TERMS: \$1.25 IN ADVANCE. NORTH PLATTE . NEBBASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Nebraska board of transportation has given orders to the different railroad lines for a reduction of 30 per cent in corn carrying rates.

At Springfield, Ill., the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Charles Ballington, charged with the murder of his wife, Margaret Ballington.

Prof. H. D. Young, superintendent of the public schools at worwich, O., was run over by a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train and killed. He was 30 years of age.

Henry Irving has given \$500 and Ellen Terry \$100 for the soldiers' benefit performance at the Empire theater at New York for the benefit of sick and wounded English soldiers.

At Philadelphia, Pa., it was announced at Cramp's yard that the strike, which has been in progress since last August, was officially declared off by representatives of the strikers.

At Findlay, O., word was received that a freight and passenger train on the Hocking Valley railroad collided at Carey, resulting in the death of a fireman, engineer, express messenger and two others.

According to a tabulated statement just issued by the department of agriculture, the corn crop in Nebraska last year amounted to 224,373,000 bushels. In 1898 Nebraska's corn crop was 158,755,000 bushels.

Thomas A. Edison is quite seriously fill at Akron, O. He had been attending the funeral of a sister at Milan. O., and arrived Sunday, taking immediately to his bed. His ailment is said to be acute laryngus, but physicians apprehend no serious consequencles

The German foreign office has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that with the release of the two missionaries, Pastors Harms and Struck, whom the British authorities have paroled and sent to Durban. Germany's negotiations with Great Britain have ceased for the present.

At a secret meeting of the Burns forces at Sacramento, held for the purpose of discussing the senatorial situation, it was decided to throw the entire republican support for the senatorship to Thomas R. Bard, who received the caucus nomination. This action insures Bard's election.

It is learned at the state department that not a nail, not a grain of corn, and not a spoonful of flour of the cargoes seized by the British warships off South Africa now remain in possession of the British government, except such goods as await the orders of their owners or those whose ownership remains to be proved.

Count Wolff Metternich, who is great favorite of Emperor William, and who will represent Germany in London, during the absonce of the German ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenberg, who has received leave of absence owing to the impaired state of his health, may eventually come the ambassador's successor.

Sir Alfred Milner, in a letter written three weeks ago to the former lord mayor of Belfast, said the war would last three or four months longer. Sir



Unsuccessful.

RECROSSING OF THE TUGELA

London Accepts as True the Statement East Another Failure Has Born Made-Gloom Deepens the English Capital-Balfour, in Response to Goading, Makes Guarded Statement in Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 10.-London acepts as true the statements that General Buller has failed again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcements in the Commons that General Buller is not pressing his advance.

LEIPSIC, Feb. 10 .--- The Neuste Nachrichten prints a special dispatch from a correspondent who says that General Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith has completely failed. BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADY-SMITH, Thursday, Feb. 8.-The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Molensdrift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former position. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela this morning, but

otherwise everything is quiet. LONDON, Feb. 10,-(New York Cablegram.)-The English World public all day long had a critical situation of Buller's forces on their nerves. The war office, the political and service clubs were crowded during the afternoon and evening by men in search' of war news.

Just after the house convened Bannerman asked if the government had any war news. Balfour's only answer was "No." In the language of anxious lobby and clubmen it wasn't what he said, but the nasty way he said it.

Then the public read in the evening papers the Boer report that Buller had been driven back across the Tugela. This redoubled public pressure for information and just before the This redoubled public pressure house adjourned Balfour rose in his place and with great care gave utterance to this statement:

The war office has information pointing to the conclusion that Buller is not pressing his advance beyond the point he occupied on Wednesday. and the government does not feel justified in asking him for more detailed information, nor if they had it would they make it public until the opera-tion was completed."

This only increased the anxious gloom of those who were waiting for news. The experts wondered whether the operation referred to was the retreat or the relief of Ladysmith. All agreed that the situation showed clearly that the the government and Roberts were agreed that Buller should be left severely alone with his present forces to work out the salvation of Lady smith and make good, if he can, his former failure on the Tugela.

Many of the best informed are inclined to think that both Methuen and Buller have received instructions only to keep as many Boers as possible employed on the Modder and Tugela while Roberts and Kitchener complete arrangements and prepare to strike a heavy blow against the Orange Free State The Leader expert says: "The Boers

Great Soldier. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.---Major General Henry W. Lawton was buried today in the National cemetery at Arlington. It was a nation's tribute to a national hero and the sorrow of a whole people was expressed when America added the chaplet of cypress to the brow that so long had worn the laurel.

