs. Eastern markets are much embarrassed, while the western are crowded beyond all precedent. But prices are not changing in either section and special manufacture is unsatisfactory as it would be expected with the prospects. The wool manufacturers are buying no wool and the sales at the three chief markets during the past week were small. In cotton goods there is a stronger tone throughout with print cloths sustained at the recent advance. Failures for the week have been 203 in the United States against 262 last year and 17 in Canada against 30 last year.

THINKS HER HUSBAND LIVES

Mrs. Gladstone Failing Mentally and Physically.
The case of Mrs. Gladstone is most pathetic. She has been mentally failing for some time, and does not realize that her husband is dead. She says that he is in the next room from that which she occupies in Hawarden Castle, and that he will come to her whenever she calls. Her moods are humored, but it is believed that the kind faced old lady will before long follow her distinguished husband to a last resting place in Westminster Abbey, where the great statesman before his death declined to be laid to rest, unless it were expressly stipulated that his devoted wife should be placed beside him when claimed by death.

MOSQUITOES CAUSE MALARIA

Prof. Koch Claims Insect Largely Responsible for Fever.
Prof. Koch of Berlin has made the interesting discovery that mosquitoes are largely the cause of malaria. He followed this line of reasoning after investigating the manner of spreading fever among Texas cattle by means of the tick. He says that he has found that wherever there have been found mosquitoes in large numbers there malaria was most prevalent. The disease, he holds, is conveyed to the victim in the same way that the fever is communicated to the cattle by the tick. He urges a systematic use of quinine.

Outlaw Run Down.

Sheriff Annis of Oklahoma passed through Butte, Mont., Saturday with George Shields, a young outlaw, whom he tracked from Oklahoma to Stevensville, Mont., where he found him working in a livery stable and arrested him. Shields was one of a gang of robbers in Oklahoma, several of whom are under arrest. While at Butte he made a statement to Sheriff Annis and implicated a number of other men against whom there had been no suspicion heretofore.

Passed by the Senate.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the senate after a discussion lasting four hours. The report was agreed to by the decisive vote of 43 to 22. Every Republican voted for the measure and their votes were supplemented by those of eight Democrats, one silver Republican and one independent. The vote against the report was cast by 16 Democrats, three silver Republicans and three Populists.

Congregational Missions.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society in session at Cleveland, Ohio, elected General O. O. Howard president. Among the vice presidents chosen are Joseph H. Hawley, Connecticut; Wyllis W. Baird, Illinois; Mr. Holster, Michigan; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Maine; Rev. E. P. Goodwin, Illinois; Rev. D. Eaton, Wisconsin; recording secretary, W. H. Holman, Connecticut; auditor, Geo. D. Edgell.

Expelled from Porto Rico.

Walter Bett, who is said to have been secretary to Mr. Crawford, the British consul at San Juan de Porto Rico, the latter now acting for the United States, arrived at St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sunday. Mr. Bett was accused of communicating information to the United States authorities concerning the mines and fortifications of San Juan de Porto Rico, and he was therefore ordered to leave Porto Rico.

Insurance Company in Trouble.

A suit to wind up the affairs of the People's Mutual Benefit Association of Ohio was begun at Cleveland. The trustees say it has \$2,800,000 of outstanding insurance, about \$7,000 of outstanding obligations, and \$3,500 cash. The trustees ask the advice of the court about continuing the business under the receivership.

Waterspout in Mexico.

Saturday night an immense waterspout burst in the hills above the town of Meximico, Mexico. The waterspout swept down furiously, flooding all the lower part of that place and drowning several men, women and children.

Wheat Harvest Begun.

Wheat harvest has begun in Montgomery County, Kansas. The wheat this year is excellent, and promises to exceed the yield of last year. The stalk is strong and the grain is large.

Soldier Commits Suicide.

D. A. Bullard, recently discharged from Company F, Fifth infantry, for disability, killed himself at Fort McPherson, Georgia, Sunday. His home is unknown.

Mississippi's New Senator.

Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi has appointed Congressman William W. Sullivan to the United States senate to succeed the late Senator Walthall.

GEN. SHAFTER SAILS.

First Division of the Santiago Expedition Started Sunday Night.

Under command of Maj. Gen. Shafter the first division of the United States army sailed Sunday night from Key West for Santiago de Cuba to besiege and capture that town. The conveying warships, believed to number between sixteen and nineteen, were ready for the voyage, and with this powerful force there is no longer reason for apprehension that the transports can be attacked successfully by any Spanish warships, even if such should have escaped the vigilant search of the naval commanders at Key West and off Havana. This force should reach its destination Wednesday.

