ABOUT NEBRASKA.

Information About Logislative Change Attorney General Leese, says the Lin coln Journal, is in receipt of letters daily saking for information about the changes made by the legislature in the laws affecting the meeting of boards of

equalization, supervisors and other bodice. To enlighten perplexed officers it may be well to give the gist of the answers sent out by Mr. Leese. In counties having township organization the regular meetings are to be on the first Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday after the second Monday in July, instead of the second Tuesday in Jan-uary and the first Tuesday in June. The board of equalization meets as be-

City councils of cities of the second class meet with the boards of supervisors and constitute the boards of equali-

ors and constitute the boards of equalization for these cities.

The board of equalization must make the levy for the school tax.

The time for the annual school meeting is changed by two laws. The one provides that the meeting shall be on the first Monday in June instead of the first Monday in April. The other declares that the meeting shall not be later than the last Monday in June. The laws do not appear to conflict and The laws do not appear to conflict and Mr. Leese considers that a meeting held the first Monday in June will be

taxes shall be certified to the county July. The boards of equalization are required to levy taxes as voted at the annual meeting and certified to the county clerk. The board of equaliza-tion must sit not less than three days and not more than twenty-five days, and not more than twenty-five days. The point made by Mr. Leese is that these boards sometimes commence their sessions early in June. If they would sit continuously their twenty-five days might be up before the taxes of some of the districts would be reported. As they cannot sit more than twenty days it would be impossible to exthe according they cannot sit more than twenty days it would be impossible to gather again and make the levy for that district. Care must be taken to see that all districts are provided for before adjournment. The board may bridge over the time adjourning until all the taxes are certified to by the county clerk.

Town boards meet as under the old law.

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

-Thomas Lamb, who lives with his son eleven miles northwest of Benedict, was found dead in bed. The day previous Mr. Lamb was feeling stout and walked two miles and did his usual amount of work, and as he did not make his appearance at the breakfast table his son went to wake him, and found him beyond all human

-The \$3,500 bonus for a starch factory at Bentrice is raised and work on the buildings will commence at once. They will be four stories, of brick and stone, and will be in operation by Octo-

-Never was there a better outlook for bountiful crops in north Nebraska than at the present time. The acreage is largely in excess of that of any previous year, in all kinds of agricultural pro-

-At Lincoln Joseph De Klotz was arrested on information from L. W. Martin, sheriff of Saunders county, charging him with horse stealing. De Klotz is charged with stealing a very valuable horse from James W. Boyle, a farmer who lives near Ceresco, and the evidence against him is said to be conclusive. The sccused came to Lincoln and secured work, but was soon apprehended and run down.

-O. H. Ballou, of Plattsmouth, and J. J. Everingham, of Lawrence, Kan., have contracted with the city council of Plattsmonth to put in electric lights. Ten are lights have been ordered and about 500 incandescent burners will be furnished to private individuals. The concern contemplates putting in a plant at a cost of \$15,000.

-There is not a prisoner in the Polk county iail. -The Menonites at Wisner will soon

begin the erection of a commodious -Coal has been discovered on Bear

creek, three miles northeast of Bestrice. The specimens shown look well and have been tested and found satisfactory, and further investigations will be made.

-A mysterious looking man, while passing the residence of William Bohnase, at Manning, very carefully set a well filted sachel in one corner of the yard and took his departure as quickly as possible. Mrs. Bohnsac thinks from the actions of the man the sachel with its contents is stolen goods.

-At an adjourned meeting of the town board of Elk Creek license was granted to J. C. Grimes to run a saloon the ensuing year. The temperance people have been making a severe fight against the is-mance of license until recently, when the remonstrance was withdrawn and everything is quiet.

—A bad case of "hit the wrong man"

curred at Homer last week. A man named Jordan, the mail driver, walked behind the village blacksmith and om a club. It turned out that the lacksmith was not the man the mail an intended to hit at all. He had inman intended to hit at all. He had in-tended to get revenge out of a man by the name of Myres. Jordan was fined \$5 and costs.

