NEWS FROM IN FRONT

Queen Makes Announcement, But the War Office is Silent.

CRONJE IS REPORTED CORNERED

Events Indicate it May Be So, But Authentic News is Lucking-Buller Shelling Boer Positions-Reported Strength of the Boers at Stormberg. 6,000.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-The War office has issued a dispatch from Lord Roberts, the main importance of which is the fact that it is dated Paardeberg, 7:05 p. m., Monday. Paardeberg is thirty miles east of Jacobsdal. The dispatch announces that the railroad to Kimberley is open and that General Methuen will proceed there with reinforcements forthwith, and that large supplies will be forwarded to the town

The queen, prior to leaving Osborne house this morning, on her return to Windsor, inspected the Fourth batalion of the Lincolnshire militia. Her majesty announced with a gratified smile that good news had been received this morning from the seat of war,

Another account says the queen specified that the good news was from Ladysmith

LONDON, Peb. 21.-Whatever good news may have been received from the front is being carefully guarded. In spite of the queen's announcement to the Fourth battalion of the Lincolnshire militia this morning prior to her departure from Osborne House to Windor that good news had been received from the seat of war, the War officials solemnly averred that they had received no news up to 1:39 o'clock this afternoon. Unofficially it is rumored that General Kitchener has brought General Cronje to a standstill and has engaged him, and it is added the War office now is only awaiting the result of the battle. This, however, though plausible, may be premature. In any case the confident hope that General Cronje has been cut off from Bloomfontein continues to prevail in London, especially in view of detailed dispatchen saying that the Free Staters, when they saw the extent of the British forces, were in favor of surrendering.

The first train to Kimberley left Capetown last night and the neighborhood of the famous siege seems thoroughly cleared of Boers.

General Buller, apparently, is contenting himself with shelling the Boers from his newly gained position at Monte Christo, which, according to good opinion, is likely to form his base for another attempt to relieve

The Westminster Gazette's multary critic says he believes the Boers have started northward in Natal and will raise the siege of Ladysmith and reinforce General Cronje. But this must be regarded as rather optimistic, at any rate, until General Buller has developed the Boers' second line of defense, which, on every attempt to reach Ladysmith, has proved impreg-

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg. dated Monday, February 19, says all ir quiet in Zululand and the Boers' main bodies are reported to be retiring upon Dundee and Helpmaakar. leaving small forces and two pieces of artillery at each magitsracy.

Accordin gto special dispatch from Tarkastad, a refugee who has arrived there says the Boers are 6,000 strong at Stromberg, but that at Burgherdorp they have only a small town guard.

NO ACTION CONCERNING MACRUM

Great Britain Will Take Her Time to

Replying to Charges. LONDON, Feb. 21.-No action has yet been taken by the British government in regard to the allegations made by Charles E. Macrum, the former United States consul at Pretoria. nor has Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador here, received any instructions to make inquiries in connection with the matter. The British officials declare that it is exteremly improbable that consular letters were opened at Durban as alleged by Mr. Macrum.

AMENDS CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Bill in the House to Make Appointments

for Five Years WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Representative Lucey of Iowa has introduced a bill amending the civil service act. It provides that government employes shall serve out a term of five years, tunity for reappointment for another five years. Those now in the service shal lserve out a term of five years, and those who have served beyond that time shall be divided into classes whose terms shall gradually expire.

The annual report of the commissioner of patents for the year ending December 31, 1899, shows that the total receipts of the office amounted to \$1,-325,457, a sum but twice exceeded since After deducting the expenditures for the year there was a surplus of \$113,673. The patent office has now paid into the treasury \$5,086,649 more than it has drawn out. The number of patents issued, including designs and reissues, was 25,527, a number but once exceeded. The number of patents expiring during the year was 18,135.

Go to Invite Dewey.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.-Department Commander Inman of the A. R. Hon. Charles S. Rannels, Former Congressman William H. Hinrichsen and M. F. Dunlap of Jacksonville, left tonight for Washington, where they will be joined by Senator Cullom. They comprise the committee which bore to Admiral Dewey January 16 the verbal invitation which he accepted to be present May 3 at the department encampment of the G. A. R. at Jacksonville. They take to him a magnificent souvenir invitation.

