

BEED AND ALLISON

DISCUSS THE PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION.

Couldn't Agree—The Maine Man's Proposals of Withdrawal in Certain Events Coldly Received by the Iowa—Harrison Mentioned as a Dark Horse.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A secret conference, it is said, was held at the capitol Sunday by Reed and Allison, with Manley and other leading adherents of each man, and methods of stemming the McKinley tide were discussed at length.

Allison was asked whether he would withdraw in the interest of Reed if it should be found that Reed had much more real strength in the national convention. He declined to give any reply. Reed said positively that if at any time in the proceedings of the convention Allison received more votes than he did, he would authorize his supporters to vote for Allison, if Allison would enter into an alliance agreement with him in the event of Reed's followers being more numerous.

This plain proposition from the Maine candidate put Allison somewhat into a corner, which he attempted to get out of by resorting to diplomacy. He said he was afraid that if the avowed candidates attempted to transfer their support to each other the enterprise would fail and McKinley would be the beneficiary. In his opinion the only safe method of procedure in order to defeat McKinley was for the other candidates to agree upon a dark horse who was not to be named in the preliminary balloting or to be formally placed before the convention. Reed asked whom he had in view in such an emergency. Allison, after much scratching of his head and pulling of his beard, finally replied that he thought, taking it all in all, ex-President Harrison was the only man that would fit such a situation.

Reed is said to have objected vigorously to Mr. Harrison under any circumstances and the conference ended. Allison's proposal has revived talk of Mr. Harrison's withdrawal having a string tied to it, and it is said that members of the House have received letters cautioning them not to be too quick to endorse the candidacy of others, but to hold themselves in readiness to lend their aid to Harrison at the proper time. It is asserted that letters of this tenor have been sent to leading Republicans in Nebraska, Kansas and throughout the South and West. The Indianans, although ostensibly committed to McKinley, are ready for an emergency that would make Harrison a strong probability.

THE TEXAS CONTEST HOT.

McKinley Men Desperate Over the Work of the Reed-Allison Leaders.

ASTIN, Texas, March 27.—The credentials committee of the Republican state convention was at work yesterday and last night and held only two brief meetings without doing anything. The committee had counted the McKinley men out and Reed or Allison men in and the McKinley men became desperate. They regretted deeply that they overestimated their strength Monday and refused fusion with the Reed men at a time when, by giving only one delegate out of the four, they would have swept the convention and could have sent an instructed delegation to St. Louis for McKinley. The committee at first decided to throw out the grant delegation from Grayson county, grant's own county. Grant is the leader of the McKinley forces in Texas. The matter was afterwards reconsidered and the delegation was allowed to cast half the vote of that county through courtesy to Grant.

This morning the McKinley men, many of whom are white men, had the center of the hall packed and leaders were sandwiched in among the negroes to see that they delivered the goods purchased between midnight and day last night.

At 11:30 o'clock the chair called the convention to order and announced that the committee on credentials would not be ready until 12 o'clock and suggested an adjournment until that hour. Much opposition was offered by the McKinleyites, but the chair put the motion and adjournment was voted until noon. The McKinleyites had rushed in a lot of McKinley pictures and kept their party well in hand by singing.

At 2:30 o'clock the Reed-Allison faction elected their delegation to St. Louis. The McKinley men immediately swarmed on the platform, knocked the speaker down and tore the desks all to pieces; pistols were drawn and fist fights indulged in. Policemen swarmed into the building and knocked the fighters right and left. At 3 o'clock the convention hall was an amphitheater for fist fights. The McKinley men are completely defeated.

REED'S FIRST BIG GUN.

Massachusetts Will Formally Set the Speaker's Boom Moving.

BOSTON, March 27.—What is expected to be the first official big gun for Thomas B. Reed as a candidate for President, will be fired at the Republican State convention here to-morrow. The delegates are beginning to arrive and the big hotels are filled with leading politicians.

Belmont for Governor of New York.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Perry Belmont is regarded as the probable nominee of the Democrats for Governor of New York in the contest of next November. Colonel Lamont, it is announced, is out of the race.

For the Greater New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—The Assembly, after debating the "greater New York" bill for most of the day, voted on a referendum substitute, rejecting it with 87 yeas to 56 nays. The bill itself then passed the Assembly, by the vote of 91 yeas to 56 nays.