—Fred George, living near Brady Is-land, Lincoln, had four fine horses atoles. At this writing neither the ani-mals or the thieves have been secured.

Methodists of Fairview have selected e and will crest a house of worship

-A young child of Mr. Peterson, living one and a half miles from Wayne, was bitten by a vicious horse, which tore the entire flesh to the bone from near the shoulder to the forearm on the left side. It is doubtful about his recovery.

-Auditor Benton and Treasurer Hill. of the board of equalization, arrived in Lincoln last week. Governor Thayer reached home at the same time. The board report the assessment returns by the Union Pacific correct, and also state that marked improvement is to be seen all along the line of the railroad. This trip completes the railway inspection for this year.

-J. V. Winchell, a New York traveling man, made an attempt at Omaha, in his room at the Millard hotel, to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife. Winchell represents the boot and shoe house of A. Garside & Son. When discovered he had cut a gash in the front of his throat, and afterwards pushed the knife blade downward and left it sticking there. Physicians dressed his wounds and he will

-W. A. Rourke, manager of the Grand Island base ball club, was the recipient of a beautiful gold watch, pre-sented to him by his admirers and lovers of the game in that city.

—There was much excitement at Fair-

bury over a find of a three and onehalf foot vein of coal. A very enthu-siastic meeting of citizens has taken

-The Methodist people of David City now have no public place of worship, as they have torn down their old church for the purpose of using the material to aid in the construction of the new one

-A number of the children of Seward are wrestling with the mumps, and one of the school teachers is also thus afflicted.

-Several Indians from the Winnebago reservation were in Pender last week filing complaints against a teacher in the Winnebago schools, charging him with criminal relations with a number of his female pupils. An investigation will be instituted. It is claimed by some that revelations will be made im-plicating more than one in the disrepu-

-A party of surveyors last week commenced work on the new town-site adjoining Jackson on the Pacific Short Line. A new town will be laid out di-rectly north of the old site of Jackson, and a depot will be built. A big boom is expected, for there is talk of the Short Line's shops being built in the flat adjoining the site.

-Decoration day was fittingly celeorated in Nebraska City, the blue and the gray participating.

-District court commenced in Geneva last week. There are a third more cases on the docket than ever known before in the history of the county, and about twenty attorneys are in attendance.

-George Wells, a well-to-do farmer of Howard county, was coming into St. Paul last week, when his horses became frightened, he accidentally dropped the lines and the team got away from him. Mr. Wall was thrown out of the buggy and sustained internal injuries that may prove fatal

-Steven Moore, of Omaha, now at Nebraska City, is accused of bastardy by Louisa Kramer, and a warrant is out for his arrest. Moore is said to be in hiding.

-The Hebron Journal says that Hon. C. H. Willard is building an elegant residence for himself, a fine tenant house for his farm overseer, barns and other buildings; is constructing fish ponds, grading, fencing, setting out trees and trimming groves.

-The Norfolk News states that plan are already drawn for twenty new resilences, and arrangements will be completed for the erection of a \$40,000 struc-ture.

-Edward McCallick, collector for Max Meyer & Bro., dealers in pianos, Lin-colu, has disappeared, taking with him about \$250 of the firm's money.

-About two hundred representative farmers will meet at the Plum Creek school house, east of Ulysses, to take steps to either secure binding twine at from 14 to 16c per pound or not use it at all. Resolutions have been adopted declaring that they will buy no more twine if they cannot get it at a lower rate than local dealers ask, viz.: 17 and

-E. W. Justice and Robert Campbell of Grand Island, went to Oregon with a car of stallions about three weeks ago, and have not been heard from for over two weeks. They had considerable money with them and foul play is feared

-Oscar Wilde is a resident of South Omaha and was run in the other day as

-The Sunday law is now enforced in West Point, all saloons and business houses being closed.

