

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. HENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA.

A class of seven graduated at Orleans.

Pender has an earnest and loyal organization of believers in Christian science.

Henry Schandt of Johnson county sold a hog the other day that weighed 850 pounds.

The state fish commission planted 16,000 mountain trout in Lodge Pole creek, near Sidney.

Falls City promises that everything will be ready for the Grand Army encampment in July.

Norfolk is to vote on the question of bonding the city \$12,000 to provide additional school room.

The body of young Fowler, drowned at Ashland, was recovered after being in the water three days.

People around Blue Springs figure out that in twelve consecutive days they got ten inches of rain.

Falls City people are holding meetings to determine about aid for those who suffered by the late disastrous storm.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha.

From June 9 to 13 is expected to be a gale time in Omaha, the occasion of June races, when the railroads will give reduced rates.

The board of public lands and buildings have awarded the contract for repairing the roof of the Lincoln hospital for the insane to F. M. Fitch.

One Claycomb has been found guilty at Omaha of grave robbing. He stole two bodies the same night, shipping them to the medical college at Des Moines.

The city council of Lincoln recommends that no police officers be retained after July 1 whose pay is not subscribed by the merchants and other citizens of the town.

The city council of Beatrice has passed an ordinance reducing the salaries of all city officials an average of 25 per cent except that of councilmen, which remains \$10.

A North Platte burglar is modest. He entered Clarence Newton's store by breaking out a window and disturbed nothing inside but the money drawer, which contained two dollars in small change.

Leonard Whaley, of Cozad, shot himself in the leg with a revolver bullet. He was returning home and shot a dog, when his team started to run, throwing the seat over and discharging the revolver.

The missing school boy, of Pleasant Dale, Clara Bowen, who was thought to be drowned, has been found. He borrowed a horse and went to Lincoln. He was found there by his uncle, at whose house he remained several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lewis, of McCook, buried their little son Edward last week. This is the fifth child these parents have lost from whooping cough. Another and only remaining child is critically ill from the same disease.

The new village board of Exeter has a couple of experts in the persons of the present clerk and treasurer going through the books and papers of the previous board's proceedings to try to unravel the tangle in which the business of the board was kept.

New Yorkers have been looking over the plant of the Beatrice Electric company, with a view of purchasing. They offered within \$5,000 of the amount asked, and may eventually get the property. In any event the motor line is soon to be put in operation.

Messrs. H. F. Clark, W. B. Bronson and S. W. Gorton, capitalists from Corning, N. Y., are in Beatrice, looking over the property of the Beatrice Electric company, which comprises the lighting system and motor car lines, with a view of purchasing the same.

Herman Fowler, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, of Ashland, was drowned in the Wahoo. In company with a playmate he had gone to a pasture after the cows. Fowler attempted to save the life of a playmate from the same fate that befell himself.

Henry Walker, living twenty-five miles west of Broken Bow, was brought to that city late the other evening and lodged in jail for shooting his wife. If she dies Walker will probably be lynched, for it appears to be a premeditated case of attempted murder.

Major T. S. Clarkson of the Nebraska club has been selected by Governor Holcomb to receive and forward supplies to the Texas sufferers. Texas was generous to Nebraska in her drouthy days, and it is hoped there will be quick and generous response to the governor's appeal.

A valuable horse belonging to John Heiser, living southwest of the city, says the Nebraska City Press, fell into an old caved in well Thursday and a novel method was pursued in getting the animal out. A number of neighbors volunteered their services and dirt was hauled and thrown into the well, the horse continually keeping on top of the dirt and packing it down. This was kept up for half a day, when the well was filled up and the horse walked out.

District court of York county, about to convene, contains 123 law and equity cases. There will be no criminal cases tried this term unless King and Winegar, the two prisoners who broke jail recently and were recaptured, plead guilty, which has been talked of.

At Nebraska City Arthur Parr had his foot very badly crushed by letting a heavy piece of marble fall on it. Arthur is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific and he was immediately sent to his hospital at Kansas City.

The residence of Mayor Benschotenward, was entered by burglars, but they did not secure any valuables.

Answers have been filed in the case pending before the state board of transportation involving the Lincoln distributing rates by the representatives of the Union Pacific, the Omaha & Republican Valley route, the receivers of the Union Pacific and branch line and by the Elkhorn road.

Charles Ladd and John Parker were arrested on complaint of Abraham Easter, foreman of Patrick's ranch in Dodge county, charging them with spearing fish at Patrick's lake, east of Fremont. They gave bonds for their appearance. There are other parties who have been violating the law and will be hauled up for their transgressions.