EXPLAINS EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Checks and Stubs Destroyed, but Bank Memorandum Introduced.

senate committee on elections resumed its sittings today the cross-examination of Senator Clark was continued by Mr. Campbell. The first inquiry related to the memorandum of expenses supplied yesterday by the senator. He said he had prepared this statement from the books of his bank. He had not only destroyed his checks, but also the stubs, but was confident that the showing made was correct. He had destroyed the checks in this instance, as he was in the habit of doing about every six months, and not because he felt there was any especial reason for getting rid of them at this

In reply to questions Mr. Clark said so far as he knew the committee acting in his behalf in the campaign has not filed any statement of expenditures as required by the Montana election law. He had made none. He had not considered himself a candidate when the members of the legislature were elected. Money supplied by him later was for the purpose of paying expenses already incurred and not as a senatorial candidate.

"Where did your son get the \$20,000 he paid during the session of the legis-

"I presume he checked on his own account, but I don't know. 'What explanation did Mr. Well-

come make when he made his demand upon you for \$15,000?" "He said, as near as I remember,

that he had drawn upon his own account. He will, however, be able to tell you about that. I require! no detailed statement from him, feeling confident the expenditure was made in a legitimate way."
Asked about the reports that his son

had bought a large amount of property crom State Senator Warren, Mr. Clark sald he had made no inquiry of him, because he was thoroughly convinced that the reports were untrue, "I asked neither him nor Wellcome, nor Bickford, nor Davidson, nor Steele, nor any or these men in regard to any of the reports of bribery, because I was sure they were absolutely false, he said. The charges were made by men in

whom I had no confidence, and they went in one ear and out of the other." His son was, he said, in the habit of conducting his own business affairs without consulting him, and as for the charges of bribery in connection with the transaction, he did not believe them; hence, he had made no inquiry and did not know that the \$7,000 paid

for this property had come out of any of the money furnished by him in connection with the campaign. Referring to one of Dr. Ector's letters concerning Representative Woods, Mr. Clark said he understood that Mr.

Woods was a good natured man and nable to be influenced by those who saw him first. He did not believe that he was seeking or would take a bribe. He believed, however, that Dr. Ector himself was intimating that he wanted pecuniary remuneration for himself. He said, however, that he had merely glanced the letter over and passed it to Mr. Bickford.

This latter remark aroused the interest of Senator Hoar, who asked a number of questions, showing incredulity in the matter, but Mr. Clark insisted that he did not know Mr. Ector to the letter, notwithstanding it related to the vote of a member of the legislature.

CHARGES NUMEROUS ABUSES.

Stirring Opinion on Iowa Insurance and Loan Association.

DES MOINES, Ia. Feb. 21.-Attorney General Remley has communicated to the senate a long opinion, in response to a demand by that body, in winch he discussed the business methods of the insurance and biulding and loan companies of the state. He declares that state control of these organizations is not sufficient to give investors and policy holders the protection to which they are entitled. clares that there is just enough of state centrol to give the color of authority to a great many things which ought not to be allowed and which result in great injury to investors. He denounces some of the life companies in the strongest terms, declaring that they promise, through their agents, to do things which are absolutely impossible, and that persons who take their policies are certain to be the losers, The large building and loan associations are also vigorously criticised, it being charged that they are run at se high an expense that it is impossible for investors to get fair returns on their shares. The opinion has caused a great discussion. No names of companies or associations are given by the attorney general. It is stated by legislators that the document will be made the basis of legislation to correct abuses.

Sash and Door Combine. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-The Tribune

comorrow will say: The American Sash and Door company, a new corporation with a capital stock of \$6,000,000, of which is preferred and \$3,500,000 common, has been organized by Hatch & Ritscher. It was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey today. The company was formed for the purpose of acquiring sash, door blind and interior finish mills in Chicago.