-Benjamin Van Sickle, of Fairfield, has been fined \$100 and sentenced to jail for 180 days for conducting a house of ill-fame.

-The Stockholm Creamery associa tion has incorporated and will put up the necessary buildings immediately.

-P. M. Cross, a Burlington firem was killed in a railroad collision at Lin coin last week. A fast freight and a switch engine came together in the

-The Beatrice Chantanque is erecting better class of buildings than are asually found at such a place, and it coke as if permanence is a matter kept constantly in view.

-Lincoln is moving in the matter of a Fourth of July celebration on an elabor-

-The Otoe hook and ladder comp of Nebraska City will attend the Count til Bluffs tournament.

-J. C. Emery, of Beatrice, has been appointed U. S. Marshal. -McCool Junction now has a sale and it is the only institution of the kind

-The fruit outlook in Jefferson county is better than it has been for years.

-Labor Commissioner Jenkins has made arrangements to go to France next month to make an exhautive study of the beet sugar question. His report on this question will contain a full statement of the capacity of every county in the state for producing beets, together with careful estimates of the cost of the machinery needed in the manufacture of beet sugar. Already the farmers of the state are taking a deep interest in this subject.

-The Catholics of Minden will build large brick church and school house this summer.

-Minden has a population of 3,000 and expects to reach 4,000 during the -The Lincoln Journal reports farm-

ers as saying that corn is now up six inches in many fields, and plowing has already commenced. Corn, oats and clover are also doing well, and the grass crop is particularly fine. The chinci bugs are in the wheat, but are not mak The chinch ing much havor. It is generally said every spring that the crop prospects every spring that the crop prospects were never better. This appears to be about the case this year in all parts of

-A Kansas man brought suit last week before the county judge of Jefferson county to get pay for some cattle his son sold to Mr. Andrews of Steele City. He claimed to have sold the cat-tle to his son and then to have bought them back before delivering. The Kan-san didn't succeed in establishing his

FROM 8,000 TO 10,000 LIVES LOST.

This is the Report That Comes From the Section of Pennsylvania Finited by Floods.

Sang Hollow (Pa.) dispatch: The first accounts sent out of the Johnstown disaster are far below the wildest estimates placed upon the extent of the calamity, and instead of 2,000 or 3,000, it is probable that the death list will or four miles distant, it was after 7 reach 8.000—many say 10.000. It is o'clock before an accurate outline of the reach 8,000-many say 10,000. It is now known that two passenger trains, two sections of a day express on the Pennsylvania railroad, have been thrown into the maddened torrent and the passengers drowned.

These trains were held at Johnstown from Friday at 11 a. m., and were on a siding between Johnstown and Conemaugh station. The awful torrent came down a narrow defile between the mountains, a distance of nine miles, and with a fall of 300 feet in that distance, sweeping away the villages of South Fork, Mineral Point, Woodale and Conemaugh, leaving but one building standing, a woolen mill, where but an hour before had stood hundreds, and dashing on with the roar of a cataract and the speed of the wind upon the fair city at the foot of the hills.

The plain in which but yesterday sat The plain in which but yesterday sat Johnstown sits in the mountain like a jewel of the queen's diadem. The great Gautier Steel works sat in this plain, and the city below it, railroad tracks bounding it at the base of the mountains on the north. Here is where the trains were standing when the tide water, like a catapult, came down upon tham with such resistless force that with such resistless force that heavy trains, locomotives, Pullmans and all were overturned and swept down the torrent and were lodged against the great stone viaduct, along with forty-one locomotives from the Johnstown round-house, the heavy machinery and ponderous framework of the Gantier mill, the accumulated debris of more than a thousand houses, furniture, bridges, lumber, and human beings. The low arches of the stone viaduct

choked up immediately and the water backed back over the entire level of the valley upon which the city stood to a depth of what, from the waterworks, indicate about thirty-eight feet. In the great sea thus formed, thousands of people were struggling for life.