The burial services beneath the leaf less trees at Arlington was preceded by services in the Church of the Covenant on Connecticut avenue, at which every department of the government was represented, including the president, congress, the supreme court members of the army and navy within reach of Washington. Lawton's oid comrades of the line and staff, the diplomatic corps in all its brilliance of uniform and decoration and as many citizens of all degrees as were fortunate enough to find standing room within the walls.

But the crowd within was insignifcant compared with the thousands who braved the lowering winter's day for a glimpse of the flag-draped caisson with its military escort as it passed through the streets. Hundreds more made the toilsome pilgrimage to Arlington to to hear the last words pro-nounced over the open grave, where the president, his cabinet and the general commanding the army stood with bowed heads until the last volley had been fired and the bugle sounded taps. It was the home-coming of a hero For seven weeks, ever since the fatal news from San Mateo had been flashed around the width of the world, the country had waited to pay its best tribute to the dead.

La vton, to the great bulk of Americans had been the incarnation of the American soldier. He had made his mark in the civil war from the Mississippi to the sea and in the interval of potential peace, it was he who had beaten at his own game Geronimo, the greatest master of desert craft and mountain fighting that the west had ever known, and who, in the new problem of tropic war, had proved the most daring and resourceful of all the generals in the field. It was in tribute to these qualities that the Lawton fund had in a few weeks been swelled past all the expectations of its originators for America knew that Lawton being a soldier first and only, had left to those who loved him no heritage, save his aword and a spotless name.

For a day and a night the body of the soldier lay in state in the Church of the Covenant. Solemnly, when the doors were opened, troopers from his old command, with sabers drawn, wer keeping vigil at the head and foot. Beneath the soft lights of the altar rose a tropical jungle of palms and higher than the flag-draped coffin rose banks of flowers, tributes from every quarte: of the land. At his head hung, in dill folds, the dingy battle flag from San Mateo, still on the bamboo staff and supported by one of the men who was near him when he fell.

Close to the coffin sat President Mc Kinley and on his right the secretary of state. With them were the secretary of war, the attorney general, the secretary of the navy, the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the secretary of agriculture. Near by were Mrs. Lawton, little Manley and the others of the family, and to the left Gereral Merritt, General Brooke, General Shafter and their staff officers, all in uniform, and all Lawton's comrades who at one time or another had accompanied and fought with him.

CABINET HAS SHORT SESSION. liscusses the Need of the Place

MOURNING FOR GOEBEL Fellow Democrats Follow His Casket Through Heavy Showers. ALL QUIET AT THE FUNERAL

Exercises at the Cemetery Cut Short on Account of the Inclemency of the Weather-Thousands at the Cemetery Drenched With the Downpour,

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 9.-Rain came down in sheets while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead democratic leader. The morning dawned dark and threatening, but at 9 o'clock the clouds leared away and the sun came out

bright and brilliant and there was every promise of a pleasant day. The prospect was short-lived, however, for just as the hour for the formation of the funeral procession arrived the rain began to fall, slowly at first, but with ever-increasing rapidity, until shortly after the hour of noon, when the parade was on the march, the floods began to descend. There were dry intervals, but after them the water came again with increasing viciousness and just as the hearse left the Capital hotel a heavy shower began which continued all the afetrnoon.

The exercises in the cemetery were conducted before a crowd much smaller than would have been the case had the weather been pleasant, but they were carried out to the letter and tonight the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in this state. As soon as the weather clears sufficiently the casket will be consigned to the grave. It had been feared that there might

arise trouble between the soldiers in the capitol grounds and democratic partisans in the line of march when the parade passed the capitol square, but nothing of the kind occurred. The soldiers were kept back on the level with the front of the capitol building and a line of sentries was posted in front of them to prevent them from going near the fence on the south side of the grounds at the time the parade was passing the square. Orders had issued on the democratic side as well that no comments should be made by the men in the parade as they passed the grounds where Governor Goebel received his death wound. The wisdom of the commanders of the troops and that of the democratic leaders, added to the fact that for twentyfour hours all of the salcour nac been closed, enabled the day to pass with-

The pallbearers were: J. C. S Blackburn, General Joseph H. Lewis, Judge W. S. Pryor, J. B. McCreary, Phil B. Thompson, James H. Mulligan, Louis Descognets, Samuel J. Shackelford, Joseph D. Rhineck, Joseph W. Pugh, Zach Phelps, W. B. Haldeman, Charles B. Poyntz and Morton K. Yonts.

out any exhibition of feeling on either

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND IDLE.