E. H. Olsen was arrested at Neligh and brought before County Judge Admire on a charge of passing a forged draft at the Oakdale bank. He had a preliminary examination and was bound over to the district court. He came to Oakdale from Petersburg, where he claims to have received the draft, which is for \$3,000, as a settlement in an estate.

While attempting to break into the store of Willits & Co. at Alma, Dan Hardy, a tramp, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Ralph Mock, a clerk who slept in the store. Hardy was standing on a large box trying to pry open a back window of the store and the noise awakened the clerk, who immediately reached for a revolver and shot him. The bullet entered near the center of the abdomen and passed out just above the hip. The coroner's jury exonerated Mock.

Dr. J. D. Sharp, who owns an eighty-acre farm in southwestern Gage county, was in Omaha recently and succeeded in working up considerable excitement over a lot of samples of gold-bearing rock and clay he had with him. Sharp has been giving the matter of a gold find more or less attention for several months, and has been so confident that the precious metal was to be found in paying quantities that he paid an expert from Denver to come to his place and investigate the matter.

The Nebraska State Medical association, at their meeting in Lincoln, elected the following officers: President, F. D. Halderman. Ord; first vice president, J. L. Sutherland. Grand Island; second vice president, G. Grothman, St. Paul; corresponding secretary and librarian, H. B. Lowry, Lincoln; recording secretary and editor, Western Medical Review, George H. Simmons, Lincoln; treasurer, W. M. Knapp, Lincoln. Lincoln was selected as the next place of meeting.

The coming reunion of the veterans of Otoe, Cass, Lancaster, Sarpy and Saunders counties, to be held at Weeping Water, July 1st to 4th, promises to equal in interest that of two years ago, which was held on the same grounds. The committee in charge of the different departments are hard at work, perfecting the details, that will make this reunion one of pleasure to all who visit it. Come prepared to spend the four days with the boys who wore the blue from '61 to '65.

The Lincoln Journal tells this amusing story on the new "Kansas and Nebraska limited." A traveling man, at a very small station, wanted to take the train, and went to the depot. The only person there was an old colored man. The Missouri Pacific train was coming at full speed, and when it became apparent that it was not going to stop, that traveling man said to the darkey: "Say, uncle, don't this train stop here?" "Stop here!" the black man replied; "Good Lord, no sir, it don't even hesitate."

Gen. Manderson, on Memorial Day, spoke at the tomb of Gen. Grant in Riverside Park. From New York he went directly to Washington to again take up the question of reaching a settlement in the land grant suits brought by the government against the 3,500 Nebraskans who have purchased property along the B. & M. road. General Manderson said that the government had offered to dismiss the suits if the railroad company would pay about \$10,000 costs that its representatives had needlessly incurred.

Superintendent Pearce and the Nebraska teachers who attend the meeting of the teachers' national educational association at Buffalo in July will carry with them an invitation from the Commercial club of Omaha to hold the 1898 meeting in Omaha. With the invitation will be an offer of a large auditorium and also of smaller halls in which to hold the meetings, and of music and other accommodations for delegates. The meetings attract from 10,000 to 30,000 teachers and visitors from all parts of the country.

When the American bank of Beatrice failed a receiver was appointed, and seven of the stockholders gave bonds for \$100,000 to pay all depositors in full. By order of the supreme court the receiver was discharged and the assets of the bank were turned over to the parties who gave the bonds. Upon their failure to pay depositors, suit was begun by each individual creditor, and when the evidence of the plaintiffs was presented Judge Stull took the matter from the jury and entered judgment in favor of the depositors. The total amount involved is about \$35,000.

Senator Allen from the committee on claims, reported favorably Senator Thurston's bill to pay John Little and Hubert Williams of Omaha the sum of \$1,423.75, a claim arising out of a lease held by them some years ago for mining on Indian lands in Nebraska and Kansas. The claim has been favorably passed upon by the court of claims and has been pending in congress for ten years. Senator Allen also presented a bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Emanuel Shamp, who is a brother of Hon. Jerome Shamp of Lincoln.

The impression prevails in some sections of the state that only members of the Nebraska Club may enter the "Volunteer Home Newspaper Correspondents' Bureau" of the club. The executive committee desires to correct this. Anyone of good standing who can and will secure regularly the publication of one letter per month in one or more eastern papers of any city, town or village, also send marked copies of the same to the secretary naming the papers and where published, will be considered a member of the bureau. No not attached in this and outline letters are furnished on request to the secretary.