Department Stores Win Out.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mc., Feb. 21 .-The supreme court en banc today, in an opinion by Judge Robinson declared the department store law passed by the last legislature unconstitutional and void. The reasons given are that the act imposes an occupation tax as a license to do business. law applied only to St. Joseph, Kansas City and St. Louis, and to stores in those cities employing more than a certain number of clerks. This feature is objected to in the opinion as class legislation.

SUIT IS BY NEBRASKA'A MOVE TO STOP WAR!

the Alma Bank.

Answer of Judge Gaslin to the Petition of the State Department-Defendant Says the Depository Law Was Disregarded by State Treasurer and Bond Delivered Without His Knowledge or Cornent.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.-William Gaslin of Kearney filed answer to the suit institued by the state of Nebraska the United States circuit court against the First National bank of Alma and others to recover the sum of \$40,000 deposited in the institution before its failure.

The answer admits that on or about February 26, 1894, the First National bank of Alma executed to the state a bond in the sum of \$25,000, and that was at that time represented to the defendant that the said bond would not be delivered until all other parties mentioned in the body of the instrument had signed the bond, but that all of the signatures were not obtained; that in the bond it was specified that the bank should pay interest to the state at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on all money deposited, while without the knowledge of the defendant the bank entered into another contract and agreement whereby it promised to pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent upon the deposit; that he signed the bond understanding that the rate would be 3 per cent, and would not have signed it had he known that the bank intended to pay 6 per

The answer further sets out that the term of the state treasurer who was ir office at the time the bond was delivered expired January 3, 1895, and that the bond given the state expired with the term of the officer accepting It; that at the time the office of this treasurer was turned over to his successor, who made the contract, all the money deposited by him was transferred, and that therefore the amount of money sought to be recovered was deposited in the First National bank of Alma after the expiration of the bond, and the bondsmen are not liable; that the contract entered into by the bank and the state of Nebraska was an act which required authorization by the board of directors, and that such action was never authorized, but was the individual act of A. L. Burr and Daniel Sullivan; that the deposit was made under the terms of the "depository act." which provides that there shall be deposited in no bank an amount in excess of one-half of the value of the bond furnished by the bank, and that the plaintiff cannot recover because the deposit in the First National bank of Alma exceeds one-half the value of the \$26,000 bond furnished. The answer also denies the jurisdiction of the court.

Census Jobs Go a Regging.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.—Supervisor of the Census D. H. Wheeler wants applications for the position of enumerators in the Second congressional district. When Mr. Wheeler first took charge of the office he was flooded with applications and thought he would have no trouble in getting all the men he wanted, but when he came to look at them he found that many were for places in the same enumeration district, while certain districts were not represented at all, or the applicants were of such illiteracy that they could not be considered.

A sample application says: "I un derstand that wimon is to be appointed as enumerators, and would like you to tell me whare I can get application blanks," "These are the kind of people that want to do work that will require the highest intelligence and ability." said Mr. Wheeler in disgust There is from \$75 to \$100 for fifteen or thirty days' work, and I wish people would come after the jobs who can do the work when they get it."

Coal in Dakota County.

JACKSON, Neb., Feb. 21.-An expert who examined the Riley & McBride coal mine reports that the coal near Jackson was equal to any lowa coal. The vein is three feet and eight inches thick and is much harder than Iowa coal. He also measured the depth of the shaft and found it to be seventythree feet. The expert tried to secure an option on the mine, but Messrs. Riley and McBride, remarked that their fortune was in the mine and money could not buy it.

A coal drill will be put in and sample of the coal taken up and sent to the officials at Lincoln for examination and if, as required by law, they will secure the \$5,000 bounty which the state pays for such discoveries,

Simmons is Held.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 20 .- Frank G Simmons, late postmaster at Seward, charged with embezzelment, waived a preliminary examination before Commissioner Billingsley and was bound over to appear at the next term of the federal court, which will be held in Omaha. Bond was given in the sum of \$2,500.