Chicago Union Men Refuse to Accept New Rules of Contractors.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.-More union men were let out by the building contractors today because they refused to work under the new rules, and both sides are now looking forward to the results of Saturday, which are expected to show just where all the union men stand. The new rules require them to work on Saturday afternoon. which they have heretofore had as a holdiday. All who refuse to work will be paid off and allowed to go. This may tie up all the buildings under construction in the city. It was said by the contractors that 75 per cent of the men who were working a week ago, or about 45,000, are now idle, through their refusal to be governed by the

A TRAGEDY IN NEBRASKA.

W. R. Robinson of Whitman Kills Wife and Fatally Wounds Himself.

WHITMAN, Neb., Feb. 9.-Tuesday night at 9:50 W. J. Robinson, employed by the Flato Commission company of South Omaha, shot his wife through the abdomen, a little below the heart; also through the arm and leg. He then turned the gun on himself and fired a bullet from a 45-caliber sixshooter, which entered a little below the heart, passing entirely through and lodging in his clothing.

None of the three shots proved fatal until today. Mrs. Robinson died, after suffering dreadful agony. He is still alive, but cannot live.

November 15 last Robinson married the daughter of L. H. Brown, agent of the B. & M. railway at Hecla, Neb. Everyone supposed they lived happily until a few days ago, when Robinson left the roundup and came to Whitman. He drank very heavily, but showed no effects until a little before the shooting. After drinking two large beer glasses of whisky he talked a few minutes with friends and started alone for the Whitman hotel. It is not known exactly what conversation he had with his wife while in the room, but she says she would not answer his last request definitely.

He then pulled a revolver and said: "Then take this," at the same time firing, the shock putting out the lights. She got away in the dark and tried to make her escape. Running to the front door of the hotel, just as she went out the door, Robinson fired a second shot, this one taking effect in the arm and leg. At this moment he pulled the gun on himself, the bullet passing through his body. He fell over upon his wife, who lay writhing on the floor.

In a few minutes a big crowd gathered and picked the two up. It was found the first bullet fired at Mrs. Robinson struck a corset steel which stopped its force. The bullet lodged under the skin, near the spine. Surgeons extracted it. It was thought she might live, but the wound was more serious than expected.

Robinson has always been counted an intelligent, excellent cattleman. The woman was intelligent and both had a legion of friends. A few minutes before the shooting Robinson warned his friends not to follow or he would shoot.

The main cause of the shooting was jealousy. It is thought that continual brooding set the man crazy. Lately it was learned that he had threatened to shoot his wife. Sentiment is divided, but is in his favor. He says he is sorry he did not make a clean job; that he has one request, to be buried with her. Robinson is still alive, but suffering terribly.

UNION PACIFIC DIVIDENDS.

Flattering Reports of Prosperity Since the Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-The directors of the Union Pacific Railway company, at their meeting today, declared a dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock and 11/2 per cent on common. The Union Pacific since its reorganization in 1898 has paid three dividends on its \$97,687,000 preferred stock, two of 1½ per cent and one of 2½ per cent. Nothing to this time has been paid on the common stock. Statements subsubmitted to the board of directors show that the accumulation of earnings of the system including the Union Pacific Railway company, the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, for the year ending December, 1899, were \$12,994. 533. These results were obtained after charging to income for betterments and equipments approximately \$3,000,-000.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

Items Gleaned From the Annual Report of State Superintendent Jackson.

LINCOLN, Feb. 10 .- State Superintendent Jackson has completed a report showing the condition of the Nebraska schools for the year ending July 10, 1899. The resources for the year amounted to \$4,488,653.60, which was evenly balanced by the expenditures. The largest item of expense was salaries of teachers, the increase being due to additions to the state teaching force and in many instances a raise in salaries. The report shows that there are 6,710 school houses in the state, which number includes 141 log school houses, one of baled straw and one of steel. Following is a summary of the statistics contained in the report:

RESOURCES.

