CONDITION OF STATE BANKS

Substance of the Various Reports Submitted to the Nebraska Board.

NO CHANGE SINCE THE ANNUAL STATEMENT

Lincoln's Mayor Concludes to Make a Vigorous Effort to Suppress the Social Evil—His Statement to the Chief of Police.

LINCOLN, Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The State Banking board issued a call for a statement of the condition of all state and private banks in Nebraska at the close of business on December 19. It was not until today that the chief clerk of the board was able to complete the consolidated statement showing the condition of the banks collectively. The consolidated statement includes the operation of 903 banks under the control of the State Banking board. The reports are neither favorable nor unfavorable. A comparison with the reports of September 15 of the same year, three months earlier, will show that the loans and discounts, deposits, capital, surplus and undivided profits have suffered a slight decrease in each instance, while the bills payable are somewhat increased. The following brief statement will enable all interested to see the difference as it actually existed:

	September.	December.
Loans and discounts	$24,233,254	$23,756,328
Cash on hand	2,011,243	1,533,523
Capital paid in	10,878,019	10,815,744
Surplus	1,053,149	1,029,852
General deposits	18,446,195	17,178,549
Bills payable	663,983	827,279

The following is the consolidated statement of the condition of the banks on December 19:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$23,756,328.83
Overdrafts	318,794.81
United States bonds on hand	50,102.00
Stocks, securities, judgment, etc	457,100.15
Due from banks and bankers	2,679,455.36
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,679,415.23
Other real estate	439,205.93
Current expenses and taxes paid	638,692.44
Premiums on United States bonds and other bonds and securities	5,646.35
Checks and other cash items	171,698.02
Exchanges for clearing houses	33,609.61
Cash on hand	1,533,503.89
All other assets	120,087.02
Total	$32,162,379.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$10,815,744.83
Surplus fund	1,029,852.30
Undivided profits	1,624,445.86
Dividends unpaid	27,123.79
General deposits	17,178,549.37
Due to national banks	34,908.26
Due to other banks and bankers	101,162.42
Notes and bills rediscounted	523,313.06
Bills payable	827,279.66
Total	$32,162,379.55

Hard Year on the Banks.

The past year has been a particularly trying one upon the state and private banks of Nebraska. The causes which affected so many of them were not, however, local. The same causes operated in every state in the union and Nebraska was no worse off, and perhaps a great deal better, than many of her sister states. During the year the bank suspensions numbered forty-five. Of this number but fifteen were placed in the hands of receivers, the rest either being sold or consolidated with other banks or they went into voluntary liquidation. Six of the banks that were placed in the hands of receivers paid their depositors dollar for dollar. In only five were the depositors subjected to any considerable loss. The list of state banks which went out of business during the year is as follows:

State of Ansley, Porter Bros. & Co., Alliance; Citizens of Atkinson, Farmers and Merchants of Bassett, American at Beatrice, First bank of Brewster, Bank of Champion, State of Cortland, Meridan State of Cozad, Bank of Dannebrog, Bank of De Witt, Saline County bank at De Witt, Farmers and Merchants of Elk Creek, Merchants of Fairmont, State of Franklin, J. M. Thatcher's bank at Fort Calhoun, Farmers and Merchants of Grant, Citizens Exchange of Grant, Bank of Gresham, People's at Gothem, Bank of Hemingford, State of Hay Springs, Savings of Havelock, Bank of Imperial, Bank of Kenesaw, Nebraska Savings of Lincoln, Lancaster County bank of Lincoln, State at Lyons, Bank of Lyons, Bank of Marquette, American Savings of Omaha, Holt County bank at O'Neill, Keith County bank at Ogalalla, First Commercial bank at Odell, Citizens State bank of Oxford, Bank of Pender, State of Plainview, Platte County bank at Platte Center, Farmers and Merchants at Red Cloud, State of Rushville, Fillmore County bank at Strang, Farmers State at Shubert, Bank of Verona, W. H. Dickinson's bank at Wahoo.

More State Depositories Selected.

The governor, attorney general and secretary of state this afternoon approved the bonds and designated six additional state depositories. The list of banks so designated together with the amounts of their bonds is as follows: Nebraska City National, $50,000; First National of Beatrice, $50,000; German National of Hastings, $30,000; Citizens National of Geneva, $15,000; First National of Ord, $10,000, and First National of Friend, $40,000.

The above banks combined will be entitled to hold not to exceed $195,000 of state funds. The state is now drawing interest upon $645,000, with more bonds to be approved by the board.

Still After the Directors.

