NEWS BOILED DOWN.

WHISPERINGS OF THE WIRE IN FEW WORDS.

Miscellaneous News Notes Gathered From This and Other Countries—Accidental, Criminal, Political, Social and Otherwise—Crisp Condensations From All Quarters.

Monday, Feb. 14.

Senor De Lome's resignation is satisfactory to the Washington authorities.

Extra cars had to be added to the coast trains for the Alaska rush on the Northern Pacific on the 12th.

The steamers City of Seattle and Noyo have sailed for Alaska. The City of Seattle carried 600 passengers and the Noyo 200.

G. M. Rose, president of the Hunter-Rose company, one of the largest publishing houses in Canada, is dead at Toronto, aged 69.

Kenneth McRae, the wealthy sheep owner of Wyoming, on his second trial for killing Robert Gordon, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Indian office wil soon advertise for pasture lands on the Osage and Kaw Indian reservations in Oklahoma. There are about 200,000 acres to be leased.

The gross receipts of the postoffice at Kansas City, Mo., for the month of January were $53,439, an increase of $8,685, or 19.4 per cent for the same period last year.

One of the new bills introduced in the Kentucky house on the 12th was by Mr. Mount, Populist, proposing to change the name of Carlisle county to "Williams Jennings Bryan" county.

The house committee on commerce killed the senate bill to permit the state of South Carolina to control liquors brought into the state in original packages. The motion to report it favorably was lost on a tie vote.

According to news from Alaska by the City of Topeka, one of the steamers plying between Juneau and Skaguay, brought word just as the Topeka sailed that five men had been frozen to death on the Chilkoot pass.

Two Italian war ships are expected at Port au Prince from St. Thomas, to enforce pending claims of the Italian government to the amount of $120,000. The fall of the Haytien ministry is imminent.

The attorneys for ex-State Treasurer Bartley of Nebraska filed with the clerk of the supreme court their motion for a rehearing of the case in which the judgment of conviction by the district court of Douglas county was affirmed.

Tuesday, Feb 15.

Four murders have been committed in Huston, Tex., within a week.

It is proposed to refund Montreal's municipal debt on a lottery plan.

Gladstone is much improved in health and will soon start for home.

King Oscar has intrusted to former Premier Stoen the task of forming a new cabinet.

There were three murders in an Indiana coal mining community on Saturday night.

A Philadelphia company built four locomotives for Great Britain in thirty-one days.

Money is scarce in London with no certain indications of easiness in the near future.

Washington officials refuse to talk about the dispatch received from Minister Woodford.

It is said that Leiter's operations are liable to result in a sky rocket market for futures in wheat.

Etta Michaerson, a pretty and well educated girl living at Cleveland, O., says she has discovered the secret of perpeual life.

Count Gustav Siegmund Kalnoky De Koros-Patak, former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, died on the 14th.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Chicago Portland Cement company at Hawthorne. The loss amounts to $100,000, insurance, $50,000.

The City Forge and Iron company of Cleveland, O., has just received a big order for sugarmaking machinery to be put into a refinery in Hawaii.

The Klondike balloon, which has been in course of construction in Ottawa, Can., for some time past, is now completed, and will be given a trial at an early date.

The celebration of the coming marriage of the Crown Prince Haruno-Miya, which was postponed last year, owing to the court mourning for the late empress dowager, will be held in March.

Wednesday, Feb. 16

Secretary Alger, now at Fortress Monroe, is improving.

James B. Angell, our ambassador to Turkey, is going to resign.

The navy department has given orders for 27,000 steel projectors.

Steel mills at Bethleham, Pa., have started up after several months idleness.

Watson Denny, a farmer near St. Joseph, Mo., killed his wife, then himself.

Fifteen steamships are being loaded at Philadelphia with wheat for foreign shipment.

Chris Von der Ahe still lingers in jail at Pittsburg, having been deserted by his former friends.

Fresh demands of Germany are not appreciated in China.