| Amount on hand, beginning or year County and township treasurer Sales district bonds. Tultion non-resident pupils. Local fines and licenses. All other sources | | 872. 83. 83. 626. | 117.4 730.4 587.1 809.1 674.1 734.1 |
|--|-----|----------------------------|--|
| Total | .54 | ,488, | 653.6 |
| EXPENDITURES. | | - | - |

| Lack & Los 7 L. A. L. A. L. A. L. | |
|--|-----------------|
| Paid male teachers | 1,833,886,41 |
| For buildings and sites | 212.264.05 |
| For repairs | 179,788.24 |
| For fuel | 204,613,61 |
| For reference books, maps, | |
| charts and apparatus | 62,671.27 |
| For text books and pupils' sup- | |
| | |
| Por furniture | 52,866.00 |
| For all other purposes | 437,306.77 |
| Amount on hand at close of | |
| year | 673,060,78 |
| Total | 4,458,653,66 |
| VALUE OF DISTRICT PROP | |
| School houses | 01,425,302.90 |
| Sites | 1,661,056.15 |
| Sites Text books | 519,699.07 |
| Apparatus, maps, charts, etc Other property | 324, 192.23 |
| Other property | 284,969,60 |
| Total | 0 915 916 B |
| Total | Pr. 210, 218.00 |
| Census—Males. 190.659 | remales |

182,105: total, 372,764.

Scholl Houses-Frame, 5,704; brick, 313; stone, 33; log, 141; sod, 517; baled straw 1; steel, 1; total, 6,710.

Average number of days of school in all districts, 134; number of graded schools, 415; number of teachers in graded schools, 2,735; number of private schools, 174.

Board Issues the Order.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- Following its action in rescinding the order of 1897, establishing carload rates on live stock, the state board of transportation, has issued a tenative order reducing the 100-pound rates 10 per cent on cattle and 5 per cent on hogs. The railroads, within ten days of receipt of notice of the order, must appear before the board to show cause why it should not become effective. Following is the order in full:

It is therefore byb the state board of transportation of the state of Nebraska considered, adjudged and ordered that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacfic Railway company; the Chicago. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company; the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railway company; the Burlington & Missouri Railroad in Nebraska; the Sioux City, O'Neill & Western Railway company; the Union Pacific Railway company; the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway company, and the Missouri Pacific Railway company, doing business in this state reduce the rate on cattle 10 per cent and the rate on hogs 5 per cent below the rates published and taking effect December 1, 1899, and that they are required to show cause on or before the 1st day of March, 1900, why said order should not be enforced.

"JOHN F. CORNELL Chairman. "W. F. PORTER, Secretary.

Alfred Milner has sent most hopeful and encouraging reports to the English government regarding the pros pects of the campaign ,and it is understood that his views are shared by Lord Roberts.

Senator Carter reported from the committee on territories the bill for a civil code of Alaska, and providing for courts or that territory. Three district courts, with the necessary officers and United States commissioners, are provided for. Three judicial districts are constituted. No delegate in congress or territorial legislature is al lowed under the bill.

The lockout at the plano and organ factories of Chicago, which has kept 3,500 men out of employment for thir teen weeks, will be raised. This was decided upon at a meeting of the manufacturers. The former employes will be taken back without discrimina-The manufacturers say that they will talk over the question of wages and hours with the men after work has been resumed.

The big labor war which will probably tie up all building operations in Chicago, began on the oth, when the contractors enforced the new rules governing workmen. On some of the obs the men refused to go to work at all when they arrived at the usual hour in the morning. The trouble spread during the day and by evening nearly 2,000 of the 5,000 who have been employed recently had stopped work. The plumbers were the first to flatly refuse to abide by the rules formulated

State Secretary-Treasurer W. D Ryan of the United Mine Workers of America, who arrived at Springfield from Braidwood, states that the miners of the Braidwood district are well satisfied with the new scale. He says there may be some trouble in adjusting the prices in the sub-districts in Illinois, but that this will probably be fixed up at the conference of miners and operators in this city February 19. In the thin yein in the northern part of the state an advance of 4 cents per ton will be made over the 9 cents advance already agreed upon at Indianapolis.

At Sault Ste Marit, Mich., Mrs. Jos eph Kowatiski locked her boy and girl, aged three and five respectively, in her house during her own absence The house caugat are and both children were burned to deata.