The scene to-day was one of the most of man to conceive. The accumulated drift gorged up at the viaduct to a height of forty feet and then took fire from the upsetting of stoves or lamps.

Then were strong men made sick at the sight. As the flames crackled and roared among the dry timber of the floating houses, human bodies were seen pinioned between house roofs, locomotives freight research. tives, freight, passenger, Pullman and baggage cars. The flames licked with baggage cars. The names licked with haste their diet of human flesh. The scene was horrible beyond description. From infancy a few days old to the wasted figures of age, all were burned before the eyes of the beholders, and no rescue from such a fate was possible Strong men turned away with agon ized expressions and women shricked at the horror of the scene. The dead have been computed at not less than 8,000, and the number may even exceed this estimate. This seems incredible, but until the waters will have abated and the work of removing the dead from this tremendous mass begins, it will be im-possible to tell how many lives have

The Associated Press correspondent was the first to cross to Johnstown proper by means of a basket suspended from a coble, as passengers are removed from wrecked ships. Here the scenes were magnified in their horror. Here were residences of the little city's most wealthy and intelligent people. Here were found the bodies of some of the most prominent citizens, with all the members of their families. Cinder, Market, Main, Locust, and Washington streets have been swept clean and bare The Associated Press correspondent Market, Main, Locust, and Washington streets have been swept clean and bare of all buildings of whatever character, and the inhabitants seem to have fied into the streets at the first warning of danger and rushed to their deaths. For those who remained in their houses had an opportunity to fiee to the upper stories. When houses were frame they were floated from their foundations and many were saved. The Hotel Hulbert, a brick structure, lead sixty-five guests, and sixty-three of The Hotel Hulbert, a brick structure, lad sixty-five guests, and sixty-three of these were killed by the falling in of the floors and walls. The Morrell library, this school house, the Alma hall, the general stores and offices of the iron company, and one other brick building are all of probably two thousand buildings that have not been floated from their foundations caved in. The stone viaduet is forty feet high from the river bed at lower water and over this the water rushed in a resistless flood. On the Cambria Iron company. Although warned to fice to the hill sides many of the men, resting in fancied security, lottered about the mills and were engulfed in an instant.

Pittsburg dispatch: The flood at catastrophe. It is said the reservoir above town broke about 5 o'clock this Fifth avenue hotel, on the 27th. Nearmorning, and an immense volume of ly five hundred of the leaders of the with it death and destruction. Houses factions of democracy were represented with their occupants were swept away at the banquet. and many were drowned. There is no communication with Johnstown, but the telegraph operator on the Pennsylvania road tower at Sank Hollow, twelve miles this side of Johnstown, says at least seventy-five dead bodies have floated He said: past. The wires are all down, and trains are running east of Blairsville, which is about twenty five miles west of Johnstown. There is no way to get to the scene of the disaster, and full particulars can hardly be obtained to night, although every effort is being made to do so. There will be no trains through

to the east before to-morrow. A LATER REPORT. The latest reliable information received from Johnstown comes through Pennsylvania road officials, who aver that over two hundred dead bodies have that over two hundred dead books have been counted floating down the stream at Johnstown alone, while along the lines many additional lives had been lost. It is asserted there are but two houses in Johnstown proper entirely above the water line. A special train bearing the Pennsylvania railroad offi cials and Associated press correspond-ents has left this city for the scene. Telegraphic communication is entirely cut off, and until telegraph repair men and operators with the necessary instruments open up at the nearest point, but little reliable information can be ob-

