

YOUNG LOVERS' PARADISE

Among the Moors a Girl's "Steady" Can Stay Till Dawn.

Here is an account of Boer courtship from the pen of Miss Olive Schreiner, in the Fortnightly Review:

"When he has seated himself in the front room, the house mother in her elbow chair proceeds to inquire after the health of his relatives, and, if she now meets him for the first time, inquires the number of his brothers and sisters, and questions him gravely on other points of personal and family history of the same nature, which is considered a polite attention. There are from time to time slight creakings of the door of the bedroom in which the daughters are attiring themselves, as one or the other attempts to peep through the crack in the boards, or to hold it slightly ajar. If there be two of marriageable age, they both put on their best clean gowns and the clean handkerchiefs round their throats, and if they be so fortunate to remember to bring the cocoanut oil into the room, they heavily dress their hair with it. Just as the Kaffir maid is bringing the lights into the front room they appear and shake hands with the stranger, who silently rises and extends his fingers, and they both proceed about their evening duty, preparing the coffee for supper, but in doing so both find it necessary to return frequently to look for something in the little wall cupboard in the front room, or to fetch some article from the sleeping apartments which open out of it. The young man sits on the sofa and turns his riding whip round and round, answering the house mother's questions or sitting silent, but keenly noting the different figures or other points of resemblance or difference between the sisters. By and by, when the family gather round the supper table, the elder girls, more especially the eldest, wait on them; the children keep their eyes fixed on the stranger even as they eat, and the young man looks into his plate and eats silently, or answers questions from the house father, but notes all that takes place. When the supper is ended the family return to the front room, and the young children go off to bed one by one.

"Then comes the hour of trial if the young man be bashful and unused to courtship, for, having made up his mind which daughter he desires to pay his attentions to, it is now necessary he should request the parents' permission to sit up with her. If either the parents or the young lady object, which latter is seldom the case, there is a refusal, and the courtship is tipped in this, its very first phase; if they consent the mother frequently sets out, or allows the daughter to get out, a couple of tallow candles, which are to be burnt during the night. Then, when the rest of the family have retired, the maiden of his choice comes in and seats herself beside him on the sofa. From time to time there are creakings at the different bedroom doors that open into the front room, as the children or the other members of the family get out of bed to peep through at them, and the young maiden may even suggest their retiring to the back room, if there be one, but after awhile the whole household fall asleep, the tallow candle burns dimly on the table, and the youth and maiden pass the long night seated side by side and conversing, the girl generally making coffee near morning, that they may keep themselves awake. About 4, or a little earlier, she gives him a final cup, and he saddles his horse and rides away, and when the rest of the family rise he has already gone. To be found there when the sun rose would be a breach of etiquette. If the youth and maiden have approved of one another they have made a promise to exchange rings, or have actually exchanged them, and have made an appointment for his next coming in a week or ten days' time. If either has disliked the other, there is no necessity for him to return, and in no case is either bound by the first visit. He may 'ride round' and sit up with half a dozen maidens in succession, and this is not uncommonly done, though the young man who 'rides round' too much runs the risk of acquiring a bad name, as it is supposed the girls have refused him, or that he is not serious in his intentions. If all goes satisfactorily he returns again in a week or ten days and sits up once more. And it is now necessary he should think very gravely of the matter, for the third or fourth time he comes, instead of riding away before dawn, it is understood that he will wait till the parents have risen, and he and the maiden of his choice will ask the parents' consent to the marriage, and it is also an understood thing that he would not have come had his own parents not consented. The elders are now formally asked to give their consent, this part of the proceedings being purely formal, as had all the parents not concurred, matters would never have reached this stage. The wedding is supposed to take place about three weeks after this, the ceremony of the 'ouers vrag' (parents asking), and it is either determined to fetch the minister from the nearest village where one is to be found, or a journey is undertaken to where he resides."

For Gold.

A French journal describes a new and promising substitute for gold. It is produced by allowing ninety-four parts of copper with six of antimony, the copper being first melted and the antimony afterward added. To this a quantity of magnesium carbonate is added to increase its specific gravity. The alloy is capable of being drawn out, wrought, and soldered just as gold is, and is said to take and retain as fine a polish as gold. Its cost is a quarter dollar a pound.