Eyesight Leaves and Returns. WAVERLY, Neb., Feb. 21.-Some weeks ago J. N. Martin of this place contracted a severe cold and in a few days noticed that he had lost the sight of one eye. There was no soreness or

pain in it. He let nature take its

course and now his sight is rapidly

Fingers in Corn Sheller. TECUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 21.-Charles Muggy, a farmer residing north of Cook, lost all the fingers of his right hand in the machnery of a cornsheller.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - When the Efforts to Recover Money Deposited in Russia and France Trying to Induce Germany to Join Them.

TWO AGREEMENTS ARE ALLEGED. STRONG PRESSURE IS BROUGHT

Persistent Rumors of this Nature at Beriin Witt Not Down - Government Organs Remain Silent-Bellef Given Color by Dispatch from Well-Informed Paris Correspondent.

BERLIN, Feb. 20 .- (New York World Cablegram.)-An attempt to intervene in the war in South Africa is about to be made the Kleine Journal of this morning thinks. It supports the belief by, among other things, the opinion of its well informed Paris correspondent.

The government organs are silent

on the subject. It was persistently rumored here vesterday and today that Russia and France are bringing strong pressure to bear upon Cermany to join them in intervention. It is understood that Germany has previously inclined to be a party to intervention at present or to countenance it, because if it should do so either Germany would embitter England without getting compensating advantage from Russia and

France. One thing is certain, Germany will not intervene merely to play the game of some other power or powers.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- A member of the cabinet told to. W. Lucy tonight that the war office had received a telegram announcing that General Conje was hopelessly surrounded.

Mr. Wyndham was best by the anxmembers of the house, but would only reply that the government news was exteremly satisfactory. The sole explanation of the government withholding good news is that confirmation

and details are awaited, The situation, as disclosed by correspondents over the Free State border, is tantalizing to the public expectations. The elementary facts are that the Boers are trekking eastward toward Bloemfontein, with slow moving baggage trains, and that they are pursued by Lord Kitchener, with

Genieral Kelly-Kenny's division. General MacDonald, with the Highlanders, made a forced murch to Kodossrand ford and on Sunday pushed twenty miles eastward. General French left Kimberley Saturday, going east along the Modder river. Lord Kitchener is trying to outmarch and to outflank the Boers, thus checking their retreat, if possible, and driving them back into the hands of MacDonold and French.

The war office message communicated to Mr. Lucy seems to indicate that Lord Kitchener has either got ahead of the Boers or is about to realize his plan and the war office waits to announce a decisive result. Meanwhile Commandant Delarey with the Boers from Colesburg is hanging on to the right flank of the British pursuing columns, seeking to delay their movement and so to assist the Boer wagon trains to escape.

Students of topograhy think the or Bloomfontein.

SENATE HAS TWO PRESIDENTS.

Republicans and Democrats Each Recogpize a Leader.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 20 .- The democrats held a session of the senate at 9 o'clock with President Pro tem Carter presiding and recessed to meet again at 10:30. The republicans adjourned Saturday to meet at 10:30 today. When the senate convened both Carter and Marshall presided. The republicans recognized Marshall, adjourning after prayer, and led by Lieutenant Governor Marshall the republican senators left the ball. The democratic senators, recognizing President Pro Tem Carter, paid no attention to the republicans' proceedings and continued in session.

The democratic senate then adopted a motion by Senator Allen of Lexington to ratify and reaffirm the forme; action of the senate by which Goebel was declared governor. This prevailed on viva voce vote. Senator Triplett, anti-Goebel democrat, voted with the democrats for the purpose of making a quorum.

The democratic senators adjourned after adopting the Allen resolution. The proceedings of today are likely to be duplicated in the senate tomorrow as both republicans and democrats adjourned to meet in the came hall tomorrow. The democrats will meet at 10:30 and the republicans at noon. The house democrats will either today or tomorrow follow the action of the senate democrats, ratify the former proceedings in the Goebel-Taylor and Beckham-Marshall contests.