The Associated press correspondent on a special train en route to the scene of the disaster, says that the telegraph wires being down absolutely for six or seven miles below the immediate scene, and being in unworkable shape for three effect of the tidal wave could be learned. The chief officials of the Pittsburg end of the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad received most of their first in-formation from the signal tower at Sauk Hollow, six miles west of Johnstown. At a quarter of 8 o'clock a boy was res-cued by men in the signal tower of the railroad company. His name is un-known, but he said that with his father, mother, brother and two sisters he was swept over the breast of the new stone railroad bridge at Johnstown; that it cansized a few seconds later and they were all drowned, so far as he could tell The railroad operator officially reports that before dark they were able to count 119 persons clinging to buildings and wreckage or drowned and floating on the If this information is to be credited the damage in the town proper must be in the nature of a clean sweep. As early as 1 o'clock an alarm was sent to Johnstown that there was danger from the dam. The railroad officials were notified and in a very short time egan to carry people from the town to places of safety, on the regular trains and on hastily improvised rescuing drains. western division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was on his way to South Fork and was notified of the impending

A DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVOIR. In order to understand the nature of this calamity, it is necessary to describe respective locations of the reservoir at

Johnstown.
It lies about two and a northeast of Johnstown, and is the site of the old reservoir, which was one of the feeders of the Pennsylvania canal. This sheet of water was formerly known as Conemaugh lake. It is from 200 to 300 feet above the level of Johnstown, being in the mountains. It is about three and a half miles long and from a

mile to a mile and a quarter in width, and in some places it is 100 feet in depth It holds more water than any other re-servoir, natural or artificial in the United States. It was held in check by a dam 700 to 1000 feet wide. It is ninety feet in thickness at the base, and its height is 110 feet. The top has a breadth of over twenty feet. Recogniz-ing the menace which the lake held to the region below, the South Fork club, which owned the reservoir, had the dam which owned the reservoir, had the dam inspected once a month by a Pennsylvania road engineer and their investigation showed that nothing less than some convulsion of nature would tear the barrier away and loosen the weapon of death. The steady rains of the past forty-eight hours increased the volume of water in all the small mountain streams, which were already swelled by lesser rains earlier in the week. From the best information obtained at this time, it is evident that something in the nature of a cloud burst must have taken

Cardinal Gibbons Favors High License Baltimore dispatch: Cardinal Gib-

bons is an earnest advocate of high license. In a communication on the subject he says:

"I am decidedly opposed to prohibition as a means of preventing intemperance because it does not prohibit. Experience has shown that in those states where prohibition has been tried in a not an effective means of preventing the vice of drinking. Prohibition is to be discouraged also because it confounds the drunkard with those who use liquor moderation, making out sin where in moderation, making out sin where there is no sin. The only place where prohibition might be enforced are thickly settled country districts. I regard high license, with moral sanction, as the most efficient way of diminishing the drinking vice. In order to make high license effective only a limited number of licenses should be issued for each ward and they should be given only to persons of good reputation." only to persons of good reputation."

The cardinal is also in favor of a se-

rere Sunday law prohibiting the sale of liquors on Sunday, and would have it rigidly cuforced.

New York dispatch: At the regula meeting of the municipal council of the Irish National league, to-night, the fol-

Irian National league, to-night, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That we most emphatically condemn the brutal murder of Dr. Cronin; that we repudiate the calumnies that seek in any way to involve the Irish National league, its friends or its policy as in the slightest degree connected with the assassination. Deploring this great crime, we express our carnest hope that swift justice will overtake all those responsible for his death.

FIFTEEN NUMBERS LIVES REPORTED LOST THE DEFINITION OF TRUE DEMOCRACY. by Ex-President Circoland in

Banquet Sprech. The Young Men's Democratic club of Johnstown has resulted in an swfu' New York extended a banquet of welcome to ex-President Cleveland, at the water rushed down to the city, carrying democratic party were present. All the