SITUATION AT ST. LOUIS.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

About 400 Killed and 3,600 Injured Hundreds Seriously—Dire Distress in East St. Louis—Relief Dismal Property Loss Estimated at \$25,000,000.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—The situation in St. Louis, as viewed from the Republic's standpoint, is as follows: St. Louis—Identified dead, 136; unknown dead, 18; missing, 33; fatally injured, 19; seriously injured in hospitals, 401; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 1,000; property loss, estimated, \$20,000,000.

East St. Louis—Identified dead, 10; unknown dead, 6; dying, 6; missing, 10; seriously injured in hospitals, 200; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 2,000; property loss, estimated, \$5,000,000.

It is believed that the deaths of the injured and the future recovery of bodies will bring the St. Louis death list well up to 200.

In East St. Louis the city officials declared that they have hope that the death toll on that side of the river will not exceed 150, but the ruins upon which the rescuers have not yet begun work may swell the total far beyond that figure.

The building contractors of that city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding, and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm is proceeding with much energy.

The Commercial Exchange announced last night that the auditorium to be used for the Republican national convention has been repaired and now shows not the slightest effect of the storm.

Although thousands of men have been at work night and day clearing away the wreckage in the path of the tornado, they have scarcely made a perceptible impression toward restoring the chaotic confusion to anything like order. Passageways have been made through some of the principal thoroughfares, it is true, but for the most part the streets are still choked with the battered remains of homes and factories, hospitals and churches.

The path of the storm is fully a mile and a half wide. It starts away out in the suburbs of the city, where beautiful homes are located. Taking a zig-zag course, it extends down through where the densely populated tenement houses are located, fully six miles, and crosses the river.

At the extreme limits of the city to the west is a quarter known as Tower Grove park. It is populated by people of wealth, and the houses are palatial, with beautiful grounds, etc. To the southeast of this is another region of wealth. The storm moved its way through them both. Magnificent residences in both places were wiped off the face of the earth in some cases, while in others roofs were carried away, trees torn from their roots and all the picturesque beauty destroyed.

The number of families left homeless by the devastation along the path of the storm will reach up into the thousands. In many instances these unfortunates have lost all their worldly possessions. Many will for days be dependent on charity and their more fortunate neighbors for shelter.

There is a probability that one man, whose horribly mangled body was taken to the morgue, was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the Union depot perched high just after the storm asserts that some of the crowd there assaulted a ghoul caught thieving and beat him to death. His story is that while viewing the wreck he saw half a dozen men jump on a man who had been looting about in the crowd. Some one hit the man with a club, felling him to the ground. Then the crowd jumped on the man and kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried "lynch the thief." Then the crowd picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue, where they put it in a dirt wagon and carted it off.

The Business Men's league issued the following announcement last night: "The league indorses the action of Mayor Walbridge in declining outside aid. It feels grateful for the many evidences of generosity in these help offerings, but, having made careful investigation of the storm-stricken district, which, though extensive, is almost entirely confined to the section of the city outside of the principal business area, it is its deliberate judgment that the city will be amply able to fully provide for all the needs of the afflicted."

From far off London Sir Henry Irving, Olga Nethersole and Wilson Irving have cable money, sympathy and offers of benefit performances if needed. Others are as generous, and no doubt thousands of dollars could be raised in a few days if it were necessary.

Two companies of the Illinois state militia from Greenville and Belleville, Ill., in all about 100 men, patrolled the levee district of East St. Louis all day. Dead lines were established and no one was allowed to pass without a permit.

The effect of these stringent measures was soon seen in the greatly decreased number of people in the devastated district. Over sixty suspects have already been arrested and were sent out of town or locked up. Several pickpockets and confidence men have also been arrested. In addition to the militia and police force, chief of Police Ganey swore in fifty deputies who were placed in different parts

of the city. The property loss is hard to estimate, but \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 are conservative figures. Late figures rather tend to reduce the estimates of the number killed, and the probabilities are that it will not run much over 150.

The feature of the storm was the large number of horses killed. On all sides could be seen the mangled bodies of these animals. The police department was busy all day removing the carcasses, and none too soon, for the warm weather of the past two days had already started decomposition.

The railroad yards are generally being cleared of debris, rendering the moving of trains once more possible, but it will be weeks before anything like order can be restored. At least 400 freight cars were overturned and either wholly or partially demolished, and as many of these were loaded with merchandise the work of clearing the tracks will necessarily be very slow.