The last two descendants of Christopher Columbus are now occupants of a poor house at Cadiz.

Dr. Kaiser, the American chief of the colonial department of the German foreign office, died at Leipzig.

A Bombay dispatch says that Mme. Florence Morgan, superintendent of the plague hospital, has died, of bubonic plague.

The supreme court of Illinois has sustained the sentence of ex-Bank Cashier Charles W. Spaulding to the penitentiary.

Thursday, Feb. 17.

De Lome has sailed for Liverpool.

American crooks are to be expelled from Mexico.

J. W. Johnson has been confirmed as regiser of the land office, Lincoln, Neb.

Missouri has 400,000 men available for military service, Kansas 300,000, and Oklahoma 50,000.

Sanford Cochran, over 70 years old, jumped in front of a train at Reno, Kan., and was killed.

Tim Hogan, who has been robbing mail boxes all over the country, has been arrested in Ohio.

Dr. Brown has been dropped from the Chicago Congregational Association, despite a personal plea.

A call has been issued by the prohibition state committee for a Missouri convention at Moberly, May 5.

John Drew has presented at Wallack's theater, New York, the comedy "One Summer's Day," by H. V. Esmond.

Receiver Egging has made a remarkable record in the Wichita National bank case, paying in full all claims in a little over two years.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says the relations between China and Germany are seriously strained over the latter's fresh demands.

Mrs. H. H. Burris, a full-blooded Indian, and wife of the treasurer for the Cherokee nation at Tishomingo, shot and killed herself in a fit of insanity.

The geological survey has prepared a tabulated statement on the steady increase in the production of spelter in the United States. The total in short tons for 1882 was 33,765, in 1897 it had reached 99,980.

Friday, Feb. 18.

Gladstone has returned to England.

News of the loss of the steamer Clara Nevada has been received at Seattle.

Congressman Mercer looks for a favorable report upon the Indian congress bill.

The sugar trust is reported ready to begin an aggressive campaign against the Arbuckles.

There were 354 people on the Maine. At this writing but nine-six are known to be saved.

Vinita, I. T., residents have petitioned congress to provide for education in that territory.

Madame Sara Bernhardt was operated upon in Paris at Dr. Pozzi's hospital. The cyst was removed with complete success.

The pack train of the Alaskan relief expedition sailed on the steamship Lucille for Dyea, where it will join the main body of the expedition, which left Portland, Ore., the 1st of February.

The president sent to the senate these nominations: George H. Lyman, collector of customs, district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.; John T. Williams of North Carolina, to be consul at Sierra Leone, Africa.

The house elections committee has decided in favor of the sitting member, Representative Underwood, of Alabama, in the contest brought by G. B. Crowe. W. Godfrey Hunter has abandoned his contest for the seat now held by Representative Rhea, of Kentucky.

The steamer Alliance sailed from Seattle for Port Valves, Alaska, via Dyea and Skaguay, with 250 passengers. The Keystone company, made up princially of people from Braddock and Beaver Falls, Pa., left on the Alliance, intending to go into the Copper river country.

Saturday, Feb. 19.

John Barn, one of Utah's earliest pioneers is dead. He settled at Salt Lake in 1852 and lived in that city twenty-four years.

Bob Armstrong, the gigantic colored pugilist whom Childs knocked out, has challenged Joe Choynski, Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher.

Lawrence P. Brown, a prosperous young merchant of Salt Lake, was shot and instantly killed by robbers at his place of business.

The evidence of the C. O. Brown scandal is to be burned when Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean returns to Oakland, Cal., if the wish of a majority of the conference committee is carried out.

Twenty colored miners left Pittsburg, Kan., Wednesday, for the mines of Poteau, I. T. These are some of the negroes brought from Alabama in 1893 to replace striking white miners.

Chief Isparhecher and a number of the leaders of the Creek tribe of Indians, all fullbloods, are holding a meeting at Okmulgee, the capital of the nation.