The suits against the directors of the defunct Capital National bank continue to pile up on the docket of the district court. Two more suits were commenced this forenoon, one by the Utica bank to recover $7,497.17, which it had on deposit in the bank at the time of its failure, and the other by Isaac Holt, who wants judgment for $5,000, the amount of his deposit. The petitions both allege that inasmuch as the directors signed their names to the quarterly reports of the bank, they must have been thoroughly conversant with its condition.

W. J. Crandall has also commenced a suit against Receiver Hayden for $630. He alleges that just prior to the failure of the bank he purchased H. C. Smith's interest in a store at Firth. At that time the store had a credit in the Capital National of $630. The receiver refuses to recognize Crandall's claim to any of the money for the reason that Smith also claims an interest in the deposit.

Davey's Postmaster in Trouble.

James H. O'Brien, postmaster at the little town of Davey, in this county, was arraigned before Judge Dundy of the United States court this morning, on the charge of embezzlement. The amount of his alleged defalcation is $500.75. He entered a plea of not guilty, and was released on $500 bonds to appear for trial. O'Brien has been involved in no little amount of trouble during the past year. At the time he was appointed postmaster of Davey he was under arrest for selling liquor without a government license, but he cleared himself of the charge. A short time since he was arrested and taken before a Lincoln justice of the peace, on the charge of disposing of mortgaged property. To finish off his unlucky career comes the charge of embezzlement preferred by the federal authorities. He claims that he took the money with no intention of defrauding the government. On the day before the inspector called upon him he was compelled to pay a large amount of money. He had considerable money due him, and in order to help himself out of his dilemma he borrowed the money from Uncle Sam.

Against the Social Evil.

Mayor Weir has taken another new departure in the crusade against the social evil. In a letter to Chief of Police Cooper, dated yesterday, he states his position at length on the question. He is nowise in sympathy with the methods commonly used to suppress the evil. The system of monthly fines he looks upon as an indirect manner of license, and he states emphatically that he will under no circumstances concur in the custom of fining the women alone, believing that all prostitutes, male and female, should be dealt with exactly alike. He therefore issues the following direct orders:

First—To notify all those responsible for the management and control of houses of ill-fame within the city limits that they must discontinue all the customs, habits and practices pertaining to such houses and close what they call "business" on and after the first day of March, 1894.

Second—Notify all known prostitutes that their presence in this city will not be permitted after that date. If they decline to remove, you will arrest and present them to the court for fine or imprisonment every day until they are either willing to leave the city or are content to remain in confinement.

Third—All male visitors who are found in these houses after the date given will have their real names entered on the records of the police office, and free access given to this record to all who may care to see it.

Fourth—File complaint under the law against all property owners who rent property for use of or to prostitutes, and see that they are prosecuted.

Fifth—If necessary, station an officer at the door of each of these houses to see that these instructions are carried into effect. I will appoint a sufficient number of special officers to accomplish the purpose.

Yourself, as chief, and each officer of the force is especially charged with the effective execution of this order.

OBJECTS TO THE TAXES.

Burlington Company Questions the Legality of a Nebraska City Ordinance.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Burlington has asked for an order restraining the city treasurer from collecting the taxes on the west fourth of the company's bridge at this city. The city limits were extended some time ago to the state line, thus taking in several hundred feet of the bridge. The company claims the city had no right to extend the limits, and asks for a restraining order on the grounds that the extension was not legal. The city holds that the proper course for the railroad company to pursue is to pay the taxes under protest and then sue for recovery.

The widow of Meyers, the Missouri Pacific fireman who was killed in this city about two years ago by the overturning of an engine, has brought suit in the district court against the company for damages. The suit was first brought in Missouri, but was dismissed in that state for want of jurisdiction.

S. W. Adams, who was arrested in Council Bluffs on the charge of swindling C. C. Bickford, a merchant of this city, out of $75, seven years ago, was brought here yesterday. His hearing was continued ten days. J. B. Parker, a saloon keeper of this city, thinks he recognizes in Adams the man who beat him out of $50 with a bogus check several years ago in Missouri.

Alonzo Moore, who is confined in the penitentiary, has given notice through his attorney that he will apply to the governor for a pardon. Moore was convicted of chicken stealing in Wyoming precinct and the residents of that neck o' woods are circulating a petition protesting against a pardon being granted.

The county jail is full—the first time for a number of years. This, together with the fact that a special grand jury has been called by Judge Chapman, promises to make the February term of court unusually interesting.

Postmaster Helvey's term will soon expire. Much interest centers in his successor and many opinions are advanced as to which particular one of the faithful will knock the persimmon. There are two brands of democracy in Otoe county—the Morton brand and the Bryan. The Morton democrats say it cannot go to a Bryan adherent and the Bryan men claim that the congressman has always heretofore selected the postmasters for his district.