A ladies' relief corps has been organized, of which Miss Louisa Gross of East St. Louis is president, and Mrs. Ira Sweet of East St. Louis is vice president. Committees have been appointed from all churches of the city and are actively at work soliciting aid and are meeting with good success. The new library building has been made the general relief headquarters. Tickets will be distributed to the needy ones for food, clothing and shelter.

Mayor Bader estimates that at least 500 families are left destitute and will need immediate assistance. Many have not even sufficient clothing.

DAMAGE ABOUT MEXICO.

The Destruction of Life and Property Less Than Was Reported.

MEXICO, Mo., June 1.—The result summed up in this county is as follows: Six dead—Riley Hagan of near Rushville, a 7-year-old girl of J. G. Ware, a 7-year-old daughter of August Blaze, Eulah Miller, Rose Hodge and a 3-year-old son of Albert Knobie. At Vandalia the residences of the following people were severely damaged, but no one was killed: Aaron Meke, Cass Blackburn, S. D. Gilly, A. L. Humgard, C. E. Coons, Ed Waters, five dwellings belonging to the C. T. Cobb estate, B. L. Bieshears and G. B. Moore. All the churches except the Baptist are damaged or destroyed. The electric light plant was leveled to the ground and the Bland block was entirely unroofed. The storm was about 100 to 200 yards in width and lasted about thirty minutes. Between Truxton and High Hill the tornado passed, killing a woman and four children, whose names are not known.

ST. LOUIS NEEDS NO AID.

East St. Louis, However, Is Appealing for Assistance.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The following messages were received here by the general manager of the Associated Press:

St. Louis, May 29. St. Louis does not need assistance. East St. Louis is appealing for aid. The proportion of destruction to population there is something awful.

C. W. KNAPP, Editor Republic.

St. Louis, May 29. St. Louis is profoundly thankful for sympathy and proffered aid, but is amply able to care for her sufferers. East St. Louis, however, is worse hurt than we are, and help is needed badly there.

A. LAWSON, Editor Post-Dispatch.

In St. Louis County.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—In St. Louis county, Wednesday's tornado left a continuous trail of destruction and desolation. The storm apparently rose out of the Mississippi river near St. Charles. It passed over Florissant and Bridgeton and, sweeping down on West End park, completely destroyed that little village.

In pursuing its southerly course, with a velocity of more than seventy-five miles an hour, it passed through the towns of Strattman, Central, Clayton, Brentwood, Bartoid, Maplewood and Shrewsbury park.

Hundreds of houses, barns and out-buildings were blown away. Forest trees a century old were uprooted. However, but one person, a babe, was killed, and no more than a dozen badly injured.

Eleven Boats Destroyed.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 1.—The boatmen yesterday began the arduous task of recovering their wrecked and disabled craft, at least such portions of it as appeared to be worth saving. Eleven boats and tugs are badly demolished and sunk, most of them being thought to be beyond repair.

City Loss, \$600,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Comptroller Sturgeon thinks the city treasury will be heavily taxed as a result of Wednesday's storm. He says it will take nearly \$600,000 to repair the damage done to city buildings.

Lutheran Pastors Expelled.

MIDDLETON, Ohio, June 1.—A sensation was created in the synod of the Western district of the Evangelical Lutheran church, by the announcement that two ministers, delegates to the synod, had been fined for being drunk and disorderly. They were immediately expelled from the synod. They are Rev. Andrew Popp, Stanton, Ind., and Rev. U. T. Kobitz, Hopeville, Mercer county, Ohio.

A Set-Back for England.

LONDON, June 1.—A Cairo dispatch to the Times says: The decision of the mixed tribunal is an open secret, although it will not be delivered until Monday. It will support the French contention, and thus virtually decide that the Egyptian government cannot make war against the Khalifa, or even resist a Sudanese invasion, without the consent of each member of the debt commission.

Rebellion in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, June 1.—Disorders have occurred in the province of Minas Geraes. The commandant of the police there has been killed and troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.

CONGRESS IS REPROVED.

THE PRESIDENT VEToes THE RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL.

