

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEORGE E. BRUNSCHOTER, Editor & Pub. LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

TECUMSEH is improving its water works system.

A SUTTON dairyman pays \$2 a ton for sugar beets to the cows.

F. FOELLNER, living in Logan precinct, Cuming county, has completed a fish pond half a mile long.

Geo. W. COLLETT, a prominent farmer of Gage county, who was released from the asylum at Lincoln last September, filed an application in the county court, asking that Mary C. Collett, his wife, be discharged as his guardian.

A DISTURBING accident occurred in Lancaster county. Arthur H. Nichols threw a billet at an unruly colt, but it went wide of the intended mark, hitting his 10-year-old daughter, killing her almost instantly.

INGVERT NELSON was brought before the commissioners on insanity at Minden and adjudged insane. The physicians ascribed the cause to tobacco, and the man will be cared for a week to see if he will recover.

Mrs. NORTH, wife of Hon. James E. North, collector of internal revenue for Nebraska, died in Omaha last week. She had been sick for little more than a week, having been taken with pneumonia. Interment took place at Columbus.

O. D. VAN HORN, a prominent farmer and ranchman resident of North Loup, who received severe internal injuries by getting his vest caught on the pommel of the saddle when thrown from a bucking broncho at his ranch, died from his injuries.

THE large stock of merchandise owned by the defunct bank of Hemingford, now in the hands of Receiver L. E. Tash, was opened last week and will be sold at retail for cash. The store has been closed since October 2. The stock invoiced \$6,000.

THE Workman lodge of Fairfield demonstrated its principles in a practical manner by sending an order for \$10 to an old member, Joe Renie of Wyoming, who had just lost his wife and who had been out of employment for several months owing to her sickness.

CONTEST papers were filed in the county judges office by E. R. Banks, who contests the election of John R. Neel, whom the returns show was elected sheriff of Red Willow county by six votes. Fraud is alleged in every precinct. The trial is set for January 7.

THE farmers around Sutton who grew sugar beets this year, have been permitted to ship about one-third of their crop to the factory at Grand Island. The remaining two-thirds have been allowed to await the graciousness of that company. This course on the part of the Omaha mills has resulted in a great deal of loss and dissatisfaction, and the prospect is that very few beets will be raised there another year.

"Let me raise potatoes and I care not who makes the laws," said F. Y. Robertson of Kearney. "On a forty-acre tract in the Platte river valley, under irrigation, I got a yield of 8,000 bushels, an average of 200 bushels to the acre. At the present low price of 30 cents the crop is worth \$2,400. It probably cost \$25 an acre to produce the crop, which means at least a profit of \$235 an acre."

At York the jury in the case of Anthony Yost vs. the C. & Q. railroad company rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, placing the damages at \$15,000. Yost was run down by a switch engine at Belgium, Wyo., September 6, 1894, and badly mangled. His right arm and the side of his body are paralyzed and he is almost helpless from the effects of the accident. He sued for \$50,000.

At Lincoln the jury in the Rock Island wreck case brought in their verdict, finding G. W. Davis guilty of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. The crime with which Davis was charged was the displacement of the rails on the Rock Island bridge over Salt creek, just south of Lincoln, and causing the wreck of the passenger train on the night of August 9, 1894. Eleven persons were killed in the wreck.

At Platte Center the night before Thanksgiving Rev. Henrich retired to bed at his usual hour, as also did his wife, but as they did not appear about their house next morning and no response was made to knocking at the door a son-in-law forced open the house and found both Mr. and Mrs. Henrich asphyxiated by gas escaping from a hard coal stove. Mr. Henrich was found dead and his wife unconscious, with little hope of recovery.

W. C. PETERSON of Dodge county experimented making syrup from sugar beets. He made a temporary apparatus at Fremont and succeeded in producing a syrup which in taste and appearance and general properties closely resembling that made from sorghum. From the result of his experiment he estimates that seventy gallons of syrup can be made from a ton. The expense of making it is not heavy, and if a market can be obtained for it, it will help to dispose of the beet crop.

A LINCOLN dispatch says that supplemental answers have been filed by the remainder of the sureties of ex-Treasurer J. E. Hill as state treasurer in the case of the state against Hill and his bondsmen, now pending in the supreme court. The sureties who live outside of Lincoln join with those who have heretofore filed supplemental answers, setting up that the state has commencing its action in the federal court against the receiver of the Capital National bank for the identical money sued for in the state court.