Robert Mantell Married.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Robert Mantell and Charlotte Behrens, the actress, were married by Bishop Samuel Fallows today, at the home of Attorney R. A. Wade. The bride was formerly Mrs. Huhn and was granted a divorce yesterday.

NEW CURRENCY BILL.

Non-Partisan Commission of Nine Experts Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—At the opening of the House to-day, Mr. Heatwole, Republican of Minnesota introduced the following resolution, which was referred:

"Whereas, in lieu of our present inadequate banking and currency system, it is desirable that Congress have the aid of such recommendations as a non-partisan commission of experts might be able to offer.

"Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint nine citizens, eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to act with the comptroller of the currency as such commission, and that such commission report its conclusions to Congress.

The Treasury department has instructed the New York subtreasury to raise the premium on gold bars from 1-16 to 3-16 of 1 per cent. The department's purpose in the issuance of this order is to do what can be done legitimately to prevent future exports of gold.

The order has a triple purpose: First, it will raise the price at which gold can be exported profitably, the price exchange now being dangerously near the export point; second, it is regarded as good policy to get rid of coin instead of bars, because the former frequently has lost weight through abrasion; third, it is intended to meet the action of the Bank of England in raising the price of gold bars to 75 shillings 10 pence, and thus practically lowering the rate of exchange at which gold can be shipped from the United States to Great Britain to about 84.5 to \$4.50.

Treasury officials admit the issuance of the order, but will not talk further concerning it.

A NEW COPYRIGHT LAW.

The House Patents Committee Planning a Most Thorough Revision.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The investigation of copyright laws, which has been carried on for several weeks by the House committee on patents, will probably lead to a more or less comprehensive revision of the copyright system. One of the principal changes likely to result will be the establishment of a bureau of copyrights in connection with the Congressional library, which now has charge of all the copyright business, but which has not a sufficiently large clerical force to properly handle this work.

Mr. Spofford, the librarian of Congress has been asked to report to the committee the amendments to the present law which he considers desirable, and when the committee has discussed his recommendations, a substitute for the Trevelar bill, embodying such improvement as meet the approval of the members will be drawn up.

Then General Draper, chairman of the committee, will submit the bill to all copyright leagues and other organizations which have a legitimate interest in the subject and elicit their opinions. More hearings before the committee may be made necessary. The program outlined will probably take most of the remainder of this session, so that there is little probability that any new law will be enacted before the next session.

HAYTI'S PRESIDENT DEAD.

Official Confirmation of the Report at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The report of the death of President Hippolyte of Hayti has been confirmed by a telegram from United States Minister Smyth at Port-au-Prince. The minister's telegram read: "President dead," and no further details are obtainable.

General Hippolyte was born in 1827, attained prominence in the civil war of 1865, later led the bloody revolt against President Legitime, and displaced the latter in 1889, being regularly elected President the next year. The administration of the island's affairs is carried on by the President and four ministers. The President's salary is \$24,000 a year and his term nominally seven years, but it is usually cut short by insurrections.

Hippolyte's administration was a vigorous one. In a dispute over some question of state with one of his ministers recently, the president knocked the minister down. The Haytians are so turbulent that Hippolyte usually went about with a bodyguard. The late president was a mulatto.

A Train Wrecker Confesses.

MACON, Ga., March 27.—Warren Criswell made a voluntary confession to having removed the rail that caused the wrecking of the two trains on the Southern railroad on the night of February 29. Three people were killed outright and fifteen seriously and some permanently injured in the wreck. Criswell says he removed the spikes from the rail under the direction of Tom Shaw, who held him covered with a shotgun. Shaw has been arrested but denies the charges made by Criswell. The wives of both men were on the train and both were injured. The detectives, at work on the case say they have positive proof that the men entered into the plot to get rid of their wives and at the same time collect damages from the railroad company.

Inventor Leslie Kills Himself.

PATERSON, N. J., March 27.—Major Edward Leslie, a well-known inventor, committed suicide to-day by taking morphine. His wife and family are in Canada. A suit growing out of the infringement of a patent was recently decided against Leslie, and this made him melancholy.

