# NEBRASKA.

Bill Paxton has withdrawn from the directory of the Omaha fair and

Speed association. An examination of the records of Hooker county, furnishes incontestible proof that the treasurer is an hon-

government building at The new Omaha will be ready for occupancy March 1.

The coal dealers of Grand island advertise that they will hereafter give full weights for the money. What have they been doing?

A span of horses belonging to Ed Cadden of York county ran into a wire fence, and were injured so wire fence, and were injured so badly that both were killed to get them out of their misery.

The Gothenburg Power and Irrigation company has succeeded in making its stock pay a dividend the past year and proposes to expend about \$50,000 next spring in enlarging and improving the works.

Jasper Powers, of Geering, was driving home with two loads of goods for local merchants, when both wagons tipped over and rolled into a narrow canyon, breaking up crockery in a frightful manner.

The building of Goodwin, of Dakota City, was burned with its con-tents. This was the joint wherein the trouble started that resculted in shooting of Henry Carpenter James Linville, for which Linville now languishes in jail awaiting his trial. The fire was incendiary.

Hon. John J. Sullivan, supreme judge-elect, tendered his resignation as judge of the Third judicial district, and Hon. I. L. Albert, of this city, received official notification of his appointment as Judge Sullivan's sucssor. Mr. Albert came to Columbus from Boone county some six or seven years ago and has since been engaged in the practice of law.

During the month of Declember Cresco shipped out sixty-one ear loads of corn, two of wheat, one of oats, and seven cars of stock, a total of seventy-one for the month. This is the best showing of any December since 1893. Owing to the prevalence of hog cholera in that vicinity the shipments of stock has been light.

The case of the state vs. the Byrne boys of Herman for assault on the person of young Cameron, of Herman, last October, came to trial at Blair, and resulted in the older Byrne boy receiving a sentence of \$100 and costs, while the younger brother got The boys gave security for the fine and have five months to make payment.

Washington dispatch: J. B. Cessna, of Hastings, Neb., is in the city in the interest of a case now pending before the supreme court on appeal from the court of claims involving 126,000 acres of land in New Mexico. There are several constitutional questions involved in this case and Judge Cessna is of the opinion that the hearing will create great excitement.

Mail Carrier Caswell, of the soldiers' ome, Grand Island, an inmate of that Institution, dropped dead just as he was about to enter his buggy, in the heart of the city. He was at once taken to a store, where an examination was made and the man pronounced dead. An autopsy was held the heart had ruptured.

William Blakely, a well known Ne-braska pioneer, died at his home ten miles west of Beatrice last week after an illness of several weeks. De-ceased was 76 years old. He came to Nebraska nearly forty years ago. He was a past grand master of the Odd Fellows of the state, and has been a member of the organization almost from its organization in Nebraska.

Hon. Nels Overton, of Otoe county, had a very narrow escape from be-ing instantly killed. While felling a large tree it struck a small tree, breaking one of the large limbs which struck him on the left side of the face, lacerating the flesh in a feartul He was knocked insensible and remained unconscious for some

Bad blood has existed between William Knight and Timothy Lane, of Tecumseh, for some time, as Lane has been paying undue attention to Knight's wife. At night Knight met Lane and his wife out for a walk. He saluted the couple by pulling a bull dog revolver and firing it four times at Lane. Lane whirled and ran away without a scratch

The report of the expert accountant on the condition of the accounts of the penitentiary has been filed with the investigating committee. was done by Expert Fred Jewell, aseisted by Senator Beal of the committee, and the report covers the time since 1871, with the exception of a short period for which the duplicate vouchers and bills were burned.

The laundry at the state institution for feeble minded at Beatrice, was burned down between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening. The fire started in the roof and was presumably from a defective flue. With no apparatus out a bucket brigade, in which the inmates did good work, all efforts were turned toward saving the engine hours thich stood within four feet of the laundry and which was saved with great difficulty. The clothing in the andry was the only effects saved, the machinery being bolted to the foor. The loss is about \$1,500.

There has been a modification of the order that went out on the Union Paeific two weeks ago, whereby the working time of the shop men all along the ines of the company was cut we eight hour days per week to four be four eight hour days each week.

Carl Skoot, a Swedish farmer residng on the reservation three miles artheast of Bancroft was instantly Mr. Skoot was at work in the bottom of a ninety-foot well when one of the buckets which was seing used to haul the dirt up in, when about forty feet from the top fell on his head.

THIS TO BE A EUSY WEEK IN THE SENATE.