Keeping your mouth shut is genius.

Nebraska Notes

The Pawnee Republican is twenty-eight years old.

Elm Creek has a camp of Royal Neighbors, thirty in number.

The charity association at Kearney reports several cases of destitution.

M. K. Turner has edited the Columbus Journal for nearly twenty-seven years.

Skating and trapping minks are the principal occupations at Nebraska City.

G. W. Bemis, jr., is doing excellent literary work for the York Republican.

The large flouring mill at Rush is being placed in the hands of a receiver.

Several deaths from croup have occurred over the state in the past few days.

S. J. Southard of Superior has had two strokes of paralysis, and cannot recover.

The hog cholera is still causing the farmers of Harlan county much trouble and loss.

Danbury wasn't able to support a paper, and the News plant will be taken to a larger town.

The Ennis-Record announces that it must make a raise by the 15th inst. or go up the spout.

A Nuckolls county farmer let a valuable horse out to feed in the corn stalks. It never came back.

The annual meeting of the state press association will be held at Grand Island January 14 and 15.

The farmers have more corn than cribs, and several million bushels are piled on the ground.

The history of Franklin county was published last week in the Sentinel. M. O'Sullivan is the author.

Renters on the Scully farms in Nuckolls county received a rebate of 25 per cent as a Christmas gift.

The North Bend flouring mill is running night and day and finds it hard to keep up with its orders.

The December number of the Nebraska Editor is the brightest and best issue since the magazine was started.

The daily stage between Verdigris and Niobrara is supplied with a stove so passengers can go without freezing their feet.

The Gibbon Reporter says that within a radius of six miles from Gibbon 110 cars of steers are being fattened for market.

An epidemic of hog cholera is prevailing in the western part of Buffalo county. Many farmers are losing their entire herds.

On the first of January D. F. Smith will resume control of the Wilsonville Review. It was leased for a year to C. J. Resler.

Rev. George M. Gates, pastor of the M. E. church at Peru, has recently started a religious monthly called the Evangelist.

J. B. Meserve, state treasurer elect, has resigned as treasurer of Red Willow county. His successor, by appointment, is J. H. Berge.

Dropsy caused the death of Mathias Kessler of McCook. He was sixty-five years of age. A wife and five married children survive.

Rev. Dorman, who was last year the pastor of the Methodist church at Brady Island, has accepted the pastorate of the Evangelical church at Gothenburg.

An enterprising Ponca man is preparing to build a dam on the creek between Ponca and the river for the purpose of obtaining ice to supply Ponca next summer.

A man subject to epilepsy had an attack while walking along the right of way near Dunbar, and lay unconscious all night. He was fatally chilled when found.

So far Hall county farmers are not experiencing any loss of their hogs from cholera, which seems to prevail to an alarming extent in some portions of Buffalo county.

An Arcadia farmer shipped a steer to market that had recently been deborned and the poor brute bumped the sore place against the car and bled to death before reaching St. Paul.

The Palisade Times announced last week that it would be published no more. Editor Brickley gave as his reason for discontinuing the publication that he was sick of the business.

A year ago Archie Cavanaugh of Wauneta sprained his ankle, but kept about as though nothing had happened. Necrosis of the bone set in and the doctors recently cut off his foot to save his life.

The Frontier county Republican says the vote on the poor farm question in Frontier county was 684 for and 381 against. The proposition not having received two-thirds of all the votes cast, is lost.

Wm. Shaffer, a young Maple creek farmer, has husked and cribbed 1,050 bushels of corn in ten days making an average of 105 bushels per day. Mr. Shaffer raised on a forty acre tract of land 2,870 bushels of corn, an average of a trifle under seventy-two bushels to the acre.

Numerous parties have spoken about prospects for obtaining contracts for raising sugar beets for the Oxwards next year. Mr. Ferrar, the efficient manager for the Oxwards, states that at present they were making no contracts nor would there be anything done in that line until toward spring. Applications are already in for more than 20,000 acres.—Grand Island Independent.

Dr. Hardesty of Maywood, Frontier county, was lately adjudged insane and sent to the hospital for treatment.