The owners of the steamer Clara Nevada, which has been reported lost with all on board in Berner's bay, Alaska, has refunded to the 150 passengers booked for her next trip the money paid for tickets.

News of the explosion on board the Maine has caused great excitement in the City of Mexico, many Americans believeing it due to the explosion of a torpedo or bomb placed under the ship by Havana Spaniards.

A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred in the Verinigte Carolinengrueck colliery at Hammerly. Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered. In addition, many miners have been seriously injured. It is believed that fifty persons have perished.

Henry J. Crocker, president of the wine makers' corporation, which is at war with the California Wine Dealers' Association, is threatened with a libel suit because of a statement published January 27, and credited to him, in which the financial position of the California Wine Dealers' Association was attacked.

As yet no action has been taken by the judiciary committee with the bill providing for the division of Kansas into two judicial districts. It was expected that the bill would be reported to the house late this week, but the bankruptcy bill, which is now before the house, consumed all the time of the committee.

MOORE A FREE MAN.

THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT HANDED DOWN.

The Chharge of Embezzlement is Dismissed and the Ex-Auditor is Given His Liberty—A Majority of the Justices Concur, Judge Sullivan Alone Dissenting.

The Moore Case Settled.

The supreme court on the 16th handed down a decision in the case of ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore, reversing the judgment of the district court of Lancaster county, in which he was held to be guilty of embezzling $23,208.05 money received by him as state auditor as fees from insurance companies, and which he had failed to turn over.

Moore, after serving for four years as state auditor, was short some $28,000 when he went out of office in January, 1897. He paid $4,500, reducing the shortage to the first named sum. The money had been received as fees from insurance companies.

The syllabus of the majority opinion is as follows:

Moore vs. State, syllabus—Article 5, section 24, of the constitution providing that the officers of the executive deparment "shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interest on public moneys in their hands or in their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may here after be payable by law for services to be performed by an officer, provided for in this article of the constitution, shall be paid in advance into the state treasury," not only prohibits such officers from receiving such fees to their own use, but also prohibits all executive officers except state treasurer from receiving fees at all, and requires the payment in advance into the state treasury by the persons by whom they are payable.

Second—Compiled statutes, chapter 43, section 32, adopted in 1873, and relating to fees paid by insurance companies for services performed by the auditor, was so far modified by the constitution of 1875 as to require such fees to be paid in advance into the treasury and to prohibit the auditor from receiving them.

Third—When the penal statute is made to apply only to a certain class of persons, the description of the class is so far descriptive of the offense, and that the person charged is within the class is a substantive element of the crime itself.

Fourth—Section 124 of the criminal code, relating to the embezzlement of public moneys, applies only to officers or persons charged by law with the collection, receipt safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of public money, and those who aid or abet such offices or persons.

Fifth—The auditor of public accounts is not as such officer charged with the collection, receipt, safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of any part of the public moneys, and he is, therfore, not within the descriptive terms of section 124 of the criminal code.

Sixth—In order to punish one as for a crime, the offense must be within the plain import of these words of the statute creating or defining the crime. An offense not within the words cannot be adjudged a crime because within the reason or spirit; and this principle cannot be evaded by holding that one performing acts which are denounced as a crime when committed by a particular class of persons, is estopped from denying that he is within that class.

The court holds that the doctrine of estoppel is not rightly invoked in the criminal class. The decision also emphasizes the rule that executive officers of the state have no right to collest fees for services performed by them as such officers, but that these fees must be paid to the state treasurer.

Judge Sullivan dissents from this, and in his opinion agrees with the others that the constitution which prohibits executive state officers from receiving fees not only repeals that part of the old statute which authorized the auditor to appropriate the insurance fees to his own use, and that it also repeals that portion of the statute which authorizes him to receive such fees for any purpose.

Charged With Horse Stealing.