The Hawaiian Treaty Again to Be Disenssed-Senator Morgan Will Take the Lead in the Speech Making-The Matter of Confirmation of Attorney General McKenna, etc.

#### A Busy Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The Hawalin annexation treaty will again this week occupy the major portion of the time of the senate. It appears improbable, however, that the treaty wall be taken up on Monday. There is a unanimous agreement to vote on the immigration bill during the day and it altogether probable that this vote will be preceded by some discussion of the merits of the bill. The friends of the measure are confident of its passage, but they are not very hopeful of getting it through without further de-

& lator Wolcott has given notice of his intention to address he senate on Monday, when he will make a report of the transactions of the recent in er national bimetallic commission. Mr. Wolcott has never given extended pub-He utterance concerning the commisgion's work and there is very genera! in crest manifes ed as to the course he may pursue in his speech on Monday.

When the senate resumes consideration of the Hawgiin treaty, Sanstor Morgan will consume at least another day in the presentation of his views in favor of annexation. He will be followed by Senators Pettigrew and White in opposition to the treaty, and by other senators for and against it.

There is no hope that the discussion will be concluded during the week. A great many renators wish to speak, and as the result of the vote is as uncertain as it is at the present, neither side will allow the vote to be taken.

The senate has agreed to vote on the confirmation of Attorney General M:-Kenna as associate justice of the supreme court on next Friday, and the probabilities are that this vote will be preceded by some discussion as to Mr. McKenna's merits.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will be in all probabilty reported on Monday, and there may be an effort to secure it a consideration during the week.

The house is likely to become the arena for a general discuussion of our foreign relations in connection with consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill during the the present week. The Cuban situation, the annexation of Hawaii, and the designs of the European powers toward China, will of course, be the principal topics to attract attention. tended debate on Cuba precipitated at The house managers do no want an exthis time, but the minority is determined to press the question during the consideration of this bill. It believes the time is particularly opportune, owing to the anti-autonomy feeling in Havana.

Tomorrow is District of Columbia day, and on Tuesday the consideration of the army appropriation bill will be resumed. This is likely to be conclued Tuesday, after which the consular and diplomatic till will probably consume the remainder of the week

## Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Entertain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Vice Presiand Mrs. Hobart entertained president's apartments were fragrant intervention of private banks. with flowers, while the tables at which the guests were seated were superbly decorated with bridesmaid roses and lighted with tiny wax wafers under silver and white shades. Mrs. Hobart's gown was of pearl gray brocade, trimmed with rare old lace, with which she wore ornaments of pearls and diamonds.

This was Mrs. McKinley's first pearance as a dinner guest in Washington since the inauguration and was consequently awaited with great interest. She wore a very rich toilet of blue satin and diamond ornaments.

The other guests were Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage. Mrs. Alger. Attorney General and Mrs. McKinna, Postmaster General and Mrs. Garv. Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Bliss, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Mrs. Sanford, the guest of the house, and Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

## Majority Shy of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17 .- The house is likely to become the arena for a general discussion of our foreign relations in connection with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill during the present week. The Cuban situation, the annexation of Hawaii and the designs of the European powers toward China will of course be the principal topics to attract attention.

The house managers do not want an extended debate on Cuba precipitated at this time, but the majority is determined to press the question dur-ing the consideration of this bill. They selleve the time is particularly opportune, owing to the anti-autonomy fvei-

ing in Havana.

Today is District of Columbia day and on Tuesday the consideration of the army appropriation bill will be resumed. This is likely to be concluded Tuesday, after which the consular and diplomatic bill will probably consume the remainder of the

## Cutting Off Army Details.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has recommended to congress that the law he changed so as to have details of officers for military instruction made only to fastitutions where there are as least 100 students enrolled in the military department of the institution.

Grand Master Surgent, of one Brotherhood of Locomotive Fremen, said in an interview that he regarded the con-summation of the federation of the five ratiway brotherhoods as a foregone conclusin.

He Peacefully Passes Away Surrounded by His Family.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17 .- A special to the Commercial-Trioune from Thomasville, Ga., says that Hon, Benjamin Butterworth, United States commissioner of patents, who had been ill at Pineywoods hotel there for several weeks, died at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. The end was peaceful and when it came his wife and children were at He came here to recuhis bedside. perate from at attack of pneumonia and recovered rapidly until two weeks ago, when he suffered from uremic convulsions. From that relapes he never recovered. His body will be sent to Washington tomorrow.

