

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Plenty of snow in northern Wisconsin. At Pittsburg 9,000,000 bushels of coal await shipment south. The Meridian Bronze company of Connecticut is in financial straits. A party of Chicagoans, with \$30,000 for expenses, leave for the Transvaal January 20. Felix Morris, the character actor, died at his home in New York city aged 53 years. At Hot Springs, S. D., a movement has been inaugurated for securing an Odd Fellows hospital. Robert Emmett, well known in Knights of Pythias circles, died at his home at Kansas City. A pension of \$30 a month has been granted by the commissioners to the widow of Gen. Guy V. Henry. The Illinois Central has decided to cross the Missouri river over the Omaha terminal company's bridge. President Keller of New York City has invited W. J. Bryan to dine with him and fifty prominent democrats. Senor Rafael Salzedo, who was mayor of Santiago at the time of the capitulation, has died of heart failure. The condition of the treasury on the 15th showed: Available cash balance, \$283,433,821; gold reserve, \$220,101,788. Terry McGovern received \$9,416 as his share of the purse offered in the championship fight with George Dixon. The supreme courts of Massachusetts and Illinois have affirmed the constitutionality of the Torrens land transfer laws. A. D. Morse, formerly for over sixteen years a resident and well known merchant of Omaha, died in a hospital at Boston, where he has been under treatment for the last month. Every effort is making to tabulate the returns as rapidly as possible of the census of Cuba and Puerto Rico, and it is probable that the results of the work may be ready for public announcement in three or four weeks. The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of S. Davis Warfield, to be postmaster of Baltimore. This ends a long fight in which Senator Wellington opposed, and Senator McComas favored, confirmation. General Rius Rivera, secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce, has addressed a communication to General Wood, advising that steps be taken immediately to protect Cuban forests belonging to the public domain. The senate committee on territories considered a bill creating three judicial districts for Alaska and for a revision of the laws of the United States applying to the territory. The judicial bill was referred to a sub-committee. Senator Hanna says he had no interview in Philadelphia concerning the finances of the national committee such as reported. His talk on the finances was with the Philadelphia men and related to the expense of the coming convention. Field Marshal Lord Roberts of the British army wears honors entitling him to put a formidable list of initials after his name. He is Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, P. C., K. P., G. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., V. C., D. C. L., LL. D. Fire Chief Swenke of Chicago reports that there were 185 fires in that city in 1899 resulting from the use of gasoline, the total loss amounting to about \$205,000. Six persons were killed and thirty-four were burned by gasoline explosions during the year. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, has sent \$10 to help defray the funeral expenses of Weaden W. Gage, who died in Toledo, O., penniless, and who claimed to be a first cousin of the cabinet officer. Correspondence revealed that the claimed relationship did not exist, but Secretary Gage made a contribution, "on account of the similarity of names." The Philadelphia Telegraph says: "The apparently real meaning of the new \$13,000,000 Pennsylvania stock issue does not rest in the plan to abolish grade crossings and the erection of a new station in Pittsburg, at the cost of \$1,500,000, together with betterments elsewhere over the great system, but in meeting payment for extended purchases of stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio, said to amount to 100,000 shares." Attorney General Griggs has filed an answer in the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the proceedings for prize money for captures at Manila bay by Admiral Dewey. The attorney general concedes that a state of war existed, but denies that the squadron under Dewey's command captured the Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan de Austria. These vessels, he says, were sunk during the engagement. "With men and money we will assist the mother country," was what Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of the dominion, said in a brief speech at Sherbrooke, Que., a few days ago, and now comes the announcement that when parliament reassembles in less than a month a vote of not less than \$3,000,000 will be asked toward defraying the cost of the 2,200 men in the field in South Africa on the way thither from this country. Senator Penrose has reported from the committee on immigration the bill introduced by Senator Lodge, restricting immigration. Part of the skull of J. Scott Harrison, Kansas City, a brother of ex-President Harrison, has been removed. He may recover. The Illinois Supreme court has declared unconstitutional section 49 of the new revenue law which provided for the scaling down of the tax levy. Austin K. Wheeler, treasurer of the Lemon & Wheeler Wholesale Grocery company, Grand Rapids, Mich., committed suicide by shooting. The cause is unknown.