Gordon dispatch: Sheriff Joe Hazen of Converse county, Wyoming, is here in search of Lish Casebolt, wanted on the charge of stealing horses. Casebolt escaped three weeks ago, when wanted for counterfeiting, but returned and has this latter charge against him. Mastin Burnett, a brother-in-law, is said to be implicated and the sheriff has wired his deputy at Lusk, Wyo., to arrest Burnett there. The horses were stolen there, brought here and isposed of. The others were stolen here from Robert Trieson and taken up to Wyoming. Casebolt cannot be found. The horses in each instance have been located.

New Supreme Court Rules.

The supreme court has announced and published several important changes in the rules governing the practice in that court. One of the most important, probably, and that of the greatest interest to attorneys and litigants is the addition in section 3 to rule 2 by which defendants in error can obtain an advancement of cases brought up for delay.

A Bank Robber Confesses.

St. Paul dispatch: Otias Anselen, the man arrested in Kansas City several months ago on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of the Howard bank at Boslus last summer, was arraigned in district court and pleaded guilty to the crime of burglary as charged in the complaint. He was sentenced by Judge Kendall to three and one-half years in the penitentiary and will be taken to Lincoln at once. Detective Tillotson, who made the capture is still camping on the trail of Anselen's accomplices and expects to bring them to justice shortly.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

Business Transacted at the Session Held in Lincoln.

The Board of Regents of the state university were in session at Lincoln last week. There were present President C. H. Morrill of Lincoln, Thomas Rawlings of Wakefield, Charles Weston of Hay Springs, H. L. Goold of Ogallala, E. von Forell of Kearney and George F. Kenower of Wisner. Regents von Forell and Kenower, the successors of Messrs. Kaley and Hadley, sat for the first time.

The committees of the board were appointed as follows: Executive, Morrill, Weston, Rawlings; finance, Goold, Kenower, von Forell; courses of study, Rawlings, Weston, Von Forell; building committee, President Morrill, Chancellor MacLean, Regents Rawlings and Goold and J. S. Dales; university and library, Goold, Kenower, Watson.

Prof. Card, having received a call to the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in Rhode Island at a great increase in salary, presented his resignation, which was accepted by the board.

In the matter of hog cholera experiments on the station farm, protests and petitions were presented from residents near the farm. After deliberation the regents decided that, as no diseased animals were to be taken to the farm and as there was good authority to believe that no hog cholera would ensue from the experiments inasmuch as proper quarantine precautions were to be used, they would proceed with the experiments. The co-operation of the United States and the importance of these experiments to the people of the state made this seem to be a just course as well as a safe one. Regent Morrill and the chancellor were continued as a committee upon the subject and were authorized to confer with Mr. Charles Walker as to conducting a part of the experiments.

Upon the recommendation of the faculties concerned, the regents voted the following degrees: For bachelor of arts, Mrs. Kittie Shackleton Holmes, Lincoln; Otto William Meier, Crete; Aivin Eugene Pope, Red Cloud; Albert A. Reed, Crete; Clara Schueller, Clay Center; Anna Lucille Taylor, Lincoln; Robert Milton Thomas, Wilber; Charles William Wallace, Lincoln. For bachelor of science, Harold Townsend Weaver, Schuyler. For bachelor of science in electrical engineering, Daniel Crosby Hale, Rapid City, S. D. For master of arts, Mrs. Ada Irwin Atkinson, B. L., '79, Lincoln; Albert David Brewer, A. B., '95, Iowa college, Grinnell, Ia.

It was ordered that the same preparatory studies that have been carried this year on account of the suspension of the free attendance high school law be carried during the succeeding year.

Regent von Forell introduced the subject of the further organization and development of the School of Agriculture. A special committee, consisting of Regents von Forell, Kenower and Goold and Prof. Lyon, was appointed to report upon the subject at the next meeting of the Board of Regents.

It was voted that Lieut. Stotsenburg receive $500 a year from the university.

Peculiar Disease of Hogs.