Benjamin Butterworth was what is known as a "birthright Quaker. Those who knew him best during his busy career are unanimous in saying of him: "His daily life was as exemplary of the tenets of that good, old as that of any public official could be

He was born in Warren county, O. October 22, 1837, was a member of the state senate of Ohio, from Warren and and Butler counties in 1873-4. Mr. Butterworth was elected a representative in congress of the First Ohio district, including the city of Cincinnati, to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses. From then until appointed to the position he occupied at his death he devoted most of his time to the practice of law, especially patent law, in this city.

"Ben" Butterworth, as he has always been best known, spent his earlier years round about Baineville and Foster's Crossing-the latter a little station on the Miami railroad. His father was William Butterworth and ...is mother a Linton, a family noted throughout the entire line for their keenness of intellect, powers of per-ception and strength in speech and debate. Both parents were of Quaker ancestry. Major Butterworth's keen intellect and remarkable powers of perception were inherited from his

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-In Washington no less than in his native state Major Butterworth injoyed a wing acquaintance and great populary, and the news of his death, while by no means unexpected, will cause general sorrow here. No public man probably had a larger circle of friends at the capitol. He contracted his fatal illness while on the stump in the late Ohio campaign. No information has been received as to the time or place of the funeral.

#### Platform of the Populists.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17-The National conference of the midle-of-the-road populists held in this city endorsed the platform upt forth by the national organization committee last November, and upon this platform will not only issue its call for a convention in April but will seek the election of congressmen for the next four years and the election of a populist president in 1900. There are eight planks in the platform. They are as follows:

1. Absolute paper money, based upon every commodity and resource o the nation, a full legal tender and receivable for dues to the United States. 2. Free coinage of silver and gold

at the present legal ratio; the coin debts of the United States payable in either at the option of the government.

3. All money to be issued by the government and paid out direct to the President and Mrs. McKinley at a people for services rendered, or to be beautiful dinner of twenty covers. The lcaned to them at a low rate of interlater and it was found that a vessel of dining rooms and library of the vice est on safe security, and without the vided that the volume of currency shall not exceed \$50 per capita.

4. Government ownership and operation of all railroads, telegraph and telephone lines.

The oposition to alien ownership and holding of land for speculative purposes.

6. Opposition to court made law.

Opposition to trusts.

We especially recommend the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate.

## The Alaska Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.-The negotiations between the W. A. Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, and the International Navigation company for the purchase and sale of the "Ohio," "Indiana," "Illinois," "Pennsylvania" and Conemaugh, for the trade between the Pacific coast and Alaska, have resulted in the International Navigation Company ciding to organize a company to be under its own management. This company will be called the Empire Transportation Company, of which Clement A. Grimscon will be president.

Cramp's ship yard is now busy thororoughly overhauling these boats and refitting them with passenger accommodations, especially adapted for the Pacific coast and Alaska trade

## Must Use Unredeemed Tickets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce had the anti-scalping bill discussion. Some important amendments were adopted. poses a penalty on railroads who refuse to redeem unused tickets. This plan is lacking in the original bill, and the railroad men present favor it as an earnest of good faith. An amendment was also adopted providing that passengers applying for redemption of tickets should not be given the benefit of the through tariff, but on only the regular points where the journey ceased.

Betain the Insurance Law. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-The senate committee on territories has decided to postpone indefinitely a bill to annul an act of the legislature of the territory of New Mexico, relating to insurance companies. The act is to go into effect on February 1, and provides that all insurance compo doing business in the territory shall deposit \$10,000 in cash, runnicipal or territorial bonds at nar as a guaranty for the payment of losses. It was stated in the committee that forty-one insurance companies would be affected by the act.

## A PRIVATE BILL DAY.

HOUSE TAKES A REST ON CU-BAN SPEECHES.

The Invitation of Norway for Participation in the International Fisheries Exposition-The Amendment to the Agricultural Bill-Proceedings Yesterday in the Upper Honse.

#### Avoiding Cuban Debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-The House managers decided not to proceed with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation yesterday, but to give the day for the consideration of private bills. This was doubtless done to avert the possibility of precipitating a sensational Cuban de-bate during the consideration of the appropriation bill. Inflammatory speeches during the present critical state of affairs in Havana would, the conservative leaders believe, be particularly unfortunate.

When the house adjourned Thursday night the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the publication of another edition of the "Horse Book" was pending. Yesterday the friends of the amendment compromised with the appropriations committee by agreeing to a reduction of the number to be printed from 1. 000 to 75,000. As amended the bill was passed.