The expedition was made up of nearly twenty regiments of regular infantry of from 500 to 550 men each, including, besides the regiments of the Fifth army corps, four regiments of infantry that have been in camp at Mobile and which formed part of Maj. Gen. Coppinger's command at that rendezvous. The total force of regular infantry was about 11,000 men. There were also two regiments of volunteer infantry, about 2,000 men altogether; the Second regiment of cavalry from Mobile, 500 men; two squadrons each from the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry, about 2,000 men; eight troops of volunteer cavalry taken from Roosevelt's rough riders, 560 men; four batteries of light artillery, 300 men and sixteen guns; two batteries of heavy artillery, 200 men and sixteen guns; a battalion of engineers, 200 men; signal and hospital corps, about 300 men—a grand total of about 17,000 men. The regulars were practically picked men, as not a single recruit was taken, the regiments carrying only the old seasoned troops.

SPANIARDS ATTACK MARINES

Americans Landed at Guantanamo Have a Battle.

Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed at Guantanamo from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance of the outer harbor, has had an engagement with Spanish guerrillas. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours, from 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon until 6 o'clock Sunday morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance pickets under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va. Sergeant Charles H. Smith of Smallwood, Md.; Private William Dunphy of Gloucester, Mass.; Private James McColgan of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head. The Spanish loss is unknown, but was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicated fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded. The large cavities caused by the bullets, which inside of 500 yards have a rotary motion, indicate that the victims were killed at close range. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes.

ONE WAR CLOUD DISSIPATED

The Niger Boundary Dispute is Settled Peaceably.

The Niger boundary line dispute, in which English papers and politicians have seen a war cloud, is practically settled. A convention covering all disputes is ready for signature. France gets two commercial depots on the lower Niger for outlets for French trade at Upper Dahomey, while Great Britain's gain consists of territory on the gold coast.

Will Leave Montreal June 25.

Lieut. Carranza and Senor Du Bose will sail for Madrid from Montreal Saturday, June 25. In the meantime, it is stated in official circles, Canadian secret service men and private detectives are to watch their movements closely.

Prohibitionists Nominate a Ticket

The state prohibition convention at Fresno, Cal., nominated J. E. McComas of Pomona for governor and Robert Somers of San Jose for lieutenant governor.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$5.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 49c to 51c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c; clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.30.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, \$10.00 to \$10.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.06 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.12 to \$1.14; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 13c to 17c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.



CONGRESS

The war revenue measure was passed by the Senate Saturday evening at 7:06 o'clock. A score or more of attempts were made to amend it, but in only three or four instances were the attempts successful. The most notable amendment adopted was that offered by Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, placing a duty of 10 cents a pound on all tea imported into the United States. The amendment created no debate and was adopted by a vote of 38 to 32. As finally completed the bill was passed by a vote of 48 to 28. Mr. Allison moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and that conferees be appointed. The motion was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and Jones of Arkansas were named as conferees. In the House Mr. Lacey of Iowa secured consideration of the Senate bill to protect homesteaders who may enlist and serve in the forces of the United States. After some delay it was passed.

The war revenue bill was advanced a step further. It was received in the House as amended in the Senate, and the lower branch of Congress accordingly became the center of legislative interest. Mr. Dalzell, from the Committee on Rules, presented a resolution introduced by Mr. Dingley providing for an immediate vote upon general non-concurrence and sending the bill to conference. After some debate the vote was taken upon the resolution. Mr. Bailey demanded the yeas and nays, the roll call resulting: Yeas, 127; nays, 106. It was a party vote. The House then voted to non-concur and agreed to the conference, and the Speaker named Messrs. Dingley, Payne and Bailey as conferees. Under suspension of the rules the Senate bill ratifying an agreement between the Senate and the Dawes commission and the Seminole Indians providing for the allotment of the latter's lands, was passed. Beyond the passage of an urgent deficiency bill, made necessary by the war with Spain, the Senate accomplished little. The deficiency measure carries appropriations for the war and navy establishments aggregating \$17,745,000.