Tells of Maceo's Death

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—Up to the time of sending this dispatch yesterday evening nothing has been learned of the whereabouts of Maceo's body, and nothing further has transpired to confirm the reports of his death.

La Lucha, the government organ, is the first paper here to speak editorially of President Cleveland's message. It published a long leader, in which it examines all the points of the Cuban section of the message, and makes severe criticism of the whole. The paper makes a vigorous protest against the aggressive parts of the message. It says among other things: "The message is no more or less than a series of hypotheses. It cannot please Spain, but it does not wrong her." It adds that Spaniards cannot admit intervention in their own affairs. They have spirit enough to repulse impositions and will accept nothing degrading or circumventing their conduct of their own affairs. When their honor is concerned they are of the same rank as the people of the most powerful and colossal nation.

PHYSICIANS SAY IT IS SO.

Dr. Maximino Zertucha, who was formerly Gen. Antonio Maceo's physician, has surrendered to Colonel Tort at San Felipe, and confirms the report of the rebel leader's death, which occurred at 2 p. m. on December 2, in the engagement between the rebels under Maceo and the Spanish troops under Major Cirujada.

Maceo received one bullet, which penetrated his head, breaking his jaw and passed out at the union of the neck and the shoulder, and was also wounded by another shot which struck him in the stomach. Another attempt was made yesterday morning to discover what disposition had been made of the rebel leader's body.

General Bosch has had a serious encounter with a party of rebels at Santa Rita del Cauto, and Mazanillo, dispersing the enemy with a series of cavalry charges and artillery fire. It is believed that the losses of the rebels were very heavy. The Spanish had one man killed and six officers and forty-seven privates wounded.

Woman Found Dead.

WERTCHESTER, Pa., Dec. 11.—Several school children yesterday found the body of a woman in the pond in this town. The gave the alarm and the body was taken from the water and identified as the wife of Rev. Samuel Baily, an evangelist, who has been living here since last spring. Inquiry made by the police have placed the preacher in a delicate position and he was arrested and held to await the result of the coroner's inquest, which was held late yesterday afternoon. The woman, it is generally believed, was murdered. For sometime there has been trouble between the couple. Last week Mrs. Baily ran to a neighbor's house and told how her husband had attacked her with a butcher knife. She had escaped him after a desperate struggle. Later he asked her forgiveness and she returned to her home.

The accused preacher acknowledged that he and his wife had been living unhappily, and said that she frequently threatened to commit suicide. He declared that she arose about 4 o'clock Saturday morning and left the house. He did not see her again, but on Tuesday night received a letter from her which had been mailed at Media and in which she said she was going to stab herself.

After the Trust.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 11.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against the officers of the Standard Oil company, including John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, A. Clay Pierce and others, for violating the Texas trust law. The governors of the states in which the most prominent defendants resided, refused to sign writs of extradition.

In order to get the case into the federal courts to test the constitutionality of the trust law, two state agents who were included in the indictment, have been surrendered by their sureties and brought into the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. In this way Mr. Rockefeller hopes to get rid of the indictment.

Woman Wants to Fight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Rosa Boyd, a colored woman, whose distinguishing qualities are her wonderful strength and the fact that she is the wife of a shouting colored evangelist, wants to fight Sharkey, the pugilist, and has already sent a challenge to the hardy man-of-warman to box for points or to a finish.

Mrs. Boyd has always been an athlete. She is the daughter of "Sleepy Frank," a once celebrated colored rough-and-tumble fighter and boxer, noted for his phenomenal strength, and was trained almost from her infancy by him. She is a tall, powerfully built woman, weighing fully 180 pounds, is twenty-eight years old, and is apparently as active on her feet as the proverbial kitten.

Left the Baby.

ADEL, Ia., Dec. 11.—C. H. Lincoln-felter, alias Budd, has been bound over to the grand jury for abandoning his four-weeks-old baby, which he left on the doorstep of a house in Wisconsin. The wife of the accused left for Nebraska Monday.

Music Heals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Preparations are under way for an important experiment in medical treatment by sound vibrations. The power of music to heal will be scientifically determined.

Several years ago the St. Cecilia society was organized in London for a practical test of the effect of music upon certain forms of nervous diseases.

Several prominent physicians are planning the organization of an American St. Cecilia society.