The resolution accepting the invi-tation of the government of Norway to participate in the International Fisheries exposition at Bergen from May to September, 1898, was called up by Mr. Simpkins (rep., Mass.). Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, said he thought on the exposition question congress was running wild. We had had domestic expositions at Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta and Nashville, and were now about to have one at Omaha. Abroad we had participated in the expositions at Vienna, Paris, Berlin and Brussels. The anxiety of would-be commissioners to have the honor and glory of our country represented at these foreign expositions was agonizing. Now here came this exposition at Bergen. Twenty thousand dollars to be appropriated now. If this resolution passed congress would be called upon to foot the bill for a deficiency of \$20,000. He gave it as his deliberate judgment that the interests of the United States did not require our participation in this exposition. If we did our duty by the Paris exposition that would be enough.

After some transaction of some routine business in the senate yesterday. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented the following joint resolution propos-

ing an amendment to . e constitution That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the Unied Sates:

The term of office of the president and of the Fifty-sixth congress snall continue until the 30th day of April, in the year 1899, at noon. The senators whose existing term would otherwise expire on the 4th day of March, in the year 1899, or thereafter, shall continue in office until noon of the 20th day of April, succeeding such expiration; and the 30th day of April, at noon, shall thereafter be subscituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress.

The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Indian af-

fairs: Resolved. That the secretary of the interior shall be and is hereby instructed to investigate the facts attending the recent alleged atrocious burning to death of two Seminole Indians by a mob in Oklahoma Territory and make report thereon to congress. That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the investigation, apprehension and punishment of the guilty persons, to be expeded under the direction of the

## Edison Finds a New Metal.

sccretary of the interior.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.-The Herald says that Thomas A. Edison has accidentally discovered what he believes to be a new metal which will do away with the slow and costly process of making mallable iron. Exhaustive experiments will be made, and if they are successful it is promised that full details will be given to the public It is asserted that after a lot of iron had been run through a magnetic ore separating mill the pigs were taken from the blast furnace as usual to be cooled and broken up. The lot in question proved refractory, for the pigs resisted all efforts of the men with heavy sledges to break them. The fact was submitted to chemists and the theory was formed that there was some hitherto unknown stance in the iron used and this is believed to be a new metal.

Good Roads Movement. ALBANT, N. Y., Jan. 15.-There was introduced in the senate a good reads bill which provides for the construction through each of the counties of the state of a macadam highway that shall follow the leading market and travel south. The entire expense of the construction of such roads is to be borne by the state, and the work is to be done under the direction of the state engineer. The only expense to the countles is the preparation of a gurvey of the highways selected.

## The Monetary Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Robert S. Taylor, of Indiana, a member of the monetary commission, was again before the house banking and currency committee at today's session. He referred to the inadequacy of the banking facilities in the south and west, and suggested that for the present this country must look mainly to independent, small local banks for the relief which is needed, though he concoiled an extensive system of branch tendency to equalize rates of interest, crived by a fall on the aldowalk.

#### WILL TRAVEL ALONE.

Middle of the Road Populists Form New Organization.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15 .- A new party was born in the conference of the populists and named the People's

The People's party proposes to go it alone. It has severed all connection with the national populist committee and made all arrangements for administering its own estate without the aid

or advice of any outside party. With a few exceptions, the delegates declared themselves unequivocally in favor of going it alone in the future. The referendum system was most highly complimented and recommended for use among the middle of the roaders in settling matters of national importance to the order, and there was a practical agreement among the delegates that a national presidential convention should be held this year.

There was lengthy discussion, and it was not until a late hour that the proceedure for future action was agreed upon. Finally a report was adopted as follows in part:

To the People of the United States: The fusion movement consummated at St. Louis in July, 1896, and the treatment of our candidate for vice president in the campaign that followed, gave rise to such dissension among the rank and file of the People's party as to threaten the absolute dismenberment of the only political organization

honestly contending for the social and

political rights of the laboring and producing classes of the country. It has been the purpose always of the committee to be courteous to the national committee, and our supreme desire has been at all times to promote a harmonious co-operation with said committee, that factional differences might be obliterated, our party prestige regained and our organization restored to its once splendid estate. This comm' tee feels confident of its ability to show that it is no fault of ours that the national committee is not present as a body to-day, but it does not choose to waste valuable time in wranging ova, questions of official etiquette.