The residence of Otto Huette, Fremont, was destroyed by fire. There was fair insurance.

NORFOLK college is prospering beyond expectations in the number enrolled. Mrs. Ellis, wife of President Ellis, is in the east working in its interests.

IRA LODER, son of W. A. Loder, the fine stock breeder near Waverly, met with a painful accident. While changing a herd of horses from one field to another and riding at a rapid gait along a wire fence, the herd crowded his animal into the fence tearing and lacerating the calf of his leg in a horrible manner.

Grand Army Annual Session.

Department Commander C. E. Adams has issued the following order: "The attention of each post commander in this department is called to the election of post officers and delegates to the department encampment to be held in Omaha the second Wednesday in February, 1895. The election of these officers and delegates must be at the first regular meeting in December, on the basis of one delegate and one alternate to every fifty members or major fraction thereof in good standing June 3, 1895. Posts with less than fifty members will be entitled to one delegate and one alternate. Blanks are herewith enclosed on which to make selection returns, to be forwarded to these headquarters immediately after the election is held. Be careful and fill the certificate with the names of all the representatives and alternates, all past post commanders in good standing. Your attention is called to the liberal provisions made for reinstatement of members dropped from the rolls for non-payment of dues, as published in general order No. 3, national headquarters."

Young Lady in Disgrace.

Beatrice dispatch: An unusual case of shoplifting was developed here today. A few days ago a young lady, Theresa Severance by name, living with her parents at Virginia, while in Samish's millinery store, opened her satchel and disclosed to the view of one of the clerks a valuable bonnet which had been stolen from the store nearly a year ago. The proprietor was informed of the fact and in due time the young lady was accused of the theft. She admitted her guilt and on making restitution was permitted to return home. Today Chief Hershman went to Virginia and arrested her on a charge of having stolen valuable trimmings from the store of Begole & Van Arsdale about two months ago. She broke down and confessed to the charge, was arrested and brought here for trial. She was arraigned before Judge Enlow and as a plea of guilty was entered no trial was necessary. The court assessed a nominal fine and restitution of the property, which was paid. Miss Severance lives with her parents at Virginia and the fact of her arrest caused a big commotion. She says she does not know why she stole the things.

Judicial Contests.

Lincoln dispatch: This morning the State Canvassing board met in the office of the secretary of state, but, acting in accordance with instructions from the supreme court, adjourned until tomorrow. This plan will be pursued from day to day until the counties involving the judgments of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth judicial districts have been decided. So far as the Westover-Bartow case is concerned, it is practically ended in favor of Westover, the populist candidate. The referee appointed to take testimony reported to the supreme court today that the case was argued. It was shown that Westover has a clear title to the office on the face of the returns, and Bartow concedes his election. The proceedings in court, however, cut down Westover's plurality from eleven to six.

In the Welty-Norris contest case the supreme court granted the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the clerk of Furnas county to canvass the vote of Union precinct. This is considered a victory for Welty. A stipulation was filed this morning by the contestant, Welty, withdrawing all charges of fraud. In this case Referee Cordell reported and the case was argued, submitted and the writ allowed as prayed for.

The State vs Hill.

A supplemental answer has been filed in the case of the state against ex-Treasurer J. E. Hill, whose trial is set for December 2. This answer is in the form of statements from the principal, Hill, and six of the bondsmen sued for the \$236,000, alleging the following facts, which have occurred since the previous trial of the action:

That on or about the 4th day of September, 1895, Joseph S. Bartley, treasurer of the state of Nebraska, acting in his official capacity as such treasurer and under and by direction of the state of Nebraska, commenced against Kent K. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, an action to recover of the said receiver as the representative of the said Capital National bank, which had heretofore gone into the hands of said receiver for liquidation, the identical money sought to be recovered in this action, to-wit: The sum of \$236,351.83, with interest thereon at 7 per cent per annum from the 20th day of January, 1893, being the identical moneys appearing as a credit in said bank in favor of the plaintiff, and the same money sued for in this action.

Attached to this is a copy of the petition in the action commenced in the United States circuit court at Omaha.

Election Contests Filed.