Rising City dispatch: A farmer three miles west of this place, who has about 200 head of hogs, has been losing three to four of them daily for a number of weeks from a disease with some peculiar characteristics. On taking the disease the hog discharges urine of the color of tobacco juice and of a slimy consistancy. This continues for a short time, when the hog ceases to eat, becomes listless and mopy, and finally about a day before dying gives away in the back and lies down, apparently enduring more or less pain till death comes. So far as known other herds in this vicinity have not been troubled with the disease and no explanation as to what it is has thus far been forthcoming.

Hanged in a Prison Cell.

Falls City dispatch: Sheriff Tinker met with an unwelcome surprise when he opened the jail doors last evening to feed his only prisoner, for there, hanging by the neck, dead, was Joseph Holechek, who was awaiting trial for the murder of his wife near Humboldt a short time ago.

Holechek was 52 years of age and the crime that he had committed was of such antrocious character that he could not hope to escape the severest penalty of the law, and he seized the first opportunity that presented itself to take his own life.

A Curious Suit.

A case being tried in the district court at Lincoln involves a curious claim for damages. John Lefferdink and A. E. Vanderburg were walking toward each other on a street and as they approached both turned aside in the same direction and collided with each other. Vanderburg was the heavier of the two and came out of the collision in the best shape. Lefferdink is bringing suit for $5,000 damages.

Fruit Growers Should Be Active.

While the fruit growers of other states, says the Omaha Bee, are making great preparations for displays at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, the horticulturists of Nebraska must be bestirring themselves. Nebraska fruit, though not as well known in the markets as the fruit of some neighboring states, is much finer than it is given credit for and this fact can easily be made plain at the exposition.

Differences All Adjusted.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic posts and Relief Corps, held in Norfolk, the differences between the members of Sedgwick post No. 1 and the Women's Relief corps of Kearney seem to have been adjusted, and Mrs. Anna Bell, president of Sedgwick Relief corps No. 1, is in receipt of an order from the department president countermanding the order to revoke their charter, and the corps has been again placed in good standing. It is believed now that the whole matter has been amicably settled and finally disposed of.

NOT A JOINT INQUIRY

UNCLE SAM WILL LOOK AFTER THE MATTER.

The Authorities at Havana Will Be Accorded Facilities to Examine the Wreck on Their Own Account—Capt Sigsbee Will Direct Operations—Authorized Divers Will Do the Work.

Investigating the Ship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Long and Assistant Day of the State department had an interview with the president which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Day read a telegram from Consul General Lee at Havana transmitting a request from the Spanish authorities in Cuba that the Spanish officials be permitted to join with our people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine. The matter was discussed at considerable length and the conclusion was reached and General Lee will be so notified that while this government is willing to afford the Spanish authorities all reasonable facilities for conducting an investigation, yet it is thought best the first inquiry shall be made by our own commissioners. The request of the Spanish authorities therefore will be respectfully declined.

The request of the Spanish government for permission to examine the wreck of the Maine reached the State department through the following message from Consul General Lee at Havana:

"Sigsbee begins tomorrow with divers sent him from the United States to recover all the bodies still left in he wreck of the Maine, as well as personal effects of officers and men and whatever else can be obtained that way. After that is completed the Spanish government would like to unite with ours in having the bottom of the ship and harbor in the vicinity jointly examined."

The following is the answer sent from Washington:

"The government of the United States has already begun an investigation as to the causes of the disaster to the Maine, through officers of he navy especially appointed for that purpose, which will proceed indefinitely. This government will afford every facility it can to the Spanish authorities in whatever investigation they may see fit to make upon their part." DAY.

The apparent difficulty attending the sending down of the divers to the Maine was relieved, if not entirely removed, by a statement today by Senor du Bosc, charge d'affaires of the Spanish legation, that a complete and harmonious understanding between Captain Sigsbee and the authorities at Havana had been reached on the matter of divers and that the Spanish authorities viewed the Maine as extraterritorial, that is, a part of the sovereign territory of the United States, the same as a United States legation situated in foreign territory. With the Maine holding its status as extraterritorial, all doubts as to the work on the wreck was removed.