We avow it to be our sincere purpose now, as ever heretofore, to promote in very hnorable way the reform movement on true populist lines, and we deem the issues too momentous and the dangers threatening free government too great to allow us to pause to consider personal grievances or affronts, or to permit wounded dignity, real or imaginary, to overshadow patriotic duties.

Under present conditions our beloved organization is slowly but surely disintegrating and our comrades are clamorous for aggressive action.

Having in vain importuned those who assumed to be our superiors to permit us to aid them in the grand work of reorganizing the People's party, that it may accomplish its glorious mission, we now appeal to people, the true souce of all political power.

The referendum committee appointed is as follows: Messrs. Dixon, of Missouri, Tracey, of Texas, Reynolds, of Illinois, Matinger, of Indiana, and Mc-Gregor, of Georgia.

A number of rules were adopted for the government of the national organization committee, among them a rule that the national organization committee shall submit to a vote of the People's party any proposition when etitioned to do so by not less than 10,000 members of the party.

On the adjournment of the organization committee the members of the national committee present met at the LaClede hotel and adopted the follow-

Resolved, That we, the members of the national committee present, indorse the action taken by the organization committee and recommend that its provisions be carried into effect, believing that such action will harmonize all differences in the party.

There were seventy-four members of the committee represented by the members present or by proxies and letters, and favored a joint meeting of the national committee and organization committee in the spring. Forty states were represented at the meeting.

#### Senator Hanna to Rest. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15 .- Senator

Hanna has gone to his home at Cleveland, where he will remain over Sun-His physicians insist upon h's taking a rest. The strain on him here for two weeks has worn on him severely. He shows it very visibly. All the workers en both sides are exhausted.

The next hard work to be done in the legislature will probably be an effort to reorganize and throw the democrats out of control in both houses. Meantime the bribery investigations

are to proceed in both houses on the contending factions, the senate having adopted resolutions yesterday afternoon for an investigation of the Otis case, and its committee began work last night, but nothing new was developed.

## An Oklahoma Law Void.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 15 .- The aupreme court today promulgated an opinion in which the separate school law passed last winter, making it a mlademeanor for a white child to attend a colored school, was declared null and void because of ambiguity, uncertainty and conflict with both the letter and the spirit of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the Unied States.

The charges of bribery in the Ohta senatorial contest it is said will be investigated in the United States senata

## Hard Coat Prices Higher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Announcement was made today that the anthracite coal producing and carrying companies have advanced prices 10 to 29 cents per ton to the basis of \$3.35 free on board for stove at tidewater, other prices in proportion.

The advance, it was explained, is due to the lightness of stock resulting from the continued restriction of the output and to large orders from the west.

Justice Newman, of the Wisconsia banks might have a more effective supreme court, died from injuries re-

#### NEWS NOTES.

The treaty providing for a lease of Kiao Chau to Germany is not yet signed, and Japan is opposing the final signature.

James Doyle, John Perko and Andrew Wesland were killed, and Daniel Munday injured in the Hidden Treasure mine at Nevadaville, Colo.

Prince, the super, who murdered William Terriss, the actor, in London, has been found guilty. The verdict, however, declares him to be irresponsi-

The Inter-Partisan statehood convention at Kingfisher, O. T., involved in its deliberations the removal of the capital and the question of free homesteads for Cherokee strip settlers. The state bank at Elmwood, Ill.,

with a capital stock of \$50,000, assets estimated at \$100,000, and liabilities of \$60,000, has been closed. Action precipitated by the suicide of the cashier. An amicable settlement has been made between the warring elements

in the foreclosure suits instanted against the Arizona Canal company by the Chicago trust company. cago trust company. Secretary of the Navy Long has sent a recommendation to the house com-

mittee on naval affairs for an increase of the enlisted men in the navy by 1.000 men and asking for an increase of apprentices in the navy by 700. At the annual meeting of the New York Union League club Elihu Root was elected president; Henry E. How-

land, Syrus Clark, Henry W. Cannon and William H. Wickman, vice presidents; Walter C. Gilson, secretary, and William G. White, treasurer. In London a gigantic linen thread combine has been formed by these firms: Barbour Bros., Marshall Thread company of Paisley and New York; Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., of Paisley,

the Knox company of Kilbirnie, Areshire, and several smaller firms. J. W. Huffaker, president, and J. B. Word, cashier of the Brookfield, Mo., bank, were arrested on an indictment. charging them with receiving deposits when the bank was known to be in a failing condition. The bank failed nearly three years ago and depositors

have received about 65 cents on the

dollar. The British authorities have decided to recognize the question of "diplomatic privileges" in the case of Spencer Eddy, secretary of Ambassador Hay, and J. E. White, the son of Henry White, who were recently charged at the Maidenhead county court on summones with riding bicycles on sidewalks, and their prosecution will be dropped.