Eureka lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias, installed the following officers last evening, Supreme Representative W. L. Scism officiating: C. C. H. M. Boydston; V. C., W. A. Robbins; P., J. V. Morgan; K. of R. and S., J. E. Conley; M. W., H. H. Fass; M. F., John L. Patterson; M. E., E. McCallun; M. A., N. Anderson; I. G., S. F. McMahon; O. G., J. S. Wischmeyer.

A daring attempt to assassinate Jeff Lundy, a farmer living south of this city, was made Sunday night. While Lundy was on his way to the barn about dusk a shot was fired at him, the bullet lodging in his ankle. Lundy crawled to his house and the would-be assassin escaped. Lundy's wound is serious and will probably make him a permanent cripple.

A. O. U. W. TEMPLE DEDICATED.

Hundreds of Members of the Organization Assemble at McCook.

McCOOK, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Yesterday the new temple of McCook lodge, No. 61, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was dedicated by the grand lodge with appropriate ceremonies. The day was all that could be wished and the spetial train from the east and local trains from the west came in crowded with members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the arrival of the trains a grand parade was formed and the exercises of the day commenced. In the evening the dedicatory exercises were held in the temple, followed by an address by Grand Master Workman Tate.

The Holdrege degree team exemplified the work on candidates later in the evening at the old lodge room, while the new temple was, after the conclusion of the exercises, given over to dancing. Twelve hundred persons partook of the banquet which was served under the direction of the Degree of Honor.

Fremont Brevities.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—E. C. Usher today again took charge of the Love opera house.

The Turners are making elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of the Northwestern Turnbund that meets in this city Saturday. The district comprises Omaha, Sioux City, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City and Fremont and it is expected that each city will be represented by large delegations.

Councilman Murray, who was so seriously injured a few weeks ago, has so far recovered his physical strength as to be able to sit up a part of the time.

George Stanford, Lou Harris, Ashley Park and J. R. Baker, delegates from the several city fire organizations to the general meeting of the State Firemen's association at Beatrice, left for Lincoln this morning.

At the meeting of McPherson post, Grand Army of the Republic, last night a delegation from John A. Logan circle surprised the veterans by presenting them with money to pay the rent for the hall in which the joint installation was held. As the circle also furnished the supper, without any expense to the post, this last act in the program was highly appreciated.

Did an Extensive Business.

DORCHESTER, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John Riddle was arrested at Friend yesterday and brought before 'Squire Keep of this place under two charges of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The first complaint was made by Staley & Thomas, implement dealers of DeWitt, who claim that Riddle purchased a wagon of them, giving his note under the false name of Brown and making also various other false representations. To this charge Riddle waived examination, and under default of $1,000 bond was sent to jail.

The other complaint was made by John Miller, harness dealer of Wilbur, who claims that Riddle purchased a set of harness of him, giving his note therefor and signing his name as Williams. Riddle asked a little further time on this case and it was continued. Riddle, it is stated, has been in the penitentiary before for stealing.

Ainsworth Odd Fellows Install Officers.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The installation of officers of Ainsworth lodge No. 130, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, took place last evening, George A. Smith of Long Pine, deputy grand master, officiating. The officers are: P. A. Bower, N. G.; C. A. Barnes, V. G.; G. W. West, secretary; R. S. Rising, treasurer; Eli Sawyer, W. O.; O. B. Rippey, R. S. N. G.; L. A. Rodwell, L. S. V. G.; W. N. Williams, R. S. V. G.; T. J. Farleigh, L. S. N. G.; A. Mosely, R. S. S.; William Davison, L. S. S.; Charles Casselliman, I. G.; John Dewoody, O. G.

J. S. Davison of Long Pine was present and delivered a speech. After closing the lodge a banquet was served.

Claims He Was Held Up.

NEWCASTLE, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Harry Best, a farmer living two miles west of Lime Grove, shipped two cars of mortgaged cattle to Omaha Thursday and returned with $1,000 in his pocket. He claims to have been held up and robbed between here and Lime Grove. Mr. Ryan of the firm of Ryan & O'Neill of Sioux City, who hold the mortgage, arrived Saturday night and persuaded Best to return to Sioux City with him and explain matters. They stopped at the Hopkins house Sunday night, but this morning Best was nowhere to be found. Sheriff McCabe is in pursuit.

NEBRASKA'S FINE SHOWING

Annual Session of the State Board of Agriculture.