BIG BATTLE AT HAND

English in Great Force Advancing on the Boers.

WARREN TROOPS MOVE AT DAWN

Improvised Field Pieces Four Leaders Hail Into Boer Positions - Enemy Make No Response - Bombardment with Results Unknown.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Yesterday evening Lyttleton's brigade, after a heavy bombardment since dawn by naval guns and howitzers, advanced in extended order toward the Boer positions facing Potgietersdrift, but, failing to draw the enemy's fire, returned. A balloon has also been searching the positions. Warren's mounted troops have also engaged the enemy, as officially announced. Warren is again advancing this morning early. Naval guns are also bombarding.

CHURCHILL. "There is every indication that a big fight for the western roads will take place today, though it may have commenced yesterday. All the artillery of Warren and Hilyard was not across the drifts yesterday morning and the ammunition train and most of the heavier guns were probably then still south of the Tugela. These indications, as well as Warren's longer march, point to the serious effort being made today."

The Post expert says: "Probably the whole British force was yesterday on the move and perhaps fighting. Fighting when it comes will be heavy and the losses severe."

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The Daily News dispatch from Potgietersdrift, dated January 19, says: "Warren's force is moving round to the west on a line taken up by Dundonald. Warren is now close to Acton Homes."

Telegraph of same date says Dundonald and Warren have command of an easy road into Ladysmith and have cut off the Boer communication with the Free State.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—4:30 a. m.—Every hour that General Buller delays his combined attack makes his position stronger. Transports continue to arrive at Durban and fresh troops are being sent up the line to reinforce those in front of Colenso. It appears that General Buller's troops north of the Tugela number at least 22,000 and possibly 25,000, with fifty guns. His total forces, forming a great outer curve south and west of Ladysmith probably number 40,000.

While General Buller's forward operations, which began January 10, develop rather leisurely, the Boers appear to be fully aware that they must meet a strenuous assault. Balloon observers have roughly estimated that 10,000 Boers are using spade and pick in artificially strengthening positions which nature has rendered easy of defense.

Military critics in touch with the war office think that general fighting has or may begin soon. It is not thought that one day's fighting will settle the fate of Ladysmith, but rather that there will be two or three days of continuous fighting.

A Durban special dated Thursday night says: "It is reported here that Lord Dundonald has smashed a Boer convoy. General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith and General Warren to be about six miles to the rear."

The Times has the following dispatch dated Thursday from Pietermaritzburg: "General Buller's wagon train is nineteen miles in length, and embraces 400 wagons and 5,000 animals. As some of the drifts are narrow and muddy, only one wagon is able to cross at a time. The officers are betting 2 to 1 that Ladysmith will be relieved tomorrow (Friday)."

GLAD TO SEE THEIR SISTER. Goulds Know Nothing of Reported Losses of Count de Castellane.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Edwin Gould, interviewed as to the reported losses of his brother-in-law, Count Boni de Castellane, in stock speculation, said: "We have heard nothing about any financial embarrassment of Count Castellane and, not knowing whether the French paper, La Matin, is responsible or not, we cannot tell how much truth there is in the story that my sister's husband lost heavily in speculation. We expect them Saturday or Sunday on La Fregate and it is needless to say that we shall be more than delighted to see our sister again. I don't know whether the children are with them or not. In the cable message my sister did not say anything about the babies. Their coming to New York at this time is something of a surprise to us, but none the less delightful for all that."

CONGRESS WILL FAVOR. Body of Paul Jones May Be Brought to This Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The proposition to remove the bones of Commodore John Paul Jones from Paris and bury them in Arlington cemetery will probably receive the sanction of congress, if all doubt can be removed as to the complete identification of the grave of the naval hero, which has been so long neglected that it has been really forgotten.

Today the secretary of the navy will send to congress the latest information in the possession of the offices of naval intelligence. The naval attaché at Paris is still prosecuting his investigations and expresses confidence that he will be completely successful in the end.

Remove Ban From Fruit. BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Bundesrath today, abrogating the previous regulations, granted permission for the importation of dried American fruits and also fresh fruits, on condition of their examination at the Basle customs house.