Senora Inez Ponce De Roque, wife of the insurgent Colonel Ponce De Roque, arrived in New York on the steamer Seneca. Senora De Roque, who is a strikingly beautiful woman, was exiled from Cuba by order of Gen. Blanco. A letter which she wrote to her husband was intercepted by the Spanish authorities and, as it contained information inimical to their interests, Mrs. De Roque was arrested and thrown into prison in Matanzas. She spent seventeen months and four days in jail, most of the time incommunicado. She was released under the general amnesty granted by the queen regent. After her release she refused to try to persuade her husband to lay down his arms and was banished in consequence.

An inventory of the late George M. Pullman was filed in the probate court at Chicago by Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln, executors. The inventory lists the real estate and personal property of the deceased, though it places no valuation on the former and gives only the par value of the securities which form the major portion of the trust. According to the esti-mates given at the time the will was filed, the real estate was worth but \$800,000, and the personal estate \$6,000,000. In the inventory the conservatory policy of the executors is further borne out, and on the property valued the figures are such as t little chance for depreciation. The investments of Mr. Pullman were widespread. He held 23,919 shares of Pullman Palace Cor company stock, and was interested in the Nacaragua Canal company to the extent of \$200 in stock and \$10,000 in bonds. The holdings of poor investments are small. Out of his entire bond holdings but \$15,000 worth are deemed desperate.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Eisewhere. OMAHA. Butter-Creamery separator ... Butter-Choice fancy country... Eggs-Fresh.....

9	Chickens Per Ib.	9	28	100
1		9	50	10
١	Turkeys, per lb.	7	68	10
١	Ducks, per ib		666	*
1	Geese Per lb			8
ı	Rabbits-Per doz	50	68	235
١	Pigeons-Live	. 25	95	543
3	Lemons Choice Messinas	3.60	95 4	.00
١	Honey-Choice, per lb	12	95	14
١	Onions per bu	- 60	94	65.
١	Cranberries, Jerseys, per bbl	7 25	165 7	50
1	Beans-Handpicked Navy	1 25	63.1	35
١	Potatoes-per bil	50	44	55
١	Sweet potatores-Per bbl	2 25	95 1	50
1	Oranges Per box	3.00	45.3	25.
ı	Apples-Westen stock, per bbl	1.75	66-3	.00
1	Hay-Upland.rer ton	4 00	63.5	543
١		LARI		
١	Hogs-Choice light	3 40	165	
١		1 22	26.1	
ı	Hoga-Heavy weights	4 15	6 7	
١	licef steers	1 25		
١	Buils		55.3	
١	Stags	3 00	35.3	
1	Culves	5.95	501	
1	Western Feeders	3 (6)	496.3	
1	COMPLETE STREET	2.20	95.3	
١		13.66	45.3	
١	Stockers and Feeders	9. 25.	196.3	
١	Sheep-Western Lambs,	3 101	48.7	10
١	sheep Mixed western	2.10	10.1	100
1	CHICAGO,			
١	Wheat-No. 2 spring	NE	6	8514
١	to make they is absented	51	12	507
1	Corn per but	- 63	- 72	
1	Higgier No. 2		æ.	201
١		- 75	_	25
1	Eye-Ne. 2	2 26	20.	52
١	Timothy seed Prime per ou	E 55		25
١	Pork a consequence of the contraction			35
١	Last per 100 Hot.	18	59.3	
١	Cattle theire inclusions		59.1	
1	tuttle Stockers and feeders.	0.25	59.5	
1	Hospa Mixed	5.65	95.7	
1	Sheep-Native Lamba	4.586	4	138
1	NEW YORK MARKI	KID.		
١	Wheat-No. 2, red, Winter	1 00	68.1	60%
ı	Cura-Na. 2	. 12	а.	100
ı	Clair No. 2	- 65	72	203
ı		4 55	a	2.5
ı	Personal annual transmission on	110		12
ı	Land	8.15	-	7 19
KANSAS CITY.				
ı	Wheat-No. 2. spring	- 54	134	5434
ı	Cura-No. 2	- 54	66	366
1	Chatter Sec. 9	- 65	-	100.00