TOO MUCH PATERNALISM

The Measure Held to Contain Many Provisions Which Would Greatly Increase Present Burdens—Deplores the Tendency to Value the Government for the Favors It Can Bestow.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—As has been confidently expected, the president sent to the house to-day a vigorous message vetoing the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. The full text of the message is as follows:

"There are 417 items of appropriation contained in this bill, and every part of the country is represented in the distribution of its favors. It directly appropriates or provides for the immediate expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 for river and harbor work. This sum is in addition to appropriations contained in another bill for similar purposes, amounting to a little more than \$3,000,000, which has already been favorably considered at the present session of Congress. The result is that the contemplated immediate expenditures for the objects mentioned amount to about \$7,000,000.

"A more startling feature of this bill is its authorization of contract for river and harbor work amounting to more than \$62,000,000. Though the payment of these contracts are, in most cases, so distributed that they are to be met by future appropriations, more than \$8,000,000 on their account is included in the direct appropriations above mentioned.

"MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED. "Of the remainder—nearly \$2,000,000 will fall due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and amounts somewhat less in the years immediately succeeding. A few contracts of a like character, authorized under previous statutes, are still outstanding, and to meet payments on these more than \$1,000,000 must be appropriated in the immediate future. If, therefore, this bill becomes a law, the obligations which will be imposed on the government, together with the appropriations made for immediate expenditure on account of rivers and harbors, will amount to about \$20,000,000.

"Nor is this all. The bill directs numerous surveys and examinations, which contemplate new work and further contracts, and which portend largely increased expenditures and obligations. There is no ground to hope that in the face of persistent and growing demands the aggregate of appropriations for the smaller schemes not covered by contracts will be reduced or even remain stationary. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, such appropriations, together with the installments on contracts which will be due in that year, can hardly be less than \$20,000,000, and it may reasonably be apprehended that the prevalent tendency towards increased expenditures of this sort and the concealment which postponed payments afford for extravagance will increase the burdens chargeable to this account in succeeding years.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

"In view of the obligation imposed upon me by the constitution it seems to me quite clear that I only discharge a duty to our people when I interpose my disapproval of the legislation proposed. I learn from official sources that there are appropriations contained in the bill to pay for work which private parties have actually agreed with the government to do in consideration of their occupancy of public property. I am convinced that the bill now under consideration will open the way to insidious and increasing abuses, and is itself so extravagant as to be especially unsuited to these times of depressed business and resulting disappointment in government revenue.

"This consideration is emphasized by the prospect that the public treasury will be confronted with other appropriations made at the present session of Congress amounting to more than \$500,000,000. Individual economy and careful expenditures are sterling virtues which lead to thrift and comfort. Economy and the execution of clear justification for the appropriation of public moneys by the servants of the people are not only virtues, but solemn obligations.

"To the extent that the appropriations contained in this bill are instigated by private interests and to promote local or individual projects their continuance cannot fail to stimulate an injurious paternalism and encourage a sentiment among our people, already too prevalent, that their attachment to our government may properly rest upon the hope and expectation of direct and personal favors, and that the extent to which they are realized may furnish an estimate of the value of governmental care. I believe no greater danger confronts us as a nation than the unhappy decadence among our people of genuine and trustworthy love and affection for our government as the embodiment of the highest and best aspirations of humanity and not as the giver of gifts, and because its mission is the enforcement of exact justice and equality and not the allowance of unfair favoritism.

"I hope I may be permitted to suggest at a time when the issue of government bonds to maintain the credit and financial standing of the country is a subject of criticism, that the contracts provided for in this bill would create obligations of the United States amounting to \$2,000,000, no less binding than its bonds for that sum.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Kansas City Appropriation Denied WASHINGTON, May 28.—The House refused to accept the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Kansas City government building and the item was returned to conference.

Russia in Prayerful Attitude. LONDON, May 28.—Sir Edwin Arnold, in his dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph in regard to the coronation of the czar, says: "The edifice itself (the Cathedral of the Assumption) is minute, but its inner glories and sanctuaries are such that you feel as if you were standing at the heart of some jeweled cavern of dreamland. To feel, however, as the devout Russian feels in this astonishing place, you must know something of the overwhelming associations clustering around it.

"The most impressive moment was when all, including the metropolitan, were prostrate on their knees in prayer for the protection and guidance of the czar. He alone remained standing—a lonely figure in the thronged cathedral—a lonely figure in his empire. For at this intense moment all the empire is practically on its knees for him before the throne of heaven. One can hardly bear to look upon his face at this prodigious instant, when a hundred million hearts concentrate their thoughts and supplications upon that single head. Imperial lofty, confident, perhaps he is; but how isolated, how solitary, how alone!