REPORTS OF THE VARIOUS OFFICIALS

Cereal Yield of the Past Year Very Good Especially in the Irrigated Sections—Wheat Crop Rather Short.

LINCOLN, Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The twenty-eighth annual session of the State Board of Agriculture met at the State university at 5 o'clock this afternoon. In the absence of President Heary, Vice President Barry presided and responded briefly to the pleasant remarks of welcome by Chancellor Canfield. The business of the session was entirely of a routine character, consisting of reports of the secretary and treasurer, auditing committee, delegates to various associations, etc.

Secretary's Annual Report.

Secretary Furnas presented his annual report to the board. The first portion of the report deals with the finances of the board for the past year and goes into details. The following is a recapitulation of the report:

The total receipts or assets for the year 1893, including the balance on hand from last year and the annual state appropriation, was $41,717.33. The actual receipts, omitting the balance on hand and state appropriation, were $25,746.90. Amount paid for premiums, $17,764.82; other expenses, $21,014.46. Total paid out, $38,779.28. Balance on hand December 31, 1893, $2,938.05. There were paid $2,609.44 less premiums for 1893 than for 1892. The other expenses were $1,778.14 less than in 1892.

It will be seen that all expenditures for 1893 were $4,387.58 less than for 1892. The deficiency for 1893 was by reason of shortage in receipts, the total being $15,346.47 less than for 1892. In gate receipts alone the receipts for 1893 were $11,324.25 less than for 1892.

RECAPITULATION.

Attractions	$ 575.00
Salaries	3,450.00
Forage	706.82
Hotel	397.90
Livery	67.00
Postage	300.35
Freight, express and telegraph	633.68
Stationery and printing	4,068.45
Expenses of fair	7,258.81
Appropriations	3,140.00
Miscellaneous	416.45
Premiums	17,764.82
Total	$38,779.28

State Crop Reports.

For reasons given in former reports it is impossible, at the present time, to give full agricultural data pertaining to crops for the year ending December 31, preceding. Sufficient, however, as to the leading factors, is at command to give a fair approximate. The corn acreage in Nebraska for 1893 is close to 5,583,812, and the average yield per acre for the whole state twenty-three bushels. Total, 128,427,676 bushels.

The wheat acreage, which is usually short, will not exceed 1,100,000 acres. The yield, too, is short, the state average being nine and one-half bushels to the acre, making a total of 10,450,000 bushels.

The acreage of oats is about 985,000, with an average yield of fifteen bushels to the acre, a total crop of 14,775,000 bushels. Barley 110,200 acres, with an average yield of fifteen bushels, total yield 1,653,000 bushels. Rye, 35,425 acres at twelve and one-half bushels per acre gives a total crop of 442,812 bushels.

A fact here worthy of note is that irrigated lands for 1893 show better yields for all crops than those not irrigated, even in the otherwise most favorable districts in the state. Full crop reports, as accurate as may be, will be obtained in time for the annual volume.

While ills, and many serious ones, have attended agriculture in Nebraska, as elsewhere throughout the civilized world the year past, the outlook is such as not to deter the persistent husbandman from continuing his work. In very many respects Nebraska has much for self-congratulation in comparison with other states. Embarrassment and depression at the present time is the common lot of all, but less oppressive, I risk to say, than to almost any other vocation.

Last Year's Exposition.

To the casual and unthinking observer and from a purely financial standpoint alone the fair for 1893 would not be termed a success. And yet, all things considered, it was the most successful fair the board ever held. No one conversant expected to pay expenses. One principal object was to keep in line as it were. At one time serious doubts were both entertained and expressed as to the advisability of holding a fair during the Columbian year.

Our exhibits in some minor particulars were a trifle less than usual. As a whole, however, the aggregate exhibit excelled any preceding fair, and both patrons and exhibitors were never better pleased. It was most fortunate that Nebraska held her annual fair in 1893. Here reputation and standing were enhanced thereby "an hundred fold or more." It was demonstrated that under adverse environments she could hold a most successful fair. With a carefully and wisely husbanded balance on hand, held for such an emergency, all premiums were paid in full and in cash to nearly all the winners before they left the grounds; paid all debts in full and in cash; do not owe a nickel, and have a little "pin money" on hand. No other state association in the United States, as far as heard from, did this.

State Agricultural Museum.