The Senate on Tuesday passed the bill for the allotment in severality of certain lands to the Indians of Indian Territory, the payment of interest claims to the Chickasaw Indians, and the ratification of the agreement effected with the Indians by the Dawes commission. Section 26, which provided for the segregation of 157,600 acres of land purchased by the Delawares from the Cherokees, 100 acres of the land to be allotted to each registered Delaware, and the remainder reserved to the descendants of deceased registered Delawares, was stricken from the bill. Consideration was resumed of the measure providing for the taking of the twelfth census. After disposing of the urgent war deficiency bill, as passed, with amendments by the Senate, the House considered the conference report upon the sundry civil bill. The report, so far as it embodies agreements, was adopted, and the House then began voting severally upon the Senate amendments, upon which no agreement had been reached in conference. Of these there are forty-five. The House considered eight of these, acting favorably upon three and rejecting the remainder. The House adjourned pending disposition of a measure to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at congressional elections during the war. It involved constitutional questions. The Senate resolution was passed authorizing the President to waive the one-year suspension from promotion and order re-examination in the army in certain corps during the existing war.

A bill providing for the taking of the twelfth census was passed by the Senate on Wednesday after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. The House disposed of the Senate amendments of the sundry civil bill and agreed to further conference. The conference report upon the postoffice appropriation bill was adopted without debate. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a high bridge across Rock river on the Illinois and Mississippi Canal in Illinois.

After five hours devoted to the consideration of the bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote in congressional elections, the conference report upon the war revenue bill was presented to the House on Thursday. Consideration was interrupted by a recess to 8 o'clock in the evening, when the report was taken up again, and after three hours' debate, involving a wide range of subjects and some sensational features, it was voted upon and adopted—154 to 107. The Senate passed without division a bill providing American registry for the steamers Olympia, Victoria, Tacoma, Columbia, Arizona and Argyle of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. The "omnibus claim bill," carrying over \$9,000,000, forty private-pension bills and several measures from the general calendar, were passed. Bills were passed as follows: Permitting Col. Anson Mills, Third United States cavalry, to accept and exercise the office of boundary commissioner between the United States and Mexico; to amend an act establishing a court of private land claims, requiring claims to be filed before March 3, 1901; to amend an act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the Senate, after a discussion lasting four hours. The debate upon the measure was without special incident and was entirely devoid of acrimonious features. It was a foregone conclusion that the report would be agreed to and the only question of interest involved was how soon a vote could be reached. The report was agreed to by the decisive vote of 43 to 22. The feature of the day's session of the house was the securing of an agreement to consider and vote upon the Newlands resolution to annex Hawaii.

Cod Fisheries.

The cod fisheries of Newfoundland have been followed for nearly 400 years. They greatly exceed those of any other country in the world. The average export of cod is about 1,350,000 hundred-weight per annum.

German Insurance.

In Germany a man who has lost both hands in an accident can claim the whole of his life insurance money, if he is insured, on the ground that he has lost the means of maintaining himself.

STOCK BRANDS

Metzger Bros.,
Fullman Neb Cherry Co.
Brand on left side and thigh
Earmark, square crop right ear
Southern branded cattle have but one brand on left side
Native cattle have throat wattle
Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks
Horses have same brand on left thigh
A Reward of \$100 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand

Joseph W. Bownet
F. O. address Merriman, Neb.
Right ear cropped
Hole in center of left ear
Range Lake creek S. D.

William M. Dunbar
Lessee from Heine & Kroeger
Cody, Neb
DU 11 Either side
Also low on right
Left ear on right
Split Range head of Hay Creek

Henry Pratt
Rosebud S. D.
Left side
Horses same on left shoulder
Deerhorn clip on some cattle

William Shangren
Cody, Neb.
Dunlap under side of neck

Jack LePoint
Merriman, Neb.
Cattle branded on left side
Some on hip also
Earmark round hole in center of left ear
Also use 3 on left side
R on right side
Bear creeks
Range Lake, Corn and

Charles H. Faulhaber
Brownlee, Neb.
Either right or left side on cattle
Horses same on left shoulder
Left ear cut off of cattle
Range Loup river

Marshall & Wolfenden
Kennedy, Neb.
Some on the left hip
Horses on left shoulder
Brand is small
Earmark: Quarter clip behind, half circle forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree Lake

Louis F. Richards
Merriman Neb

Charles Benard
Rosebud S. D.
Range Big White and Bad Rivers

W. R. Kissel
Brownlee, Neb.
Also some below left hip
Also U right hip
Range Kissel's Ranch

Wheeler Bros.
Cody, Neb.
Range on the Snake River and Chamberlain flat

Charles C. Tackett
Rosebud, S. D.
Range head of Antelope near St. Marys mission
Horses branded on left thigh

William F. Schmidt
Rosebud, S. D.
On left side
Horses branded same on left lip or shoulder
Range on Horse Creek