Fred Bechtold of Aberdeen, S. D. who went to Russia for immigrants, and who was reported to have been sentenced to imprisonment by the Rusgovernment for enticing men sian from the country who were subject to military duty there, telegraphs from New York that he has arrived there with two cars of immigrants and will bring them to Dakota immediately.

report that Buller has once more been forced to retreat across the Tugela river. Hitherto their dispatches have been unpleasantly near the mark and there will be a general disposition to believe this news, Buller's own friends had no news from up to 10 o'clock last night. MacDonald has been recalled by that astonishing general, Methuen, There can only be one excuse for such a movement, namely, the imminence of the march east. It is beyond doubt that the most authoritative opinion in London regards it probable that the endeavor will be made to force the line on the Orange river before Wed-nesday next. If Buller has retired a third time we fear Ladysmith must fall.'

JONES OFFERS SUBSTITUTE.

Free Silver Bill to Take Piace of Present Pending Currency One.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Senator

Jones today introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill. The substitute provides that "from and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of 4121/2 grains troy, of standard 9-10 fine, as provided by the act of January 18, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and provisions of law regulating the coinage and legal tender quality of gold." The substitute also provides that whenever the silver coins shall be received into the treasury certificates may be issued for them in the manner now prescribed by law.

Taylor Will Not Sign.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 10.-Gov ernor Taylor did not this afternooa sign the Louisville peace agreement. He announced, moreover, that he had no intention of doing so for some time, and did not know whether he would sign it at all. On the other hand, the democrats were confident he would affix his signature to the document,

Two Suspects Are Arrested.

FRANKFORT. Ky., Feb. 10.-Two men suspected of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel were anrested in a boarding house today. The names are Silas Jones of Whitley county and Gottschalk of Nelson The men are said to have county. slept in the executive building for a time and they will be kept in confinement until sometning more definite is known as to their whereabouts at the time of the assassination. Both strongly deny any knowledge of the murder.

ferers in Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The cabinet had a short session today in order to attend the funeral services of General Lawton.

The principal subject of discussion was the plague situation in Hawaii. It was pointed out that the necessities of the case required the destruction of a large number of cabins in the poorer sections of the city of Honolulu and that in consequence many of the natives are homeless and in a destitute condition. Apparently there is no legislative authority to meet the situation by the appropriation of funds for the relief of those in distress and it is understood to be the purpose of President McKinley to communicate the facts to congress with a request for authority to reconvene the old legislature or to establish commission with power to do whatever is needful at this time.

NAVY NEEDS AN INCREASE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The navy a short of enlisted men and also of ficers, and it is probable that congress will be strongly urged to act as to the latter deficiency. As for the former atlhough the shortage is about 1,000 men, there is already congressional authorization for the employment of more, and all that is lacking is volunteers. But as for the officers, with the increased number of ships in commission, and the additions being steadily made to the navy, it is no longer possible to give them the tours or shore rervice to which they are entitled. I' is expected that the administration will make an effort to have use class of cadets at Annapolis increased by about 100, providing for the distribution of the new appointments among the members of the senate.

Bill for Philadelphia Cable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.-House bills introduced: By Mr. Bar ham (Cal.), for a cable from the United States to the Philippines; Mr. Jones (Wash.), extending to Alaska the United States laws on the sale of coal and stone lands.

Ruling on Rent Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The commissioner of internal revenue has reconsidered the question of taxation on rent notes and now holds that when these notes pass from the lease: to the lessor they are not taxable under the paragraph in scnedule A relating to leases. If these rent notes are payable in merchandise they are not taxable in any particular, but when payable in money tney are tax-able only at the rate of 2 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof

of face value.

BUILLER CABLES MIS LOSSES.

new rules.

Killed and Wounded at Fotgeiter's Drift

Number 231. LONDON, Feb. 9.-General Bulier has cabled to the War office that the approximate British casualties in the fighting at Potgieter's drift up to Tuesday noon are:

Officers, two killed and fifteen wounded:; non-commissioned officers

son-Smyth and Lieutenant Shafto, both of the Durham Light infantry The officers wounded include Colonel Fitzgerald of the Durham Light infantry and Colonel A. J. Montgomery of the Royal artillery and Lieutenant Sir T. A. A. Cunninghame of the Rifle bri-

through their refusal to be governed by the new rules.

Depends on French Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.-Before proceeding further with the conctruction of new reciprocity treaties the state department will await the action of the senate upon the pending French treaty. Should that fail, all efforts to effect the reciprocity scheme as contained in the Dingley act will be abandoned. It is probable, too, that even in the event of the continuance of the negotiations, a new plenipotentiary must be found on the part of our government to carry forward the heavy work which has fallen to the share of

Mr. Kasson.