MACEO IS DEAD FOR SURE

Spanish Press Feels Confident That Maceo is Now Dead.

MACEO AND GOMEZ DIE TOGETHER

Official Correspondent of Madrid Paper Was on the Field and Says He Saw Them—Papers on Their Person Prove It.

MADRID, Dec. 10.—The correspondent of the Imparcial, the only newspaper representative accompanying the Spanish army in its campaign against the insurgent leader, Antonio Maceo, sends an account of the engagement fought on December 7, about fifteen miles from Havana, between a reconnoitering party of 500 Spanish troops, under Major Cirujada, and about 2,000 insurgents in which Maceo is alleged to have been killed. The rebels were found in a good position at San Pedro, sheltered behind stone walls, etc., though the Spanish troops had been under the fire of detachments of rebels for some time before coming up to the main body of the insurgents.

Major Cirujada charged the rebels with fixed bayonets and desperate fighting at close quarters ensued, lasting until night. The Spaniards then retired to Punto Brava, having exhausted their ammunition and lost a number of men. During the reconnoissance upwards of forty dead rebels were found, among them two bodies which were undoubtedly those of Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, and a son of Gen. Maximino Gomez. Upon the body of Maceo was found a revolver and a drinking cup, and upon his hand a ring inscribed "Antonio and Maria." His clothing was of fine texture and his shirt bore the initials "A. M." The man was mulatto, with hair and mustache slightly tinged with gray. In his coat was found a small diary containing a sketch of the operations covering the period from November 27 to December 7. Some of the entries were as follows: "December 2. Left to explore trocha, and on 4th passed it, joining forces with Lieutenant Vasquez on 5th, Colonels Acosta and Sartorius on 6th and Sanchez on 7th."

The other man was white, and not more than eighteen or twenty years of age. Just before he died he had scribbled with a pencil on a bit of paper: "I will die, as I will not abandon the corpse of General Maceo." His clothing bore the initials "F. G." and in his pocket was found a letter, from which the following is an extract:

"Army of Deliverance, Headquarters Staff, Cuba, September 25.—My Dear Pancho: For three days we have been attacking Casorro and already have sufficiently weakened the enemy, and if reinforcements do not arrive we can take it. I can write no more, as reveille is sounding and I must mount. Your very affectionate father, M. GOMEZ."

The correspondent adds that a second reconnaissance was made when it was found that the bodies had been taken away. Their identity, however, was clearly established.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Ricardo Diaz Albertini, secretary of the unrecognized Cuban legation here, was seen yesterday morning regarding the alleged killing of General Antonio Maceo in battle. He had no official information, but said the story was obviously untrue, and that this was about the twentieth time that Maceo had been killed, according to Spanish advices. He further said that the reported self-inflicted death of young Gomez was equally ridiculous, just as much as the reported death of his father, General Gomez, who had recently been reported killed, just as he had won an important victory.

Mr. Albertini said that he received a telegram from New York Tuesday night telling him that Maceo's death would be printed broadcast and would create excitement. Mr. Albertini held the opinion that as the Spanish could no longer conceal the fact that Maceo had defeated the Spanish commander, Corujada, with great loss of life, and had successfully crossed the trocha, they had put out the rumors of Maceo's and young Gomez's death to offset the effect of Corujada's official report of his defeat, and also to head off, it is possible, any action by congress in the way of Cuban recognition.

Expose a Prize Fight Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A large crowd of ring followers crowded Judge Sanderson's court room yesterday morning in expectation of hearing sensational developments regarding the manner in which the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey prize fight was "fixed." It is believed to be placed in the story told on the witness stand in Fitzsimmons was a defeated man before he left New York. According to Smith's testimony, J. J. Groom, J. H. Gibbs, Danny Lynch, Sharkey's manager, and Sharkey himself were the men who composed the National athletic club, before which organization the now notorious contest was fought. These four men, Smith asserts, engaged Wrenn Earp as referee with the understanding that he was to award Sharkey the fight. Earp, who was present, landed a body blow or stomach punch which might be stretched into a foul. Earp was to receive \$2,500 for his services.