The long entertained idea and project of the board to create and install a permanent state agricultural museum or exhibit, made up of the products of the state and from each county, now bids fair to be realized in the very near future. The consent of all counties but two—and it is hoped to obtain these—that had cabinet cases in the state building at the World's fair was obtained to transfer them to the board rooms in the capitol building in this city. They are now there, forty in all. Each contains twenty-eight glass jars to be filled with corn, wheat, oats, barley and the like. These it is now proposed to fill with products from the respective counties to which they belong, and not all from the same sack. These details are here mentioned in order that members and delegates in attendance may be induced to take interest and aid to the end indicated. There are reasons to hope that all counties in the state will be prevailed upon to provide cases and jars for this museum. No better plan can be devised by which each county, and thus the entire state, can be so advantageously advertised. The cases and jars cost $50 each. The board rooms are now open daily, where all interested are invited to call and make themselves at home.

The fair dates for the year 1894, recommended for Nebraska at the Western District Fair association, which met at Chicago in October last, were September 7 to 14. Nebraska follows Iowa, as heretofore. The report from the delegate from this board to that meeting will show the dates for all the states in the district. These dates, let it be borne in mind, are only recommended by the district association and must be confirmed by the respective states. So far as heard from the other states have ratified the dates assigned them. It remains for the board to act.

After mature consideration and what seemed to be good and sufficient reason the board has decided not to hold the annual winter corn exhibit this year.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

Treasurer McIntyre submitted his annual report. It was as follows:

DEBITS.

Balance on hand January, 1893	$13,970.43
Appropriation (state)	2,000.00
Advertising in premium list (receipts)	554.00
Amphitheater receipts	1,826.75
Booth receipts	3,229.65
Bicycle receipts	35.00
Dray receipts	52.00
Camping receipts	109.50
Forage receipts	427.25
General admission receipts	9,411.50
Hack admission receipts	130.00
Quarter stretch receipts	281.00
Railroad coupons, B. & M. railroad	3,814.50
Railroad coupons, Missouri Pacific	619.25
Speed department receipts	4,251.00
Stall department receipts	813.50
Score card receipts	75.00
Refunded by Furnas—	
Error, voucher No. 72 (92)	1.00
Sons of Vermont	10.00
Account clerk hire	14.00
Speed penalty collected	30.00
Speed penalty collected	30.00
Speed penalty collected	25.00
W. D. Mann	2.00
County exhibit sold	5.00
	$41,717.33

CREDITS.

By paid eight warrants, series of 1892	$ 33.27	
By paid 993 warrants, series of 1893	38,705.48	
		38,738.75
By cash to balance		2,978.58
		$41,717.33

NEBRASKA FIREMEN MEET.

Annual Convention of the Volunteer Association of the State.

BEATRICE, Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The twelfth annual convention of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association held its opening session in this city this evening. President Corcoran of York presiding. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Shultz, extending to the visitors the freedom of the city, to which President Corcoran made a neat reply. After the appointment of a committee on credentials the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. All trains arriving last night and today have brought delegations from different parts of the state and trains yet to arrive tonight will bring the delegates from Chadron, Fremont, Kearney and other points.

The program for tomorrow includes a ride about the city, a parade by the local department and an evening at the theater. It is estimated that the attendance of firemen will be over 200. Beatrice has on her holiday attire. The Pacific Hose Company band of Grand Island is furnishing the music for this occasion. A cordial welcome is extended to all visitors.

To Save Debney's Neck.

FULLERTON, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Judge Sullivan adjourned court Saturday until Thursday. The attorneys for the defense in the Debney case have been busy all day preparing affidavits in support of their motion for a new trial, which will be argued by them Thursday.

The county supervisors in session last week concluded to again submit to a vote of the people the question of bonding the county for a court house. This time the vote will be for $17,000 bonds, which with the $3,000 insurance on the old building will be sufficient. Last year a vote was taken for $25,000, but failed to carry.

To Raise Sugar Beets.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fred Wietzer, superintendent of agriculture at the Norfolk beet sugar factory, was here today at the invitation of the Rushville Business Men's association to examine the site with reference to its adaptability to the profitable production of sugar beets. His opinion was that the soil here possesses to the highest degree the necessary elements for the growth of beets. The sentiment of the farmers is favorable to a test of the matter and in all probability about 400 acres will be planted and the crop shipped to the Norfolk factory.

Held for Murder in the First Degree.

NELIGH, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Housh, the young man who killed Charles F. Cage in this place last Thursday, had his preliminary trial today before County Judge Bomar. A large number of witnesses were examined. The prisoner was held for trial on the charge of murder in the first degree. All the witnesses were placed under bonds to appear at the trial at the next term of the district court, April 9.

Failure at Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—D. L. Francis, implement dealer of this place, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors. The assets will exceed the liabilities by $200.