Chadron dispatch: C. A. Ribbins, supreme court referee of Lincoln, was today in the city hearing the testimony of County Clerk O. K. Eastman, republican, J. M. Robinson, democrat, and I. Karbaugh, populist, who comprised the Dawes county canvassing board, in the case of Alfred Bartow, republican candidate for judge of the Fifteenth district, applying for a writ of mandamus to compel the board to canvass Chadron precinct. His report will be filed upon his arrival at Lincoln. The poll books were reopened and only a possible discrepancy of five votes could be seen by outsiders, this being the first ward. This would leave, if allowed, W. H. Westover of Rushville, still six votes ahead of the district.

Fight for a County Seat.

Hemingford dispatch: A hot county seat fight is on in this county, brought about by an effort of Alliance to move the county capital from this place to Alliance. Petitions are already in circulation and a large and enthusiastic meeting was held tonight to organize for the fight. Hon. A. L. Shafer, mayor of Edgemont, and a representative of the Interstate Town Site company, owner of the Hemingford town site, is on the ground, and a determined resistance will be made to the removal and the expense that would follow.

ENGLAND BACKS DOWN.

BRITISH GUNBOAT ORDERED BACK FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

THE SULTAN HAS HIS WAY

Sir Philip Currie in an Unavoidable Light in the East—The Belief General That the Powers Are Not as Harmonious as Stated—Fresh Outrages Reported in the Van District.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—The British gunboat Dryad, ordered from Salonica bay at the request of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, after the latter was assured Tuesday by Tewfik Pasha, Turkish minister for foreign affairs, that the port had decided to grant the firmans, allowing extra guardships asked for by the representatives of the powers here to pass the Dardanelles, has been ordered back to Salonica, Sir Philip having backed down. This is, to the diplomatic corps, quite an unexpected denouement of the situation, which had assumed a most dangerous aspect, and the general opinion is that the powers have been placed in a somewhat ridiculous position.

Following the repeated threats of forcing the passage of the Dardanelles if the Sultan persisted in refusing to allow the extra gunboats to enter the Bosphorus, this looks very much as if Abdul Hamid and his advisers were well informed when they persisted in holding out against the demands of the representatives of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria for additional guardships, believing that they were justified in so doing on the ground that the powers were not in accord, as so frequently claimed and officially stated, and that the dissenting powers were behind Abdul Hamid in the stand he has taken.

The fact has been established that the palace people have been for some time past exciting the Mussulman population here with hints that the demand of the powers for extra guardships meant nothing more than a naval demonstration before Constantinople, and that this would be an insult to the sultan and to the Mussulmans throughout the world. This gradually inflamed the fanaticism of the Turks and a serious outbreak was brewing here, it is alleged, at the instance of the palace manipulators. The embassies were kept well informed of what was going on and it is probably the knowledge that the advent of the extra guardships in the Bosphorus would be the signal for an outbreak here directed against all foreigners and Christians which caused the government of Great Britain to instruct Sir Philip Currie to order the Dryad back to Salonica.

Fresh Reports of Outrages.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Times publishes a dispatch dated Julfa, Persia, which says: Many Armenian villages between the Persian borders and the city of Van have been destroyed by the Hamidite cavalry. They probably number forty-six, although the refugees give the names of many more. It is impossible to obtain any reasonable estimate of the number of those killed, but all reports say that it is very large.

SETTLED BY THE GOULDS.

Ten Thousand Dollars to Go to Zella Nicolaus-Ruhman. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Local papers announce that the suit brought by Mrs. Zella Nicolaus-Ruhman, the notorious adventuress, against George J. Gould for the recovery of a \$40,000 check said to have been given to her by Howard Gould, is now practically settled. The world says Gould's lawyers paid to Mrs. Nicolaus-Ruhman \$10,000. Out of this she must pay counsel fees and all the expenses she has incurred in the proceedings. In return she gave Gould full release from any claim for damages or recompense for alleged assault made upon her by any member of the Gould family.

Raw Camphor Cornered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The wholesale price of camphor has been advanced between five and ten per cent in the last week and further advances are expected. The representatives of leading drug firms and importers say that the market has been cornered by a London syndicate, headed by Colonel North, "the Ni rate King." This syndicate, it is said, has \$750,000 worth of camphor locked up and is ready to increase the quantity stored rather than allow any to be sold at increased prices. The war between China and Japan is one of the reasons given out by those in control as a cause why the price is advanced.