When the presiding officer introduced Mr. Cleveland there was a furore of applause which threatened to overstep all bounds. When quiet was finally restored Mr. Cleveland began his speech. "Many incidents of my short resi-

fill my cup of gratitude and to arouse my appreciation of the kindness and consideration of those with whom I have made my home. The hospitality for which the citizens of New York have long been distinguished, has outdone itself in my welcome, and yet I can truly say that none of these things will be more vividly or gratefully remem-bered than the opportunity afforded me by this occasion to greet the political friends I see about me. While I believe no one is more susceptible than am of every personal kindness, and am of every personal kindness, and while I am sure no one values more his personal friendship, it certainly should cause no surprise when I say these himrs are not more cherished than my attachment and loyalty to the true democratic faith and noyally to the true dem-ocratic faith and my obligations to the cardinal principles of its party organi-zations. I have been honored by my party far beyond my deserts. Indeed, no man can deserve its highest honors. After six years of public service I re-turn to you, my party friends. Six years have I stood as your representative in state and nation, and now I take my place again in the ranks more convinced than ever that the cause of true democracy is the cause of the people, their safeguard and their hope. I come to you with no excuses or apologies and with no confession of disloyalty. It is not given to man to meet all the various and conflicting views of his party duty and policy which prevail in an organization where individual opinion is a freely tolerated as in the democratic party, and yet when they are honestly held and advocated they should provoke no bitterness or condemnation, but when they are dishonestly proclaimed, as a mere cover and pretext for personal resentment and disappoint ment, they should be met by the ex posure and contempt which they de-serve. No man can lay down the trust which he has held in behalf of a gen erous and confiding people and feel that at all times he has met in the best possible way the requirements of his trust, but he is not derelict in duty if he has conscientiously devoted his efforts and

his judgment to the people's service.
"I have deliberately placed in close connection loyalty to democratic princi ples and devotion to the interests of the people-for, in my view they belong to-gether, and should mean the same thing, but in this day of partisan feeling and attachment it is well for us to pause and recall the truth that the only justification for the existence of any party is the claim that in principle and performance its objects and purposes are the promo tion of the public good, and the advance-ment of the welfare and prosperity of the entire country. There never was a party platform or declaration of principles which did not profess these things and make them the foundations of a party creed, and any body of men who should openly proclaim they were assoed together for the express purpos of gaining supremacy in the government with the sentiment of distributing the offices and spoils of victory among their associates would be treated with ridicule and scorn. Thus are we brought face to face with the proposition that parties should no more than individuals be un-truthful and dishonest. Of course, in the supremacy of a party there are ad-vantages to its members, and this is not amisa. But when high party aims and professions are lost sight of or aban-doned, and the benefit of office holding and personal self are all that remain to inspire party activity, not only is the confidence of those relied on for pat-riotic support forfeited, but elements of cohesion and of effective and lasting po-

litical strength are gone.

The honest differences of opinion that must always exist upon questions of principle and public policy should fur-nish abundant occasion for the exist-ence of parties and point out their field When we seek for the cause of the

When we seek for the cause of the perpetuity of the democratic party and its survival through every crisis and emergency and in the face of all opposition, we find it in the fact that its corner stone is laid in devotion to the rights of the grant and in account. rights of the people and in sympathy with all things that tend to the advancement of their welfare and happiness. Though heresy may have some times crept into its organization, and though party conduct may at times though party conduct may at times have been influenced by the shiftiness which is the habitual device of its opponents, there has always remained deep-ly imbedded in its nature and character, that spirit of true Americanism and that love that love of popular rights which has made it indestructible in disaster and defeat and has contributed it a boon to its country in its time of triumph and supremacy. Happily the party creed which we profess is not confined within such narrow lines that obedience does not permit us to move abreast with the advanced thought of the country and to meet and test every question and apply principle to every situation.

True democracy, stanneh in its adhesion to fundamental doctrine, is at the

Frue democracy, stannels in its adhesion to fundamental doctrine, is at the same time in a proper sense progressive.

"True democracy houestly advocates a national brotherhood, to the end that all our fellow countrymen may aid in the achievement of the grand destiny which awaits us as a nation, and it condemns that pretext of liberality and harmony which when partians advantage is to be gained, gives way to inflammatory appeals to sectional hate and passion. It does not favor the multiplication of offices and salaries merely to make partians, nor the use of promise and bestowal of place for the purpose of stifling the press and bribing the people. It seems to lighten the burden of life in severy home and to take from the citizens for the cost of government, the lowest possible tribute.