J. G. Murray was elected manager of the Alliance Elevator company of this place for the ensuing year.

Two Fires at Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The dwelling of Walter Bates burned this morning. Loss, $250.

About the same time fire broke out in the dwelling of George Mundis on North G street and the building was destroyed before the fire dedartment could get back from the first blaze. Loss, $350; fully insured.

Small Rushville Blaze.

RUSHVILLE, Neb. Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fire was discovered in a room in the court house this morning and easily extinguished. It was started by a lighted cigar stub.

CUSTOMS GUARDS KILLED.

Mexican Revolutionists Surprise a Camp of Their Enemies.

EL PASO, Jan. 16.—Conflicting news has been received concerning the whereabouts of Ochoa, who recently joined the revolutionists. The first report said he had had a battle at Ascension, and now comes a letter to Editor Molina of the Spanish paper, El Progresso, that Ochoa and his men have captured the custom house at Ojinaga, down the Rio Grande. That Ochoa is actively at work there is no doubt, and people are inclined to believe the latest report. No particulars are obtainable in either case.

A special to the Times from Deming, N. M., says: Word has just been received from Ascension that fourteen Tomochians surprised nine customhouse gendarmes while in camp last Saturday evening, taking all their arms, horses and saddles. Three of the gendarmes showed fight and were instantly killed. Their names are: Wenceslado Trujilo, Francisco Banuelas and Antonio Tapia. The rebels escaped to the mountains.

The authorities at Chihuahua have received news, from what seems to be a reliable source, that Victor Ochoa and his band of insurgents have reached the country west of the City of Chiguagua, and in a fight with federal troops killed three officers and captured their provision train. Particulars have not been received.

TALK OF DAMAGE SUITS.

Amalgamated Association Thinks It Has Claims for Broken Contracts.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—The Amalgamated association is seriously considering the advisability of entering suits for damages against the iron and steel manufacturers, who, it is alleged, have recently repudiated contracts with the association by insisting upon further reductions in the wages of the workmen. In speaking of the matter President M. M. Garland of the Amalgamated association said that in view of the many contracts broken recently, the association proposed to look carefully into the legality of such agreements, and if there was legal grounds for instituting a suit against manufacturers who have repudiated their agreements such would be begun. Damages will be asked for if possible.

Stand by Powderly.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—Knights of Labor District Assembly No. 48 last night adopted resolutions approving the records of T. V. Powderly, John Devlin and A. W. Wright, late members of the executive board, against whom General Secretary Hayes has filed charges, and regretting the re-election of Hayes.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY.

Awful Crime of John E. Johnson and the Penalty He May Pay.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 16.—John E. Johnson, a negro, murdered his family at Somerville, Morgan county, and tried to cover up the crime by burning the house. The wife and two children, aged 5 and 3, were the victims. Johnson first cut their throats and then saturated the room with oil and set fire to the house. Only charred portions of the bodies were found in the debris. Jealousy of another woman figured in the case. Johnson is in jail. The excitement among the negroes is intense, and they are gathering in large numbers to avenge the horrible crime.

Decided Against the Sewer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Illinois supreme court has decided the Wentworth avenue special assessment sewer case from Chicago. The effect is that the sewer will not be constructed. The improvement was to have cost $2,000,000.

TRAIN LOAD OF HARROWS

The Lininger & Metcalf Company Receive a Shipment of

TWO THOUSAND CUTAWAY PULVERIZERS

Largest Single Shipment Known in the Implement Trade—Gold Medal Machine of the World's Fair that Will Revolutionize the Harrow Business.

A carload of freight under existing financial conditions looks to the railroad man like an immense order, but when a railroad company is called upon to haul a whole train of cars loaded with the same kind of goods across the country the freight man is inclined to doubt his eyes, while the inhabitants of the territory through which the train passes stand amazed at the sight of such enterprise.