John R. Fellows Laid Away.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Col. John R. Fellows took place yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Intercession. The church was crowded. Flowers in the greatest profusion, sent from all parts of the country, were scattered over the casket and coffin. The national democratic committee of Kentucky sent a wreath of palms. Governor Morton sent a wreath of Roman hyacinths and white roses. The Rev. Dr. Dixon Jones conducted the services.

MACEO DEAD OR NOT?

Spaniard: Ticked to Think They Have Disposed of Him.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial has sent a dispatch to that paper which has caused rejoicing among the people of this city, who take it for granted that the statements made are true. The correspondent claims that he has personally made an investigation of reports current in Havana of the death of Antonio Maceo, second in command of the rebel army, and the son of Maximino Gomez, the rebel commander-in-chief, and found them to be true. In official circles the report is accepted with reserve.

The correspondent briefly gives the details of the defeat by a Spanish force of 2,000 rebels near Punta Brava, about twelve miles west of Havana. The insurgent loss is placed at forty killed.

It has already been officially announced about six times that Antonio Maceo had been killed, and there have been rumors innumerable to the same effect. Heretofore it has been the custom of the Spanish officials in Havana to announce the death of Maceo whenever he defeated the Spaniards either in strategy or open battle. No recent reports have been received of the death of the Cuban leader, and it is conjectured that the American correspondents in Havana knowing the ways of Spanish officials, placed no little credence in the report that they have not mentioned it in their dispatches. The report that Maceo has crossed the trocha and is moving westward to join the forces of Gomez may have prompted the Spanish officials to circulate the statement that he was dead, in order to calm the excitement certain to be caused by the knowledge that the Cuban leader had again outwitted Captain-General Weyler.

There was found among the dead rebels the body of a well-dressed man on which there were documents which lead to the belief that the dead man was the son of Maximino Gomez. Among the papers found was one on which, written with a lead pencil, was the confession that the writer had committed suicide rather than abandon the body of Antonio Maceo. The war diary of Maceo was also found. In it there is an entry which says the rebels crossed the trocha on December 4.

CAUSES ROYALIST REJOICING.

It is concluded that these circumstances that Maceo was killed in the engagement with Major Cirujada's command. The news of his death has caused the greatest kind of a sensation in Havana. The royalists are jubilant, believing that with the killing of Maceo a blow has been struck at the rebellion that will result in its speedy suppression.

The rebel sympathizers feel very dependent over the loss of the rebel leader, though a considerable number of them place little reliance on the truth of the news.

The government officials vouchsafe no information as to how Maceo, with an overwhelming superior force operating against him and supposed to be watching his movements, could have eluded the Spanish forces, doubled on them, crossed the trocha at what has been supposed the strongest part of it, and reached the province of Havana without any known interference until he reached a point comparatively close to Havana.

Though the Spaniards are confident that Maceo is really dead this time, some of the Cubans profess to believe that the finding of the confession and the diary was due to a trick of the insurgents to delude the Spanish into the belief that Maceo was killed while he pursued his plan of reaching Gomez. The important news reached Havana Monday night, but the censor would not permit of its being cabled until yesterday evening.

Not Too Many Husbands.

PERRY, Okl., Dec. 8.—Yesterday morning the jury in the perjury case of Lady Brooke brought in a verdict of not guilty. The case grew out of a contest in the local land office and has attracted unusual interest. Mrs. Brooke, formerly Miss Lawrence of Elmira, Kas., was charged with swearing she was an unmarried woman when the contrary was alleged. She first wedded E. E. Parker, a traveling salesman of Chicago, and claims he deserted her after ten days. She married R. T. Brooke, an English nobleman of reputed great wealth, secretly at Garber, Okl., a year ago.

Young Boy Hang Himself.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—Bernon S. White, the thirteen year-old son of F. W. White of the Steel Smith grocery house, committed suicide by hanging some time yesterday afternoon. His mother discovered the body about 6 o'clock, but life had been extinct for some time. The boy is thought to have been simply experimenting with a towel around his neck. He had made a noose and hung this, by means of a chair, over the door. Swinging off into space he was unable to regain his foothold and was strangled to death.

Butler Explodes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 8.—A special to the Morning Call says:

The main boiler of the Wilcox Lumber company mills at Seville, Ga., exploded yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, killing one white employe, a tramp, and five negroes. No one was left to give the cause or details of the accident.