HALE STIRS THE SENATE.

Maine Senator Makes a Notable Speech on South African War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—At the conclusion of morning business in the senate the resolution of Allen calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether any representative of the Transvaal had applied to the United States government for recognition and if such application had been made if it had been accepted, and if not why not, was laid before the senate.

Spooner moved that the resolution be directed to the president and he be requested to furnish the information if not incompatible with public interests. He repudiated, he said, the doctrine advanced repeatedly by senators that the people were entitled to information from day to day regarding the conduct of our foreign business.

A debate ensued between Senators Allen, Spooner, Teller and Hale. The resolution was finally amended so as to call on the president, "if not incompatible with public interests," to supply the information.

Spooner maintained that the president ought to have discretionary power about giving out information. Allen thought the matter with which his resolution dealt could not affect any diplomatic negotiations and that there was no impropriety about it. Mr. Spooner regarded it as a piece of gross impudence to call on the secretary of state for confidential information for which the president alone was responsible. Allen replied at length to Spooner, in the course of which he said it had been reported throughout the country in the daily and weekly press that the populist party had gone to pieces.

"I say to you, Mr. President," said Allen, "that these statements are circulated with a political purpose. There are more populists in the country today than ever before. We can cast 2,500,000 votes and not all of those voters are fools, either. The organization, far from having gone to pieces, is stronger today than at any previous time."

In a brief speech in opposition to the amendment Teller said he would not say a word that would be offensive to the government of Great Britain, yet he felt his sympathy go out to the Transvaal republic in its great contest at arms with England.

A speech sensational in its interest and international importance was delivered by Hale of Maine. The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Allen, calling for information as to the recognition by this country of the Transvaal republic, should be directed to the president or to the secretary of state.

Hale made the question the text of an impassioned speech, in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathized with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century. He denied that the American people "were in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war," and when Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons made such a statement "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic."

He declared that the English people themselves are not in favor of the war, which "had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators."

Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnestness, even for him, and his impassioned eloquence claimed the closest attention of every auditor.

START WORK ON THE CENSUS.

Agricultural Statistics Already Being Collected by the Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In every case in which data for the twelfth census of agriculture can profitably be gathered prior to the general enumeration in June it will be done. The special schedules for cranberry culture and irrigation now in circulation will be followed immediately by a special nursery schedule which has just been received from the printer. The list of nurseries so far obtained includes about 4,000 separate establishments, but each known nurseryman will receive a list of those doing business in his vicinity and will be asked to add or otherwise correct it and return it as soon as possible. If this is promptly and thoroughly done the list will be complete and satisfactory. The inquiries are to be simple and if the returns are made promptly the publication of a bulletin devoted to nurseries at an early day may be anticipated.

ORDERS FOR EIGHTH DIVISION.

To Be Mobilized at Once—Reports from Marshal Roberts.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Formal orders have been issued to mobilize the Eighth division of the British army at once.

The war office has made public dispatches from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated today, recording the scouting movements in Cape Colony, including the ambushing of the Australians, when two of the latter were killed and fourteen reported missing.

A Boer deserter states that the enemy suffered severely in attacking French's advanced post January 15. Seventy Boers are still unaccounted for.

Cape Nome Fever Unabated. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Vice Consul Morrison at Dawson City reports to the State department that the excitement caused by reports of the phenomenal richness of the Cape Nome gold fields has not by any means abated. Many miners will attempt to make the trip out of the Klondike this winter down the river, which, the consul says, seems a foolhardy undertaking.

White Dawson has lost in popularity during the last summer it has gained in wealth and much money has been spent in making it a thriving town, equipped with a fire department.

IN THE CUBAN COURTS

Senor Lanuza Suggests Commission of Cuban and American Lawyers.

WOOD CONGRATULATES GEN. LEE.