Last year the Lininger & Metcalf company sold so many Cutaway pulverizers that they conceived the idea of bringing to Omaha a whole train load of harrows this year from the factory at Higganum, Conn., and when they broached the subject to the makers of the Cutaway machines the proposition was jumped at, as it was the first train ever sent out by the harrow company. But when the Lininger & Metcalf people sent in their order for 2,000 pulverizers to constitute the train the manufacturers questioned their ability to deliver so large an order, but the triumph of sending out the largest single shipment of pulverizers ever known in the implement trade, appealed so strongly to the eastern people that the train was arranged for, the Pennsylvania company providing twenty-one of the largest cars on their system, of the same capacity, equipped with air brakes throughout, in fact a train of palace freight cars, and this train, with flags flying, placarded from engine to caboose, announcing to the world that the Lininger & Metcalf company of Omaha were the consignees, left Higganum, Conn., December 30, in charge of a representative of the Cutaway Harrow company, via the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. At Jersey City the Pennsylvania company took charge of the train, A. F. Clark, general agent of the pulverizers for the United States, joining the train at Chicago, which was delivered to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at that point on schedule time, the run to Omaha terminating Monday morning at 9:30, although the train was not pulled into the Burlington yards until the afternoon on account of the fog. The run through Iowa was made entirely by daylight, stops being made at the principal towns along the line of the Burlington, the train being inspected by thousands of people, many farmers being greatly impressed with the excellence of the new machine that promises to revolutionize the harrow business of the country. Secretary F. L. Haller of the Lininger & Metcalf company joined the train at Creston and came through with it to Omaha, as did Mr. H. S. Storrs, division superintendent of the Burlington at Creston. The train ran on passenger time, the Burlington people as well as the Pennsylvania company exerting themselves to give the train the right of way whenever possible.

On its arrival the train was met in the yards by President Lininger, Vice President J. M. Metcalf, H. P. Devalon of the Lininger & Metcalf company, Jules Lombard of the Pennsylvania company, A. B. Smith, assistant general freight agent of the Burlington system, and a great number of spectators, who examined the pulverizers with interest, one man remarking that there seemed to be enough harrows on the train to work the whole of the United States. After the train had been pulled on a side track near the buildings of the Lininger & Metcalf company a photographer made a negative of the long line of cars, which were decorated with banners and flags.

This new pulverizer, which won the gold medal at the World's Columbian exposition, is constructed on scientific principles, being different from other disc pulverizers in having the full blade notched, and as the disc is made of excellently tempered steel the action of the ground on the blade keeps it constantly sharpened. The action of the blade is similar to a mould board, lifting and turning the soil instead of pushing it sidewise as other styles of discs do. Then again the draft is lighter and the discs enter the ground easier, penetrating deeper, stirring and pulverizing the soil more thoroughly than can be done with the solid or any other form of disc. The machine is composed of two gangs, linked together with ball and socket arrangement, that admits of the machine being placed in almost any angle to strike the ground. It has wooden journal boxes over the axles and a steel scraper at the side of each disc, which cleans the blade effectually at every revolution.

One merit that particularly impresses itself on the farmer is that it does away with a stalk cutter, saving the cost of that machine, which the farmer is compelled to have on his farm when using the ordinary bladed harrow. The pulverizer cuts the stalks, at the same time pulverizes the soil and is a time-saver as well as a money saver.

With all the old pattern harrows it has been difficult to control certain conditions, such as light swards, sodded lands, fields that have been plowed for several months, or wheat, corn, oats and other stubble lands; in fact, heretofore the tool to be used upon that class of lands has been the plow, but with the Cutaway pulverizer the conditions have been changed, for many of the fields above mentioned can be cultivated in a much more perfect manner than is possible with the plow, and in less than half the time.

This harrow not only commends itself to the farmer, for whom it was designed, but to the dealer as well, for it is regarded in the trade as a "specialty," only one firm in the country being engaged in the manufacture of the implement. Dealers, therefore, who sell these pulverizers and build up a trade in them are little affected by prices of competitors, as they can only be had through general agents representing the manufacturers.

In comparing this harrow with other disc tools, many reasons suggest themselves why the Cutaway is superior, some of the reasons being that the discs enter the ground much easier than a full disc; that there are no ridges left by the Cutaway pulverizer, the ground being left smooth; because the small grain put in with this harrow does not come up in rows; because it fills up dead furrows and small ditches; it cuts sod better and is the best machine for back setting or putting small grain into sod land; the main axle runs in hard maple wood boxes, making less draft and finally it will work in wet land (not mud) where no other disc can move. These reasons are the result of a wide use of these pulverizers since their introduction to the farmers of the country some five years ago.

One of the strongest testimonials offered in behalf of a farm tool came to Lininger & Metcalf company from Huffman & Rollins of Neligh, Neb., who state: "The Cutaway harrow, bought two years ago, has given the best satisfaction of any tool we have ever used. We raised 4,000 bushels of oats from forty acres of fall plowing put in with the Cutaway disc."

This shipment, which is the largest in the annals of the implement trade, represents a value of $100,000 and is designed exclusively for the trade in Nebraska and western Iowa, the Lininger & Metcalf company showing great enterprise in bringing this train nearly 2,000 miles loaded with Cutaway pulverizers.

Commission Merchants League.