"Now commences the striking feature of the ceremony, which fills the mind with inexpressible sympathy and almost with compassion—the melting of loyalty into the family passion characteristic of the Slav. With an exquisite softness of voice and gesture, the emperor calls to him his empress. A passing tremor seems to shake the fair form which arose in obedience to the summons, but, with all dignity and grace, she falls upon her knees before her august lord—a sight as touching as it is majestic, her long hair loose upon her white neck, her splendid garments trailing in a sheney glory; her unglazed hands meekly clasped—every inch a queen, though not yet crowned.

"Dr. Dillon of the Daily Telegraph describes the lighting of the Kremlin as follows: "At 9 o'clock in the evening the emperor appeared on the balcony of the palace, wreathed in smiles, his figure adorned in medals and ribbons. He advanced with a graceful bow and offered to the zarina a curious bouquet. Directly the zarina's hand touched the nosegay, every flower and bud took fire and at the same moment the whole of the Kremlin burst into flame. The thunder of 50,000 voices rent the sky, followed by snatches of song and shrieks of delight as the various figures in fire came into sight, mingled with howls of pain as some unfortunate person was crushed and disabled by the care-less crowd."

TAXES REDUCED.

The Manifesto of the Czar Is a Welcome Message to the Empire.

MOSCOW, May 28.—The czar's manifesto, issued upon the occasion of his coronation, remits all arrears of taxation in European Russia and Poland, reduces the land tax by one-half for ten years, and remits or reduces all fines, quashes all petty convictions involving imprisonment or fines up to 300 roubles, with the exception of persons sentenced for robbery, embezzlement, usury, extortion, fraudulent bankruptcy or offenses against honor.

Further, the manifesto prescribes all exiles in Siberia after twelve years' exile in the remoter parts, be after ten years, allowed to choose their place of residence, except in capital cities and governments, but their civil rights will not be restored. Exiled criminals have a third of their sentences remitted; life sentences are commuted to twenty years, and many other punishments are lightened.

A Big Deed of Trust.

NEVADA, Mo., May 28.—A voluminous deed of trust, covering seventeen pages of printed matter, has been filed for record in the Vernon county recorder's office here. It covers \$800,000 worth of property at this place, Rich Hill, Pittsburg, Kan., Weir City, Kan., and other points, and is given by the Cherokee Lanyon Spelter Company to the State Trust Company of St. Louis for \$300,000 worth of gold bonds.

The Anti-Divorce Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President has signed the bill which necessitates a residence of a year in a given jurisdiction prior to the institution of divorce proceedings. The new law cannot interfere with cases now pending.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA	
Butter—Creamery separator	15 00 16
Butter—Fair to good country	8 00 12
Eggs—Fresh	4 00 8
Poultry—Live hens, per lb.	6 00 7
Spring Chickens	15 00 16
Lemons—Choice Messina	2 50 3 75
Oranges—Per box	2 50 3 75
Honey—Fancy white, per lb.	11 00 16
Apples—Per bushel	4 00 5 00
Potatoes—Native stock	4 00 5 00
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	1 40 50 1 50
Hay—Upland, per ton	5 50 6 50
Hogs—Mixed packing	2 50 3 50
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 00 4 00
Beef—Native Red Steers	2 00 4 00
Beef—Steers	4 25 4 50
Bulls	2 50 3 50
Milkers and springers	4 00 4 50
Stags	2 50 3 50
Cattle—Per bu	4 00 5 50
Cows	1 50 2 25
Calves	1 00 2 50
Hellfords	2 50 3 50
Westerns	3 40 4 50
Sheep—Muttons	90 00 1 50

CHICAGO	
Wheat—No. 1, spring	58 00 58 50
Corn—Per bu	29 00 30 00
Oats—Per bu	19 00 19 50
Pork	4 00 5 00
Lard	2 50 3 50
Cattle—Choice Steers	3 50 4 50
Hogs—Average	2 50 3 50
Sheep—Lamb	4 25 4 50
Sheep—Westerns	2 50 3 50

NEW YORK	
Wheat—No. 1, red winter	64 00 64 50
Corn—No. 1	24 00 24 50
Oats—No. 1	19 00 19 50
Lard	4 50 5 00
Pork	4 00 5 00

ST. LOUIS	
Wheat—No. 1 red, cash	57 00 57 50
Corn—Per bu	29 00 30 00
Oats—Per bu	19 00 19 50
Hogs—Mixed packing	2 50 3 50
Cattle—Native Steers	3 00 4 00
Lamb	4 00 5 00
Sheep—Muttons	90 00 1 50

KANSAS CITY	
Wheat	