Governor General Pleased With Result of His Visit to Province of Pinar del Rio—Tobacco in Good Shape—Cannots Hold Two Positions.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—Senor Lanuza, who was secretary of justice in the advisory cabinet of General Brooke, said today: "Three American and three Cuban lawyers, acting as a commission could reform certain abuses in Cuban laws without injuring the general consistency of the system and the whole country would gain by such a reformation. This work of reform is only a question of time, as the abuses must be swept away. Many of the well-established legal institutions and principles of the United States would work well here, especially as Americans are coming in large numbers to the island, but in the reconstruction of the Cuban legal system the guiding principle must be the character of the Cubans themselves."

"In Cuba it is extremely difficult to get witnesses against persons charged with offenses. Take these alleged customs house frauds as an illustration. A Cuban judge has a serious difficulty to contend with in the fact that Cubans have not been taught the sanctity of an oath. For a few centenes witnesses can be purchased right and left."

"At the same time legal proceedings in the provinces would be greatly facilitated by the establishment of the circuit courts, which would reduce the traveling expenses of litigants as well as save the time of people who live in out of the way places."

The customs house fraud cases, it is expected, will be brought to a hearing next week.

General Wood expresses himself well pleased with the result of his visit to the province of Pinar del Rio yesterday. He says he found the tobacco in good shape, although sugar was not so far advanced as it should be, owing to the expensive machinery necessary. Tobacco growers have all the plants they need, and these require little attention while growing. He found no evidence of any suffering among the people, there being work enough, apparently, for all. General Wood congratulated General Lee on the "magnificent showing" of the section of the island under his administration.

An order has been issued by the governor general, directing that the cases of the employees in the customs and other branches pertaining to the department of war, which exercises direct jurisdiction over the customs of the island, there shall be exemption from prosecution, when any such employe turns state's evidence in connection with attempts to defraud the customs.

General Wood has decided that Senor Fryas, mayor of Cienfuegos, who was recently tendered a professorship in the University of Havana, may not hold both positions.

A commission from Trinidad today waited upon General Wood and asked that public works be begun in Trinidad in order to furnish employment to men now idle.

CASTELLANE IS BANKRUPT.

Anna Gould's Dapper Foreign Count Makes Sensational Failure.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—(New York World Cablegram.)—All Paris is discussing the reports published today that Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, has lost several millions in stock speculation in the last two months. Just how many millions it is difficult to ascertain. Some say 20,000,000 and some only 5,000,000 francs. What is said to be certain is that the count found it impossible to settle and that his powerful connection begged for time and that finally several brokers consented to organize a temporary rescue. The count and countess sailed last Saturday for New York for the purpose, it is said, of appealing to her brothers for aid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—George Gould, brother-in-law of Count Castellane, declined to see newspaper callers at his office in the Western Union Telegraph building. Through a representative he sent word that he knew nothing beyond what he had seen in the newspapers about the alleged financial troubles of Count Castellane.

Miss Helen Gould said she expected the Count and Countess Castellane to reach New York on the Lucania on Saturday. On their visit here they will stop at a hotel.

Government Bill for a Cable. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Representative Corliss of Michigan has introduced a bill for the construction and operation under the government of the United States of a cable between this country, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippine islands and other countries.

The bill is substantially the same as that of last year, providing for a government cable, except that the section creating a cable commission is eliminated and the president is empowered to determine the route, the maintenance, operation, etc., the line to be placed under the control of the postmaster general, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy.

Drainage Canal Injunction. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The supreme court of the United States took informal cognizance of the motion of the state of Missouri for leave to file a bill of complaint against the state of Illinois asking for an injunction against the Chicago drainage canal to the extent of stalling to Attorney General Crow of the former state that some announcement would be made Monday next.

Judge M. W. Springer was present and notified the court that he would appear in behalf of the state of Illinois.

EUROPEAN WAR WOULD ENSUE.

Conflict Between Russia and Japan is Looked for as Inevitable.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—"War between Russia and Japan is looked for as inevitable by the naval officers of these countries who have been nearest the probable scene of future operations," said Lieutenant W. Romanoff of the imperial Russian navy, who arrived Chicago today. The lieutenant has just completed a three years' cruise in Asiatic waters on the Russian battleship Sissoi Veliky and is on his way to St. Petersburg. He continued: "Just how soon such a war may begin it is difficult to say, but events little short of miraculous must occur to avert it. The Japanese are building war ships as rapidly as possible in anticipation of the outbreak of hostilities and Russia is strengthening her navy as fast as she can. That Russia must have a naval base between Port Arthur and Vladivostok is conceded and that she will try to get one in Korea is certain. In the event of such a war it is considered probable in Russia naval circles that Russia will have the aid Germany and that England will take the other side. European war will follow the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan."