Married in Spite of Parents.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 27.—J. A. Wisnayer, a well-known railroad man of Memphis, Tenn., who at one time held a position with the Santa Fe road here, last night, at a late hour, awoke Probate Judge Chaffee and by him was united in wedlock to Miss Anna Dieffendor, the 18-year-old daughter of a merchant of this city. The young couple took the midnight train for Memphis, leaving a note for the parents. Opposition on the part of the mother, who insisted on the daughter marrying a rich relative, was the cause of the elopement. It was a great surprise to the parents.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Executive Council of the A. F. L. Begins the Campaign for It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor adjourned yesterday afternoon. It was given out that headquarters will be moved at the close of the present year to some other city, probably Chicago. The following committee report on the eight-hour day question was unanimously adopted and given out as the sentiment of the council:

We heartily approve the shorter workday asked for by the Journeymen Horseshoers' National Union, and tender it and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters our active co-operation and united assistance in their present efforts to reduce the hours of toil. We congratulate them that they are in a position to undertake the movement without our financial aid.

To secure continued and successful efforts by the working people in this direction, the president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor are hereby directed to issue an address to the wage workers of the country urging them to join the trade union movement, with a view of securing all possible advantages resulting from organization, and especially to put into operation the eight-hour workday as soon as business will justify such action without injury to the public.

Further, that the press, pulpit, public speakers and reformers generally be urged to make the need of the eight-hour work day a theme for concerted and persistent discussion.

TEXAS WOMEN ACT.

The President and Congress Petitioned to Check Territory Outlawry.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, March 27.—The following petition is being numerously signed by the women of North Texas:

"To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States; Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, and the members of Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States:

"Calling your attention to the numerous robberies and high crimes generally which have been committed by the outlaws of the Indian Territory on the law-abiding citizens who live adjacent to said Territory, we, the undersigned mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Wichita county, Texas, appeal to you for protection for our sons, fathers, husbands, brothers and selves from the said outlaws.

"We believe that as long as the present state of affairs exist in the Indian Territory the people who live around its borders will be in danger and subject to attacks by these criminals and outlaws. The Indian Territory is a government nursery and resort for criminals, and we petition you (our representatives) who are in power for the relief from them. This relief we earnestly pray and petition for, and it can only be given us by the settlement of the territory by civilized people. It is useless to look to the officials of the states adjoining the territory for protection or relief, as we well know that the Federal government and it only has sole jurisdiction. Should this appeal to you who are empowered with authority to act and protect the lives, property, interest and reputation of those you represent reach you and you fail to grant this petition, you will be held responsible by both God and man for any further crimes committed by the murderers and robbers who inhabit the Indian Territory.

TESLA'S NEW WONDER.

Wires No Longer Necessary for the Transmission of News.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Nicola Tesla, the well known electrician, said yesterday that he was satisfied that he had a machine which, when perfected, would enable him to make practical experiments in distributing electric waves about the earth so messages might be conducted to all parts of the globe simultaneously. He believed electric waves might be propagated through the atmosphere, and even the ether beyond, a disturbance of the waves at any point being instantly felt at every other point along them. He declared he believed the transmission of news about the earth by electric waves in the place of wires was no longer a dream.

Labor Knocked Out Davis.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Davis' friends are attributing his presidential knock-out in Minnesota to the labor organizations. During the great rail strike of two years ago Senator Davis received a telegraphic appeal from labor leaders in St. Paul asking him to take the part of Debs. He replied sharply, declaring his opinion that the strike should be crushed if it took the whole power of the government. This answer is said to have been used against Davis in the recent campaign for delegates.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A mutiny has broken out in Bolivia. A number of persons have been killed. The Italian Senate adopted the credits for further operations in Africa.

Professor Essenden has succeeded in perfecting a meter to measure the force of X rays.

Charlotte Behrens, leading lady of Robert Mantell's company, secured a divorce in Chicago.

Two white boys blackened their faces and robbed the station agent at Ramer, Ala. They were captured.

Miss Willard says that the W. C. T. U. National convention will be held in St. Louis, almost without doubt.

Five men fought out a feud in a churchyard in Jones county, Georgia. All were wounded and two will die.

Ethel Mathews of Lexington, Ky., eloped with J. T. McAuley, of Morgantown. She left home via a window.

The Jameson trial has been continued until April 28, to await the arrival of witnesses from South Africa.

Statements of Oklahoma National banks to the currency comptroller show an average reserve of forty-six per cent.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said he believed that the idea of Canadian annexation to the United States was a thing of the past.

HILL VERSUS ELKINS

HAVE A LIVELY EXCHANGE OF WORDS.

The New Yorker Denounces in Scathing Words the Proposed Change in the New Mexico Legislature's Meeting Time—Stinging Words Uttered.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—When the Senate met to-day the legislative appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Sherman to strike out all provisions relating to the change of compensation from fees to salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals.