The local League of Commission Merchants met at Branch & Co.'s office yesterday afternoon to hear the report of its delegates to the national convention of the league at Cincinnati. G. W. Icken and H. D. Streight represented the local league at the convention and their report was highly gratifying to the friends of the league. They were royally entertained and enjoyed a very interesting and profitable convention.

At the meeting yesterday the members discussed various plans for advertising and increasing the local membership, but no definite action was taken.

WON'T SUE GROVER.

Queen Lili Inclined to Wait on the Action of Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—In correspondence from Hawaii received by the steamer Australia there was an assertion that the deposed queen has given up the contest and will sue the United States for damages for the part taken by the former representatives of this country at the time the provisional government was substituted for the monarchy.

Samuel Parker, prime minister of the ex-queen and minister of foreign affairs, and A. P. Peterson, attorney general, two members of the cabinet at the time of the change of government, came by the same steamer. They briefly denied the statement, deeming that it was unimportant.

Last night they noticed in the telegraphic dispatches from Washington that considerable weight is given at the capitol to this report. In consequence, Mr. Parker last evening sent a strong telegram to Secretary of State Gresham, signed as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, positively denying these assertions and declaring that the queen has submitted her case to the arbitration of the United States and will patiently await the verdict. Mr. Parker and Mr. Peterson said last evening that they saw the queen half an hour before they left on the steamer Australia and she was firm in her determination to maintain her claim to the throne. At no time did she or any of her advisers mention the possibility of presenting a claim to the United States for pecuniary damages.

Her Only Recourse is to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The rumor that the ex-queen is about to bring suit against the United States for a large sum of money, basing her claims for the damages on the president's recent Hawaiian message and Secretary Gresham's letter, has created a great deal of interest in official circles. Suit cannot be brought by an individual against the government and there is no method of procedure which she can pursue. The only course open is to submit her claim against the United States. This congress would have to approve before the claim could be adjusted by the court of claims. In fact, the only recourse of the ex-queen is to congress, where, in view of her present unpopularity, she could hardly expect to meet with satisfaction or success.

WITH A GRAIN OF SALT.

Rumors from Hawaii Which the London Times Takes with Reserve.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times in a leading article says: It is prudent to accept all unofficial rumors from Hawaii with reserve. It is possible that the report that the ex-queen is in danger of death is well founded, and it is easy to believe that her weakness of heart must have been severely aggravated by the intense and prolonged anxiety of her present position. On the other hand, it is conceivable that some persons concerned in the intrigue of her downfall must be interested in spreading false reports in regard to her health. It is amusing and instructive to observe that although the whole conspiracy which Mr. Thurston concocted and executed by aid of the United States minister was simply to annex the islands to the United States against the will of the queen, he imitates President Dole's example and swaggers about the international rights of the independent republic of Hawaii.

The article proceeds to praise Mr. Cleveland for his firm attitude in the Hawaiian matter and continues: "What the ultimate issue will be, it is not easy to say, but in the face of Mr. Willis' dispatch it is satisfactory to know that there is a naval force available sufficient to protect the lives and property of the British inhabitants. It is probable that the risk of a violent attempt on the ex-queen is not serious, but it is both ludicrous and significant that the minister relies upon the telephone from the ex-queen's house to his room for her protection. Although Liliuokalani is no doubt well advised in assenting to Cleveland's terms, it cannot be denied that the objections she originally urged against them have a deal of force. In the dramatic conversation reported by Mr. Willis, she exhibited acuteness of understanding as well as queenly dignity of a really striking kind."

Y. M. C. A.'S TO MEET.

Call for the Thirteenth International Convention to Be Held in London.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The world committee of the Young Men's Christian association, with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland, has issued a call for the thirteenth annual international conference of the Young Men's Christian association of all lands to meet May 31 next. The conference will continue until June 6. It will include a public thanksgiving sermon in St. Paul's cathedral on June 5, presided over by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ripon, D.D., and a reception on June 6, jubilee day, at Royal Albert hall, South Kensington, London.

Bonds for Pension Payment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania has prepared a bill to pay pensions in a new issue of 2 per cent bonds. Mr. Sibley's bill is designed to give pensioners the benefits usually accruing from bonds and also to give the government a ready means of meeting pension obligations. His plan is to make the bonds in denominations of $20 up to $100 and to make them legal tender except for customs duties. This would allow it to circulate as paper currency. His plan contemplates the issue of such bonds until the amount reaches $50 per capita for the population of the country. Mr. Sibley intend to suggest his plan to Secretary Carlisle and in any event to offer it as an amendment to the general provision if one comes up.

Arrested as a Fugitive.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Harry Hill, charged with being a fugitive from justice, was ta