Embassier Flood Will Go to Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—John W. Flood, the defaulting cashier of the Donahoe-Kelly bank, has given up the fight and will serve his sentence of seven years in prison. Accordingly his appeal for a new trial has been withdrawn from the Supreme court. He misappropriated \$100,000 of the funds of the bank of which he was cashier and has been fighting for his freedom for four years.

Bull Fights Forbidden.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2.—A report was circulated on the streets yesterday and confirmed at the government palace that President Porfirio Diaz had issued instructions for the suppression of bull fighting within the limits of the federal districts for an indefinite period.

Holmes Sentenced to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Judge Arnold today refused to grant a new trial to H. H. Holmes, who was convicted of the murder of Benjamin Piestel, in this city, September 2, 1894, and sentenced him to death.

NEWSY TELEGRAMS.

Reports have reached El Paso of a big Yaqui outbreak in Northwestern Sonora. A number of citizens, including Americans, are reported killed.

New York papers announce that the case brought by Miss Zella Nicolaus-Ruhman against George J. Gould for the recovery of a \$40,000 check is now practically settled.

Judge D. D. Rose, president of the Curryville Mo. bank, has been hiccoughing constantly for the last week, and although several doctors have attended him they can do nothing for him. His death is hourly expected.

Jesse Jenne, of the Eureka football team, died from injuries received in the football game at Eureka between that team and the Lewis academy team of this city. Mr. Jenne was making a run with the ball, when he was tripped, and the entire field of players ran over him. In the fall his head was caught under his right arm, injuring his spine to such an extent that complete paralysis set in.

News was received in Washington of the safety of William Willard Howard, who was supposed to have been murdered by the Kurds while on a mission of mercy to Armenia. Mr. Howard was sent to Van several months ago by the Christian Herald of New York, to distribute relief fund of \$12,000, contributed by Americans for the benefit of the Asia Minor sufferers. Mr. Howard was sent as a substitute for Dr. Talmage, who declined to go because the Turkish government refused to guarantee his safety.

Hon. John R. Lynch, the Mississippi ex-Congressman, in conversation with a gentleman of Washington Court House, Ohio, said in reference to Senator Sherman's book: "The only money I know of being used in the South to draw State delegations to the support of any candidate for the Republican presidential nomination was that which was used in the interest of John Sherman's candidacy. Although I got none of it myself, I know of money having been used in that direction."

Sheriff Laird of Benton county, Missouri, arrived in Topeka with corrected regulation papers from Governor Stone for Fred Chisholm, held at Lawrence on the charge of abducting a white girl. He also brought along a number of affidavits from people in Warsaw and vicinity which protested that there was no danger of Chisholm being lynched by a mob upon his return to Missouri. The papers will be presented to Governor Morrill to-day.

At St. Joseph Mo., Walter Vanloon, Charles Simon and Ed Ware, the first two barbers and the last a bricklayer, planned to rob the post office at Anna, six miles south of here, last night. Vanloon was drunk and abusive, and while on the way out of the city had some words with a policeman. The trio were arrested and a full set of burglar's tools found in their possession. Deputy United States Marshals Smith and Miller were sent in the postoffice armed with Winchester, ready to give the robbers a warm reception.

Secretary Herbert, in his annual report, will recommend that naval cadets be appointed by civil service examinations. At present the naval academy is supplied by cadets appointed by congressmen, one from each district. The secretary proposes to take this entirely out of the hands of members and have examinations held by the Civil Service Commission, and have the Naval Academy officials select a cadet from the three passing the highest examination.

From the best information obtainable, it seems likely Seneca F. Payne of New York, will lead the ways and means committee; Mr. Hitt of Illinois, foreign affairs; Henderson of Iowa, appropriations; Grosvenor of Ohio, rivers and harbors; Walker of Massachusetts, banking and currency, and Hepburn of Iowa, interstate commerce. Mr. Dingley of Maine, who was talked of in connection with the chairmanship of the ways and means, in order not to embarrass Mr. Reed, consented to having the chairmanship go to Mr. Payne.

The vast yield of sugar beets in Nebraska and the inability of farmers to dispose of the vast quantity as rapidly as convenient have provoked some peculiar violations of the revenue laws. A still has been captured in Sherman county from which whisky was being made by Charles Riedel, a farmer. The quality of the whisky was good and fears are entertained by revenue officials that others will engage in the business. The still had a capacity of fifty gallons a day. An old coke stove and a vacated sod house composed the establishment.