Mr. Allison spoke against the practice of placing "riders" on appropriation bills, but he regarded this reform as exceptional and desirable.

"This position of the Senator from Iowa" (Allison), said Mr. Hoar, "reminds me of the Scotch lassie who said she had found the best way to get rid of a temptation was to yield to it."

At the close of the discussion an amendment by Mr. Vilas was defeated on a viva voce vote. A roll call followed on Mr. Sherman's amendment and it was defeated—18 to 20. This was accepted as a test indicating the adoption of the proposed change from the fee to the salary system for district attorneys and marshals.

Mr. Hill moved to strike out the provision that the legislative assembly of New Mexico should meet in May. "This is a small, mean, contemptible, political trick," he exclaimed with great vigor. "It is a provision sneaked into this appropriation bill to force the approval of the President."

"What authority have you for such a statement?" "The Senator explained that the present Legislature, which was Democratic, would meet in December, but it was attempted by this amendment to put off the meeting of the Legislature till May in the hope that a Republican president might be inaugurated in the meantime. It was a contemptible trick, to 'sneak in' a political advantage."

"What right have you to say 'sneaked in'?" interrupted Mr. Elkins. "Where authority have you for such a statement?" "Ah," responded Mr. Hill withunction, "I thought I'd stir up the senator from New Mexico. I see beside him the author of this plan, who on the minute is here to whisper in his ear in support of it. What I mean by 'sneaked in' is that it is unworthy that this political trick should be tried in connection with a great appropriation bill."

"But the senator has made serious charge," persisted Mr. Elkins, "to act him continue his explanation to a section of sneaking in. What does he mean by that?" "I mean that such a political plan has no place here. It has crept in, sneaked in. Will the senator deny that this is a political amendment?"

Mr. Elkins responded that the House of Representatives in the exercise of its rights had introduced this proposed change.

Mr. Hill retorted that the amendment had "creaked in." Of course the senator from West Virginia would deny it. When he denied that this was a political trick he showed his capacity for emergencies.

Some senator in the rear of Mr. Hill whispered that Mr. Elkins had not made a denial. "Then if he has not denied it, he will deny it," continued Mr. Hill, "for he does not want to father this petty little political plan."

The senator asserted that an appropriation bill should not be made "sewers" to receive all the "scraps" every one might seek to put into them.

Mr. Cullom, in charge of the bill, said that he was surprised at this outburst of excitement from the New York Senator who, he feared, "would have a spasms before he got through."

"Oh, no," interrupted Mr. Hill, "I was never cooler in my life."

Cullom explained that the amendment came from the House in the regular way. He expressed the hope that there should be no personal reflection on the delegate from New Mexico, to whom Mr. Hill had referred as sitting beside Mr. Elkins.

PRIVATE BILLS FIRST.

The House Lays Aside Appropriations Work to Consider Personal Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mr. Hopburn, Republican, of Iowa, in the House to-day antagonized consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, gave notice he would call up, by moving that the house proceed to the consideration of private claims. Mr. Cannon opposed the motion, but on a rising vote he was defeated—88 to 69.

Mr. Cannon demanded tellers and Mr. Grout, Republican, of Vermont called out: "Vote with the Appropriations committee and adjourn May 27." Again Mr. Cannon was defeated. Mr. Cannon then demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The roll call resulted—142 to 77.

The announcement of the victory over the Appropriations committee was received with great jubilation by the members interested in private bills. The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

Shirt Waist Girls Strike.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 28.—Fifty girls in the shirt waist department of the Toole, Wheeler & Motter factory, on Fourth street, walked out on a strike yesterday. The strike was for higher wages, and the girls declare they will never go back until they are paid more than \$1.25 per dozen. Their earnings average about 75 cents a day.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

DENVER, Mo., March 28.—R. W. Thompson, probate judge of Stoddard county, is mysteriously missing and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with in Cairo, Ill., as he went there Friday of last week to get a \$1,500 check cashed.

No Lined Oil Trust Receiver.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Judge Gibbons this morning declined to appoint a receiver for the National Lined Oil company and dismissed for want of equity the bill filed by Louis A. Coquard, asking for the receiver.

REED'S BOOM LAUNCHED

Massachusetts Enthusiastic for the Speaker—Delegates Go Wild.