The waters of Havana harbor are, of course, Spanish territory, and some confusion has been arouse by the idea that this jurisdiction over the waters attached also to the wreck in its present helpless condition in the bottom of the bay. It appears, however, that there is no disposition to extend this jurisdiction to the ship and that the Spanish authorities freely assent to the Maine being regarded as extraterritorial, and under the immediate direction of Captain Sigsbee, as representative of the United States. According to the view taken by the Spanish authorities there can be no trouble attending the work of the divers.

Captain Sigsbee will be recognized as the one to direct operations and to send down the government divers for such inspection as he sees proper to make. Mr. du Bose feels assured however, that Captain Sigsbee will extend equal facilities to the Spanish divers, so that the inspection may proceed together. As to what divers Captain Sigsbee will employ, the feeling among the Spanish officials here is that this will be wholly a matter of discretion with Captain Sigsbee as the one in charge of a piece of property having the attributes of American soil. But at the same time the feeling is expressed that this discretion will lead to the choice of authorized divers of the navy department rather than those representing newspapers.

Buying Burros for Alaska.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 21.—It is predicted that at least ten carloads of burros will be shipped out of New Mexico for the Alaskan gold fields on the opening of spring. It is learned that Steve Naughton, otherwise known as "Gunnysack Riley," has made a trip to the village of Isleta for a syndicate of Seattle gentlemen for the urpose of buying up all spare burros of that village from the Pueblo Indians. "Gunnysack Riley" is a character, but he is popular among the Indians. Yesterday C. T. Brown, a liveryman of Socorro, bought a carload of burros from Eutimio Montoya and will ship them to Alaska.

Oxnard and Annexation Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Henry T. Oxnard, president of the Beet Sugar company of Nebraska and California, is considerably worked up over the position assumed by the Nebraska annexationists in relation to the Hawaiian treaty. He emphatically says that they are wrong when they assert that the annexation of Hawaii would not affect the beet sugar interests in Nebraska.

Lawlessness in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Bliss is in receipt of a letter from Governer Brady, of Alaska, descriptive of the lawless condition of affairs at Skagway and Dyea. It was referred to the cabinet meeting today when Alaskan affairs were under discussion, and was considered sufficient justification by the members for the dispatch of additional military force already authorized to be sent to Alaskan territory.

Leiter has not disposed of his wheat; he is waiting for a rise.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Some photographic experiments at a distance of ten or twelve feet under water were successfully carried out in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The camera was carried by a diver and the light was supplied by an electric lamp carried in the diver's headpiece.

Senator Burrows, while riding to the capitol on a car recently, was looking over a prepared speech, when he suddenly realized that he was delivering it aloud, to the great amusement of the other passengers. Mr. Burrows was so embarrassed that he got off the car and took the next one.

A Washington physician has moved into a new house, one of the finest in that city. He calls it the dotted veil house. When people seemed surprised he explains. The money to build the mansion was accumulated from fees which were earned in the treatment of eyes injured by the wearing of dotted veils.

The roof of the Australian museum at Sydney, which had been destroyed by termites, or "white ants," had to be replaced with a covering composed largely of steel and copper. Recently it was discovered that these destrutive little creatures had also ruined the underpinning of one of the important floors of the museum. The work of the termite is peculiar in that it is carried on in the interior of the timber and does not reveal itself until the structure is about to fall to pieces.

Major S. K. Hooper of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, is receiving communications from different parts of Colorado asking him to take decisive steps toward paving the way for a grand patriotic demonstration in Denver in 1903, in honor of the purchase of Louisiana, of which Colorado was a part. He says: "There is no doubt that a celebration will be held. Whether it is held in Denver depends on the people of this city. I will not undertake to assume the responsibility of calling a meeting to consider the subject. The convention and excursion committee of the chamber of commerce is the body which should take the initiative. Of one thing, however, we may be assured, and that is a celebration will be held somewhere within the limits of the Louisiana purchase. It will be a grand affair, and the city that secures the prize will reap large benefits.