Commander-in-Chief Walker, of the G. A. R., said that the National G. A. R. would ask for some legislation during the coming Congress. "In the first place," said he, "we shall ask that the pensions be made specific in character and relief, so that it will not be left to an arbitrary board to determine whether or not a man is entitled to a pension."

"Another thing we want in uniformity in widows' pensions. We ask that these pensions be made uniform at \$12 a month. We also ask that the dependent clause in widows' pensions be changed."

Rev. J. T. M. Johnston, the Baptist minister of Jefferson City, Mo., who so bitterly arraigned United States Minister Terrell Sunday night, furnished the Press with a brief note last night in which he corrects a statement published in New York to the effect that he had said Mr. Terrell had actually adopted the Mohammedan religion. Mr. Johnston says that he meant to convey the idea that Mr. Terrell might as well be a Turk, so far as the Americans under the domain of the sultan are concerned; that he obtains favors for himself and does not bother himself about others. He says he did not charge Mr. Terrell with abetting the murder of the Christians, or that he individually garbles or smoothes press reports. The petition signed by Mr. Johnston and the thirty-three other members of his party, asking for Minister Terrell's removal, has been forwarded to Secretary Olney.

WESTERN EXPOSITION

OMAHA THE PLACE AND 1896 THE TIME FOR HOLDING.

Some of the Things Done in the Trans-Mississippi Congress Held in Omaha—A Memorial in Behalf of the Nebraska Delegation in Congress—A Proposition Presented by Ex-Congressman Bryan Received With Great Enthusiasm—A Resolution Unanimously Adopted.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress. OMAHA, Nov. 30.—At the Trans-Mississippi congress held in this city resolutions were adopted in favor of a congressional appropriation for defending the harbor of San Diego by water vessels and fortifications, for the improvement of waterways and for a deep water harbor at San Pedro. A long resolution urging the various state governments to take legislative action relative to irrigation was submitted and referred.

The committee on ways and means recommended that the sum of \$2 be assessed against each member of the congress for general expenses. Adopted. President Bryan asked unanimous consent to introduce the following memorial in behalf of the Nebraska delegation: Whereas, We believe that an exposition of all the products, industries and civilization of the states west of the Mississippi river, made at some central gateway where the world can behold the wonderful capabilities of these great wealth-producing states, would be of great value, not only to the Trans-Mississippi states, but to all the homeseekers in the world; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States congress be asked to take such steps as may be necessary to hold a Trans-Mississippi exposition in Omaha in the months of August, September and October in the year 1896, and that representatives of such states and territories in congress be requested to favor such an appropriation as is usual in such cases to assist in carrying out this enterprise.

In explanation of the motion Mr. Bryan spoke briefly on the advantages which such an exposition would create for the west. The people of the east had no conception of the resources of the west. When they visited Chicago they thought that that was as far west as civilization extended. Such an exposition as was projected would bring thousands of these people to view the actual possibilities of the Trans-Mississippi states.

Colonel John Doniphan of St. Louis urged the adoption of the resolution. He said that no more appropriate place than Omaha could be selected at which to give an exposition of the growth, the products and the weather of the western country. Omaha was in itself a realization of the fondest dreams of the early statesmen of this nation. He briefly related the history of Nebraska and the surrounding states of which Omaha was one of the grandest triumphs. He urged unanimous action by the congress in favor of the resolution. His eloquent tribute to the west was received with hearty applause.

Mr. Cannon said that fifty years ago he had roamed over the hills where Omaha now stands. Then the Indians occupied the territory undisturbed, and now he marveled to see the structures that had grown on the then barbarous soil in this half century. He declared that the city hall and the free building had impressed him with the enterprise of Omaha, and the disposition of its citizens to build up a great city on the banks of the Missouri.

Other speakers expressed similar sentiments, and then the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and amidst prolonged applause. Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of a strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and the completion of the Nicaragua canal under the direct supervision and control of the government, demanding the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents; the admission of New Mexico as a state; the appropriation of \$500,000 by the next national congress for the purpose of an irrigation survey of the arid and semi-arid regions of the west; declaring for the immediate foreclosure of government mortgages on the Pacific roads, or else a reorganization on such lines as would only allow the railroads a reasonable degree of profit. W. J. Carlson of Omaha presented a minority report on the latter resolution, in which he pointed out the utility of the railroads in developing the west, and urged that a settlement be effected on the merits of the case. The resolution was championed by President Bryan, who had originally introduced it.