BOSTON, March 28.—The boom of Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed for the Republican nomination for the presidency was formally launched here to-day by the Republican State convention, amid the greatest enthusiasm. The delegates came with only one name in their minds as their choice for the presidential nomination. Consequently, any reference to the man or his sentiments was the signal for cheers and applause, and again and again the building trembled with shouts and handclapping, cheers and waving of hats as the delegations contended with each other in manifesting their admiration for their favorite.

Congressman Samuel W. Metcalf of Winchester was chosen permanent chairman. His introduction was the signal for a great ovation. In his speech he devoted himself principally to laudation of Speaker Reed and his words were cheered again and again.

The resolutions which were then presented by Senator Lodge, pledged unwavering support to the national candidate; arraigned the Democrats; called for measures to insure a surplus to provide for coast defenses, new warships and constant reduction of the public debt; denounced the present tariff law and called for a new one to be framed for protection and reciprocity; denounced the present silver agitation; opposed free silver coinage and called for dollars, as good as all other dollars; opposed state banks and upheld the national banking system; called for strict enforcement of the civil service laws; demand restriction of immigration by strong laws; called for rigid adherence to the American principle of the entire separation of church and state; demand a vigorous foreign policy, with protection of all interests on the American continents and the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; express sympathy for and wish to the Cuban success in their struggle for independence and close.

"Massachusetts Republicans have never undertaken to pledge or bind their delegates to a national convention. We do not intend to do so now. But we think it fitting to declare our decided preference among the candidates for the Republican nomination to the presidency. We present to the national convention for nomination as president, and we urge all our delegates to give their earnest, united and active support to a fearless leader, tried in many hard conflicts, a man of national reputation, of unblemished character, unswerving Republicanism and great abilities, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine."

The applause was especially marked when the Cuban and gold standard plank and the section referring to the separation of church and state were read, but all previous demonstrations were not to be compared with the roar that followed the mention of Reed's name as the nominee of the Republicans of Massachusetts for the Presidency. Then the enthusiasm rose to a climax and round upon round of applause rolled up through the hall.

Then followed the election of four delegates at large to the national convention: Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, W. T. Murray Crane of Dalton, Eoon S. Draper of Hopkdale and Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston—all chosen by acclamation.

REED AGAINST M'KINLEY.

The Oklahoma Republican Convention Likely to Be Quite a Warm One.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 28.—Everything indicates that the Republican territorial convention at Oklahoma City to-morrow will be exciting from start to finish, both the Reed and McKinley factions claiming a majority. An attempt will be made to shut out Henry E. Asp, the Reed manager, by a declaration that Guthrie having the Congressman and asking for his renomination is entitled to nothing more. Then a move will be started to break the whole machine by having the convention elect a national committeeman. This will be vigorously opposed by the Reed men, as it will spoil the bargain they have made, but the McKinley men, with the assistance of the country delegates, expect to carry it.

SPAIN MUST STAND ALONE.

The Powers Will Not Intervene in the Cuban Contest.

MADRID, March 28.—It is stated in diplomatic circles here that the Spanish foreign office has been informed by its ambassadors in the principal European courts that Spain is not likely to receive more than purely platonic sympathy even from the French government in a conflict with the United States.

The Spanish representatives in all the European courts have discovered that it is absolutely absurd to hope that any European government would act in concert to support Spain even by friendly mediation or moral influence. They have also discovered that both the foreign governments and the whole European public wonder why Spain does not immediately give Cuba and Porto Rico colonial autonomy and self government, such as England has given to Canada, in order to disarm the secessionists in Cuba and to conciliate American sympathies.

Another army corps, it has been decided, is to be sent to Cuba in May. It will consist of 20,000 infantry, 5,000 and 1,000 artillery.

The Liberal says: "The acts of the United States, however cleverly disguised in form, have as their ultimate goal not object the adding of another star to the flag by the annexation of Cuba."

France Votes for Income Tax.

PARIS, March 28.—The Chamber of Deputies, 28 to 270, has voted for the government proposal of the principle of an income tax, but has referred the details of the scheme to a committee. The income tax proposal has been intended as the central feature of the plan of the present government and it has been believed extremely doubtful whether its proposal could pass the Legislature. The action is in the nature of a compromise, intended to subject the adding of another star to the flag by the annexation of Cuba.

Complain of the Beet Factories.

GREELEY, Neb., March 28.—The beet sugar factories appear to be working in communities this year where they have had no dealings to speak of in the past. This, it seems, is necessary for them to find anybody willing to do business with them. They made contracts for about three hundred acres of sugar beets in Greeley county last year and the large majority of the men who had contracts with them lost their summer work, not because the beet would not grow, but because of the failure of the factories to buy the beets as they had agreed.