A Hero's Act.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—While a Chicago & Alton railroad train was pulling out of Brighton, Ill., at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, the engineer saw a child playing on the track. He reversed his lever and Fireman James Butler crawled along the side of the engine until he reached the cowcatcher. He got there just in time to seize the child with one hand and lifted her to safety. The train was brought to a standstill and passengers cheered Butler heartily.

CONGRESS CONVENES AGAIN

No Exciting Scenes at the Opening of the Session.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE INTERESTS ALL

His Attitude in the Cuban and Armenian Massacres is Generally Approved by the Administration Members.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The first day of the second session of the Fifty-fourth congress presented no remarkable features. There were seventy-one senators in their seats and eighteen absentees. The president's annual message was read without apparently evoking any special interest. The only exception to that rule was as to the Armenian outrages and to the revolution in Cuba. On the first of these subjects the president states his belief "that the present sombre prospect in Turkey will not be long permitted to offend the sight of christendom." The president's discussion of the Cuban question is extensive and impartial, but is summing up indicates the temper and views of the administration. It is in these words: "When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest \* \* \* a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge." These declarations appeared to obtain general favor and approval. The message covered eighteen printed pamphlet pages and its reading occupied one hour and fifteen minutes.

The senate chamber was a center of interest long before the hour of assembling had arrived, and by 11 o'clock the public galleries were well filled and crowds were at the entrances unable to gain admission. Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by members of his staff and several members of the diplomatic corps, were in the gallery reserved for foreign representatives, and with them were several ladies bearing cards from Secretary Olney. In the seats reserved for the vice president's family and friends sat Mrs. Stevenson and several ladies. Back of them in the seats reserved for the families of senators were many of the wives and daughters of those prominent on the floor. The gallery crowds found ease and comfort in the new theatre seats put in since the last session, although it resulted in reducing the seating capacity almost one-half.

The house devoted the first day of the session principally to hearing the president's message.

Mr. W. D. Stokes, re-elected from the Seventh South Carolina district, was sworn in. The first of the general appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year—the pensions—was reported from the appropriations committee and placed on the calendar.

The death of ex-Speaker Crisp was announced by Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) and the house, as a mark of respect to his memory, adjourned until today.

The house presented a very animated scene for an hour before Speaker Reed appeared. The galleries, to which the public was admitted without cards, were crowded to the doors before 11 o'clock, while the halls were jammed with those unable to gain entrance. The reserved galleries filled more slowly, but before 12 o'clock were brightened with handsome gowns of fair ladies.

On the desk of Mercer of Nebraska, secretary of the congressional campaign committee, was a huge shield of chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses, across which was written in large letters the word "Secretary," while on that of Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee, was a miniature "Chairman" of roses and soft mosses.

Violent Storm of England.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Violent gales have occurred along the coast, with several casualties at Brighton. The chain pier there has been destroyed and the shore is strewn with wreckage. There were exciting scenes at Dover.

A Bullet in His Heart.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Henry Owen O'Connor, a real estate dealer here, committed suicide at his home, No. 4507, Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart. He was interested to a considerable extent in western mining stocks and was identified with Marcus Daly in some of the latter's large holdings in Montana. A few days ago he had expressed his intention of leaving for Wilcox, Ariz., where he is interested in mining property, and had made all the preparations for the departure. Yesterday afternoon he asked his wife to go to the drug store for some medicine and he shot himself during her absence. He is well known in real estate circles in Chicago and it is supposed that ill-health and business complications led him to take his life. Before doing the act he wrote a note to his wife. O'Connor was active on the side of the prosecution in the Cronin murder trial. He leaves no children.

Merchandise Have Failed.

ELDORADO, Ark., Dec. 8.—Armstrong & Co., general merchandisers, failed. Assets and liabilities about \$60,000.

Weyler Still in the Field.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—A correspondent at San Cristobal reports that General Weyler was encamped on December 5, at Arroyo Grande. It is yet unknown whether or not he has had an encounter with the rebels. The official dispatches from other parts of the island are devoid of interest. The recent attack on Guanabacoa has caused the military authorities to commence the construction of fortifications. A force of 1,500 arrived yesterday from Spain.