-Norfolk has a great building by probably a hundred residences and ness blocks building

BY THE WIRE AND OTHERWIS Eleven business houses in P ia, were destroyed by fire

Cattle thieves are reported as dating on the borders of Dako

Citizens of Ottawa and Monter londly protesting against the J

Four persons were burned to by the explosion of an oil can. vana, Cuba.

Louis Constana, ex-treasurer of port, Ky., is said to be short in counts with the city some \$45,000.

The testimony in the case of Maybrick, who is charged with p dence in this good city have served to aging.

held in \$10,000 bonds for interestment of her 7-year-old daughter.

An unsuccessful attempt was mr wreck a train bearing troops to scene of the Braidwood, Ill., dis suces. A single tax party has been form

South Dakota to urge the incorpor of single tax principles in the co

An engineer and brakeman were ed on the Housatonic road, and other trainmen were seriously in near Bridgeport, Conn. The Duluth, South Shore and A tic railroad, which acts as a feed

the Canadian Pacific, proposes to on vestibule fast trains between Bo and Duluth, Minn., about June 1. Two men seized a well-dressel we

who was walking on the street in V ita, Kas., bound and garged her burried her into a closed carriage drove rapidly away. The common stranger in the city. Judge Coin rendered a decision in

district court at Rawlins, Wyo. which Mrs. France sued for her de in her deceased husband's realty eld by an assignee, to the effect she cannot recover. W. W. Thomas, United States mi

ter to Sweden, was received in gr style by King Oscar. He was esco to the palace in a royal carriage Count Horn and received by mili and court officials. Both Mr The

The pope has ordered that on the of the unveiling of the monument Giordinee Brune, who was put to de as a heretic in 1600, all papal grands gensdarms shall keep within the group of the vatican. Those on furlough a been ordered to return immediately.

Inoculation Against Yellew Fever. Pine Bluffs, (Ark.) dispatch: Dr. 1 son, a member of the college of phy cians and surgeons of the province Quebec, and a late member of the st board of health of Panama, read a pa yesterday at the fourteenth and meeting of the state medical society Arkansas. The subject was "Yell Fever," and the result of his experient extending over many years in Panan Colon, Mexico, Cuba and Iampa, whi led to his bold forecast of the Jacks ville epidemic, was brought out. It ticular mention was made in the pap of Dr. Domingo F. Revic of Eta Jacks, who is entitled to hone as her the first to recognize and cultivate the tirst to recognize and cultivate the serm of yellow fever, and to use her lation as prophylactic Mention talso made of the work of Dr. K. Girk the latter surgeon in chief of the Pa ma Canal company, whose profes tion was fully shown by his mornism himself and having a mild form of re low fever, which was followed by re fect immunity from the disease, as finally the crucial work of Dr Carle Findlay and Dr. Delgado, of Hana Dr. Nelson, being personally familia with the work of these gentlemen. boldly forecast the day when inco tion against yellow fever will take equality with inoculation against small pl

-A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Lines leas gone to South Dakota, to stump territory in the interest of a prohibit section to be urged as an addition to it new state constitution. His engagments will keep him busy speaking a sil August 20.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MAKES

OMAHA. Conn-No. 2 mixed Oars-No. 2 BUTTER-Choice roll Eggs-Fresh..... CHICKENS-Live, perdoz. Changes-Per box..... ONIONS-Per bu...... POTATORS-Nebraska APPLES-Per bbl..... BEARS-Navice Voot.-Fine, per h. Honey.
Hous-Mized packing...
Hous-Heavy weights.
BERTES-Choice steers.
Western SHEEP-Choice Western. NEW YORK

WHEAT-No. 2 red....... Cons.-No. 2..... Oars-Mixed western..... CHICAGO.

Conn-Per bushel logs-Packing & shipping.

KANSAS CITY.

BIOUX CITY