FOUND A BAND OF THIEVES

Cass County Farmers Locate Their Stolen Property.

ELMWOOD, Neb., March 26.—Daniel Skinner, Clark Shreve and Thomas Stout were at Ashland Monday, where they recovered all the harness that was stolen from them one night last week. They report finding a regular band of thieves and jailbirds the Daniel Skinner's double harness had been delivered over to a justice of the peace and the \$15 reward for their recovery demanded for them. Mr. Shreve was standing on the street when he exclaimed, "There is one of my collars now." And sure enough it was, his collar being used on one of the stolen horses. At the same time Mr. Skinner saw the person who was driving the horse and identified him as the man whom he thought stole his chickens, as he had seen him in the neighborhood the afternoon previous to the robbery. Mr. Shreve's harness was recovered from a Mr. Johnson, living six miles west of Ashland, who had purchased them in Ashland. City Marshal Mapes of this place accompanied the gentlemen to Ashland, and he and the other gentlemen were approached by several of the gang, and they all wanted money to give information. Enough information was received, however, to lead to the recovery of all of the stolen property, but the thieves were not prosecuted, the gentlemen being satisfied to get their property back.

CAUGHT BY HIGH WATER.

Boy of Sixteen Drowned in the Platte Near Shelton.

SHELTON, Neb., March 26.—Laverne Burwood, aged sixteen, was drowned in the Platte river six miles east of here yesterday afternoon. He was going hunting and was on a sand bar in the river. The breaking of a gorge caused a sudden rise in the river and in attempting to gain the mainland he got into deep water and was unable to withstand the force of the current. His brother was on the bank and saw him go down, but was unable to render him any assistance. A large party of men have been searching for the body but have not yet succeeded in finding it.

THE PAPER CAME HIGH.

Populist Editor Brings Suit Against Debitors With Some Success.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 26.—The proprietor of the Own Opinion, the official organ of the Populist party of Adams county which suspended some time ago for lack of patronage, employed a collector to round up their delinquent subscribers. As a result, two gentlemen from Kenesaw, one an ex-member of the board of supervisors, appeared in Justice Snyder's court with witnesses to fight the claim of the newspaper. But it was of no use; they acknowledged getting the paper, and judgment was rendered against them, costs and other expenses running the bill up to about \$15 for a \$3 subscription.

Murder Trials at Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., March 26.—A term of the district court began here Monday, presided over by Hon. M. P. Kincaid. It will be of unusual interest because of the two murder trials on the docket. One is the case against the Indians, Fast Thunder and his son, Plenty Bird, for the killing of the Indian policeman, Red Horse, more than a year ago. The trial of this case has been continued twice already and promises to cost the county hundreds of dollars before it is finished. The other, and the most important case to be tried, is the State vs. Arthur Morrison for the killing of A. V. Harris at Crawford on January 17, 1895, coming here on a change of venue from Dawes county.

Swindled by a Stranger.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 26.—Joseph W. French, a young man who has been working on a farm, was in the city Monday prior to going to his mother's home in Illinois. He had in his possession a certificate of deposit for \$100. A stranger met him on the street and hired him to clean Pullman cars. He induced Joseph to borrow \$25 on his certificate and then loan him \$15 of it, when he crossed the B. & M. bridge and lost the last seen of him. Joseph left for Illinois the next day \$15 short.

Working on the New Canal.

GENOA, Neb., March 26.—A gang of men, with teams and scrapers, arrived in town Monday night and have commenced work on the new irrigation canal, beginning about four miles west of Genoa, where they will tap the Loup river, and running through the corner of Nance, thence through Platte, Colfax and Dodge counties and terminating at the Platte river.

A Boy Badly Injured.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., March 26.—Clyde Wheelan, the fifteen-year-old son of William Wheelan, a prominent farmer living six miles north of the city, was kicked in the face while cultivating and rendered unconscious. When discovered he was lying under the horses. A doctor was called and attended the wound, which required a dozen stitches to draw it together. He is hopeful of the recovery of his patient.

Candidate for the Reform School.

ALLIANCE, Neb., March 26.—Jesse Lyde was placed under arrest at the request of his mother, Mrs. D. L. Goodman. He is sixteen years old and probably be sent to the reform school at Kearney for incorrigibility.

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