Mr. Carlson spoke at length in favor of the minority report, and after some further discussion and a general ventilation of opinions, both reports were referred back to the committee to see if it could not agree on a compromise report.

The President's Message Long.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The President has practically completed the preparation of his message, and will have it ready to go in on Monday. It is said to be one of the longest Executive messages on record. According to report, the President has been engaged in its preparation ever since his return from Gray Gables.

No Confession By Hayward.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 28.—It was reported here last night and telegraphed throughout the country that Harry Hayward had made a confession of the murder of Dressmaker Catherine King, for which he is now under death sentence. Hayward has not made a confession.

NEWS NOTES.

Vice President Howard of the A. R. U. is trying to locate a colony in Arkansas.

A tramp was burned to death in the destruction of a house by fire at Lafayette, Ind.

The petrified body of a man who had been lynched was found near Savannah, Iowa.

A benefit is being gotten up in Washington for Mrs. Waller, wife of the ex-convict in prison in France.

One man was killed and two probably fatally injured by the explosion of an engine at Lafayette, Ind.

THE COST OF BAD ROADS.

Hundreds of Millions Wasted Every Year in America.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The road inquiry bureau of the Department of Agriculture has received returns from about 1,500 counties, showing the average length of haul from farms to markets or shipping points to be twelve miles, the average weight for a load for two horses 3,000 pounds and the average cost per ton per mile twenty-five cents. Estimating the farm products at \$19,824,237 tons in weight, and making estimates on other articles carried over the public roads, it is calculated that the aggregate expense of this transportation in the United States is \$94,414,665 per annum.

Reports have been sent from the United States census asked abroad of the expense of hauling where the roads are good, so as to render possible a calculation which will show how much of this vast outlay is due to bad roads. The estimate is ventured, however, upon information in the office, counting the loss of time in reaching markets, the enforced idleness and the wear and tear to the live stock and hauling machinery caused by poor roads, that two-thirds of the cost might be saved by improvement of the roads.

FREE SILVER DEBATE ON.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Unable to Avoid the Financial Issue.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 25.—The Trans-Mississippi congress elected ex-Congressman W. F. Bryan president last yesterday afternoon and listened to papers by Howell Jones of Topeka and others. The congress consumed part of today's session in a discussion of the free silver resolution. Some hesitancy was exhibited about provoking a discussion on this topic, but when the ice was broken the delegates became quite voluble.

Civilians After Army Positions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Twenty-eight captains and fifteen lieutenants in the regular army and fifteen civilian lawyers have applied for the vacancy in the list of majors in the judge advocate general's department of the army. There is also a vacancy in the list of regimental chaplains, and as this is also a place to which civilians are eligible there are many applications from ministers in private life.

Mutilated by Vandals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—A wholesale investigation throughout the executive departments of stamp thefts has resulted in the discovery that autograph fends have been at work among the files. It has been discovered that scores of signatures of many great men, long since dead, especially presidents of the United States, affixed to papers in the land office have been cut off and carried away.

Firebug Sentenced.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 22.—Arthur Hardy, colored, the self-confessed firebug, who last Saturday night attempted to burn the house of Dr. Frazier in this city, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and fined \$500.

A Boy Coaster Loses His Life.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 26.—The 14-year-old son of Ben Hutchins, formerly superintendent of the street railway here, while coasting yesterday ran into a lamp post and received injuries from which he died this morning.

American missionaries in the disturbed provinces of Turkey have been taken to places of safety.

It seems to be settled that Mr. E. P. Ripley will be the president of the reorganized Santa Fe Company.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and elsewhere.

Table with columns for location (OMAHA) and various commodities (Butter, Eggs, etc.) with prices.

CHICAGO.

Table with columns for commodity (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and price.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with columns for commodity (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and price.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with columns for commodity (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and price.

Miss Gorman Married.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Miss Daisy Gorman, third daughter of Senator T. F. Gorman of Maryland, and Richard Johnson, eldest son of the late E. Kurtz Johnson, a wealthy resident of Washington, and a member of a well known Maryland family, were married at noon today at the Washington residence of the Senator.

On Grounds of Cruelty.

SULLIVAN, Ill., Nov. 24.—R. Leland Brown, pastor of the Christian church at Lovington, has been granted a divorce from Winifred Brown upon the ground of cruelty.