"The movement of Russian troops toward the Afghanistan and British India borders, the mobilization of Transcaucasian troops at Bakue and Herat and other military maneuvering on the part of Russia are taken by official Russia to mean the beginning of a movement to eliminate English influence in territory heretofore held by her, beginning at Kabul. It is certain that England will have to fight to retain her territory in the east."

SECRETARYSHIP GOES BEGGING.

Representative Sherman Announces He Will Stay in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Representative Sherman of New York, who returned to Washington today and whose name has been mentioned in connection with the office, has definitely declined the secretaryship of the senate. "I have declined," said he today, "because the people of my district have evinced a desire that I should remain in the house."

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It is now believed certain that at the senate republican caucus, to be held Friday, Representative J. S. Sherman of New York will be declared to be the candidate of the party for secretary of the senate, which, of course, is equivalent to an election—and that his formal acceptance of the honor will be announced. The democrats hope to have the caucus conclude to retain the services of the present sergeant-at-arms, Richard J. Bright, but the republicans, it is believed, will favor "Dan" Ransdale of Indianapolis.

ROBERTS CASE NEXT WEEK.

Debate on Whether He Shall Be Admitted to Be Expelled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Chairman Taylor of the Roberts committee and Representative Littlefield of Maine are busy preparing the majority and minority reports respectively in the Roberts case. They will be filed together on Saturday. It is not expected that the case will be called up in the house till Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The debate is expected to occupy two or three days. Roberts will be given an opportunity to be heard on the floor in his own defense. Littlefield and De Armond of Missouri, who will sign the minority report, are hopeful that the mode of procedure which they favor—to allow Roberts to be sworn in and then expel him—will be followed. The majority of the committee, on the other hand, are confident that their report will be adopted and that Roberts will be excluded.

GEN. WHEELER FORFEITS SEAT.

Must Seek a Re-Election to Serve in Congress Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: If General Joseph Wheeler expects to return to Washington to take a seat in congress without formally taking an inquiry has been made since the announcement that he has been relieved from further duty in the Philippines and it is found that there is general agreement on both sides of the house that it has been clearly shown by the examination of the case of Low and other precedents that he has forfeited his right to a seat in congress and that the only thing open to him is to go back to his district and seek re-election if he desires to continue service in congress.

Preparing to Receive Bodies. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The local army and health officials are preparing to receive 300 bodies of deceased soldiers from Manila, due to arrive here within the next three or four weeks. The army officials have been notified that seventy-five sick soldiers and 135 prisoners will also arrive here shortly.

Indications of Fighting. LONDON, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch from Durban, dated January 17, says: "Advices from Potgieter's drift, dated January 16, say that Sir Charles Warren has arrived within seventeen miles of Ladysmith and that the British wounded are arriving at Moor river hospital by every train, indicating that there has been severe fighting."

Neither report is yet confirmed.

Hepburn Speaks at Newark. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The thirtieth annual dinner of the Newark, N. J., Board of Trade was held tonight. Among those in attendance were Governor Voorhees, Mayor Seymour and Congressman W. P. Hepburn, R. Wayne Parker and Charles N. Fowler. One of the guests of honor was ex-Governor William A. McKim of West Virginia, who spoke upon the topic, "The Attitude of the Progressive South in Promoting the Country's Foreign Trade."

SUBMITTED TO JUDGE MUNGER.

Case of Corporal Fair and Private Jockens Fow in the Court's Hands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Judge Munger in the federal court listened to the closing arguments in the habeas corpus case of Corporal Fair and Private Jockens and at the close of the session this afternoon the case was submitted. As the case is one of the utmost importance, involving far-reaching questions that have never been decided by any court, the decision will probably not be handed down for several days.