BRINGING HOME SOLDIER DEAD.

Three Transports Arrive at San Francisco From Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The Was department was informed today of the arrival of the transports Indiana, Pathan and Sherman at San Francisco from Manila yesterday. Aboard the Sherman were Majors Cook of the Twenty-sixth infantry and Matthews, and a number of other ofncers and sick and discharged men.

During the voyage Corporal Martin A. Dillon of Company E, signal corps, died February 1 of tuberculosis, and Artificer Alfred Holmes of Company D, Fourteenth infantry, died February 6 from the same disease.

WRECK IS FATAL TO NINE.

Fog and Smoke Prevents Sight of Lamps and Collision Results.

ESCANABA, Mich., Feb. 9.-Chicago & Northwestern passenger train No. 21, the Felch mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear end collision at Ford River switch at 6:30 to-night. Nine persons were killed, three are reported missing, five seriusly and four silghtly injured.

England Well Pleased.

LONDON, Feb. 9.-In the house of commons today, replying to a question as to whether Great Britain has relinquished all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in respect to the Nicaragua canal, and if so what compensating advantages if any, had been secured in exchange, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, said there had been no question of compensation, the advantages of the former convention relative to the neutrality of the canal and the protection of trade and commerce under conditions of entire equality having been fully maintained.

Gen. Otis to Stay Awhile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-Secretary Root stated today that the War department has never considered the subject of relieving General Otis at Manila. The foundation for the report to the contrary was a personal letter from the officer, signifying a desire to obtain a leave of absence to come home and recuperate from the debilitating effects of the two years in a tropical climate under severe strain. It is said that General Otis' wishes will be respected as soon as made known officially, but that he will not start homeward for several months at least.

'Dated at Lincoln, Neb., this 8th dayof February, 1900."

Standard Oil Case Continued.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- The case of the State of Nebraska against the Standard Oil Trust was assigned by the supreme court for the 9th as a special order of business for February 20. It was the intention of the three judges of the court to hold but one sitting during the present month, but on motion of the attorneys for the defense in the trust case they consented to listen to arguments on the defendant's demurrer on the date named. Senator Thurston, Alfred W. Eddy of Chicago and F. L. McCoy of Omaha, all representing the Standard Oil company, appeared in court and asked for the continuance. Attorney General Smyth will conduct the prosecution of the case for the state. If the defendant's demurrer is sustained by the court the case will be thrown out of court.

A Big Seed Industry.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 10 .- Platte county is to be the seat of an extensive seed growing industry. The 400 acre farm of H. J. Hendryx, just west of the village of Munroe, was purchased by George Emerson of the Western Seed and Irrigation company.

The facilities here for irrigation and the most gratifying success of large and varied experiments in seed growing conducted near Oconee, in this ccunty, last year by the Nebraska Central Irrigation company, convinced Mr. Emerson that he could locate in no better place than Platte county. Three of the Emerson brothers will settle here. Contracts are being made with farmers and it is proposed to grow from 2,000 to 5,000 acres of seeds which will mean the employment of many men, women and children and other advantages to the community.

Nebraska Mules for Africa.

CUSHING, Neb., Feb. 10 .- A carload of mules was shipped from here to St. Louis. It is said that they are intended for English use in South Africa.

The Pure Food Law.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- Attorney General Smyth has filed with the supreme court the belated case involving the constitutionality of the pure food law. The paper filed is an agreed statement of facts, signed by both the governor and the auditor, and it is accompanied by an application signed by Deputy Food Commissioner Hibbard for a premptory writ of mandamus to compel the auditor to allow his claim for salary for services performed under the law. The auditor refused to audit the claim on the ground that the appropriation, not being specific enough, could not be drawn from the treasury.

and men, 216 killed and wounded. The officers killed were Major John-

gade.

were let out by the building contractors today because they refused to work under the new rules and both sides are now looking forward to the results of Saturday, which are expected to show just where all the union men stand. The new rules require them to work on Saturday afternoon, which they have heretofore had as a holiday. All who refuse to work will be paid off and allowed to go. This may tie up all build ings under construction in the city. I' was said by the contractors that 75 per cent of the men who were working a week ago, or about 45,000, are now idle

More Union Men Discharg 32 CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-More union men