The Grosvenor bill for the arbitration of labor disputes has been reported back to the house with amendments by the labor committee. The amendments require the arbitration board to commence their hearings within five days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator, and to file their award in twenty days therefrom, and, pending the arbitration, the status existing immediately prior to the dispute shall not be changed. Similar bills, though not as complete in their provisions, have twice passed the house, but too late for action by the senate. The present bill makes the commissioner of labor and the chairman of the interstate commerce commission a board of conciliation in controversies as to wages, hours of labor or employment conditions between a carrier and its employes, to seek to reach an amicable settlement through communication with the parties at issue, failing which they are to bring about arbitration by submitting the matter to a board of three persons, one appoinive by each side, the third by these two.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, has returned to Washington from a visit to Florida, where he went at the suggstion of the president to study the productions of that country. The secretary says "The most striking development I found in Florida was the growth of the tobacco interest. Within the last few years 40,000 Cubans have come over from their native country, many of whom had been lifelong tobacco growers. I also looked upon the orange industry and believe that there is no tropical belt in Florida. Frost will come occasionally and injure the fruit, but protection might be had for the Florida orange, as it sells very high compared with the fruit from any other country." In conclusion, Secretary Wilson expresses the opinion that straight farming will be of more value to the people than raising tobacco, sugar cane, vegetables, etc., and that the staple industries of the state would be dairying, cattle raising, sheep raising, bacon hog raising, etc.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	20	@	21
Butter—Choice fancy country	14	@	16
Eggs—Fresh	11½	@	12
Chickens—Per lb	6	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Ducks, per lb	7	@	8
Geese—Per lb	7	@	8
Lemons—Choice Messinas	2 75	@	3 00
Honey—Choice, per lb	12	@	14
Onions—per bu	1 10	@	1 25
Cranberries, Jerseys, per bbl	7 00	@	7 25
Beans—Handpicked Navy	1 25	@	1 30
Potatoes—per bu	50	@	55
Sweet potatoes—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Oranges—Per box	2 75	@	4 00
Apples—Winter stock, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Hay—Upland per ton	4 50	@	5 50
Wheat—Per bu	19	@	1 00
Corn—Per bu	31	@	31½
Oat—Per bu	27	@	27½

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.

Hogs—Choice light	3 85	@	3 90
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 80	@	3 85
Beef steers	4 75	@	5 50
Bulls	3 15	@	3 50
Stags	3 00	@	3 25
Calves	5 75	@	6 00
Western Feeders	3 90	@	4 05
Cows	2 50	@	3 90
Heifers	4 00	@	4 05
Stockers and Feeders	4 25	@	4 75
Sheep—Western Lambs	5 00	@	5 10
Sheep—Mixed western	3 00	@	4 00

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring	94	@	94½
Corn—per bu	25½	@	26
Oats—per bu	27	@	27½
Barley—No. 2	30	@	34½
Rye—No. 2	49	@	50
Timothy seed—Prime per bu	2 77	@	2 80
Pork	11 00	@	11 05
Lard—per 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 02
Cattle—Choice beef steers	4 70	@	5 10
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	4 00	@	4 60
Hogs—Mixed	3 82	@	3 90
Sheep—Native Lambs	4 00	@	5 15

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2, red, Winter	1 06	@	1 06½
Corn—No. 2	31	@	31½
Oats—No. 2	25½	@	0
Pork	10 00	@	10 75
Lard	5 00	@	5 10

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2, spring	90	@	91½
Corn—No. 2	27	@	27½
Oats—No. 2	25	@	25½
Hogs—Mixed	3 75	@	3 80
Sheep—Muttons	4 15	@	4 30
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 85	@	5 10