The case involved not only the rights of a state as opposed to those of the civil government, but also whether soldiers in pursuit of a deserter can be or are authorized to shoot the pursued after he has got out of sight and beyond the range of the guns. The guard manual authorizes the shooting by the sentinel of an escaping prisoner, but does not in express terms, authorize the shooting of a prisoner who has escaped.

In this case it was contended by the state that there is no law authorizing the shooting of an escaped prisoner by a soldier, that to justify such shooting it must be shown that the men acted within the terms of the law, that the arrest and detention of deserters who have gone beyond control and authority of the United States is committed by act of congress to the civil authorities and that army officers cannot perform such service, that in attempting to arrest Morgan the soldiers acted in violation of the laws of the United States and in disobedience of their superior officers, that the order issued by the sergeant of the guard to the soldiers to shoot to hit was illegal because nowhere justified in the manual and that it was afterward superseded by an officer of the day to notify the civil authorities and place the matter in their hands.

The federal authorities base their side of the case on the following assertions: That in striking a superior officer Morgan rendered himself liable to the death penalty and that he knew when he ran from the soldiers who called upon him to halt that he was taking a desperate chance; that in firing upon the deserted the soldiers obeyed the orders of a superior officer and that they were obliged to do so by the oath of enlistment; that the order was legal because it was substantially the same as the form prescribed in the manual; that the right of the civil authorities to arrest a deserter is not an exclusive or a superior one; that the soldiers did not shoot until they had exhausted all means to arrest the deserter; that if a soldier in the discharge exceeds his authority he is answerable to the federal government and that if any doubt existed in the minds of the soldiers as the legality of the order it was their duty to treat it with obedience.

Buttermakers' Convention. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—E. Suddendorf, secretary of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, which meets in this city next month has opened headquarters for the association in Lincoln. On account of an unusually prosperous year for the creamery men and the central location of Lincoln, it is expected that the attendance at the annual meeting will pass all previous marks. The committee in charge of the meeting has provided a number of prizes for the best creamery products. For the best package of separator butter and for the best package of gathered cream butter a solid gold medal will be given. The second prize for the same product will be a silver medal. The buttermaker scoring the most points will be given \$100 in cash in addition to the medal. The association will give to the state delegation having the highest average score a silk banner costing not less than \$100. In addition to these prizes \$4,000 will be divided pro rata as follows: \$1,500 for those scoring over ninety points and less than ninety-four and \$2,500 to those scoring over ninety-four points.

Echo of Bartley's Default. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Judge Munger, in federal court, listened to arguments on a motion of defendants to dismiss, because of lack of jurisdiction, the case of the state against William Gaslin and other stockholders of the First National bank of Alma on a bond given to secure the state's deposit in that now defunct bank. The bond is for \$50,000, and was given to secure a deposit of \$25,000. Bartley, as state treasurer, however, put in much more than the legal limit, and when the bank failed it had \$40,000 of state money. Albert Watkins, the receiver, is made a party to the case. Attorney Main, formerly of Kearney, and W. J. Connell of Omaha appeared for the defendants, and Attorney General Smyth for the state.

For Leasing School Lands. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Land Commissioner Wolfe is studying the railroad time tables in making arrangements for holding public leasing auctions of school land, on which old contracts have been canceled for delinquency. He expects to begin holding these auctions about February 15, and to continue as rapidly as possible until finished.

He will have leasing auctions in the following counties: Buffalo, Custer, Dakota, Dawson, Dixon, Frontier, Franklin, Furnas, Greeley, Harlan, Howard, Kearney, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Merrick, Phelps, Polk, Red Willow, Seward, Stanton, and will offer about 22,117 acres in all the counties.

State Fair Managers. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—In case the cash inducement offered by the people of Lincoln is sufficient guaranty to warrant holding a fair, the time is fixed for the first week in September—this being the week assigned Nebraska by the Western Association of State Fairs.

The newly appointed board of state managers to handle the affairs of the state board of agriculture for the ensuing year is: J. B. Dinsmore of Sutton, Peter Youngers of Geneva, Malton Doolittle of North Platte, E. L. Vance of Pawnee City and Austin Humphrey of Lincoln.