Will Not Get Free Board. HAVANA, Feb. 20.-Alexis E. Frye, superintendent of schools, when discussing today the proposed visit of Cuban teachers to the Harvard summer school for teachers, said he had not intended to convey the impression that the teachers would be boarded at the expense of Harvard university, but merely that the tuition was to be furnished them gratuitously. Those who make the trip will be perfectly able to pay their own board bills. Applications are pouring in hourly.

Fresh Hope for Panama.

PARIS, Feb. 20 .- A prominent official of the government, speaking to the correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the American construction of the Nicaraguan canal, said that the hope of the French people is that the American government will not decide on what route the canal shall take until the Walker commission makes its

report. "We think," said he, "it is but reasonable that the opinion of experts and engineers should be regarded be-fore a final decision is reached."

A COLONIAL DEBATE.

The Authority of Congress to Extend or Withhold Territory.

resolution of inquiry introduced in the senate today by Hale of Maine precipitated an hour's constitutional debate by some of the ablest lawyers in the body on the authority of congress at its pleasure to extend or withhold the constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The bill providing a government for the territory of Hawaii was under consideration most of the afternoon.

Hale offered a resolution, which, after a long debate was adopted, calling on the commissioners of the District of Columbia for information as to why the law of the congress relating to telephone charges had not been enforced and practically was inoperative. Gallinger and Platt of Connecticut called attention to the fact that the telephone charges fixed by congress had been decided by a judge of the supreme court to amount to a practical confiscation of telephone property and in violation of the constitutional provision against taking property without due process of law. Each rather deprecated congress' questioning a court decision, whether satisfactory to senators or not. Hale insisted that the right of the telephone monopoly in the premises should be passed upon by the Unitd Stats suprm court

Tillman at this point, having in mind the extension of the constitution over the insular possessions of the United States, precipitated a legal debate by inquiring how the constitution extended over the District of Columbia, if, as had been maintained, congress had plenary power in the district. Foraker replied that the constitution extended over the district when it was a part of Virginia and Maryland and was never withdrawn. He maintained that congress had ample authority, in his judgment, to extend the constitution over such territory as the United States might acquire, or withhold it. Once extended over a territory congress was bounded by its imittations. Chilton of Texas inquired if the provisions of the constitution, once extended over a territory by congress, could be withdrawn by congress. Foraker replied that that question had never arisen and probably never would arise. He was inclined to the belief that on account of vested rights and other questions there might be difficulty in withdrawing the constitution once extended over a territory.

The discussion of the constitutional questions involved took a wide range. In response to a question from Hoar, Mr. Lindsay said that the application of the constitution had been expanded. Mr. Jefferson, he said, believed a state could not be created out of territory not included in the original limits of the United States, but nevertheless we had advanced far beyond that point.

BULLER AGAIN ADVANCING.

Queen's Regiment Takes Position by Assault.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller.

"CHIEVELL CAMP, Feb. 19 .- Yesterday moved around the enemy's flank. The Queens, who had bivouacked Boers will hardly risk a fight until on the northern slope of Cingolo, they get into the rough country north crossed the nek and supported by the rest of the Second brigade under Hil yard assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Cristo.'

"The Fourth brigade, on the left or western slope, and the Welsh Fusileers, supported by the rest of the Sixth brigade, assaulted the eastern flank of the enemy's position, while the Second brigade cavalry on the extreme right watched the eastern clopes of Monte Christo and drove back those of the enemy attempting to escape there from our artillery fire. Assaulted by heavy artillery fire on their front and flank and attacked on their flank and rear, the enemy made but slight resistance and abandoning their strong position were driven across the Tugela. I have taken several camps, a wagonload of ammunition, several wagons of stores

and a few prisoners. The weather has been intensely hot and the ground traversed was exceedingly difficult. But the energy and dash of the troops have been very pleasant to see. They have all done splendidly. The work of the irregular cavalry, the Queen's, the Scots Fusileers and the Rifle brigade was, perhaps, most noticeable, while the excellent practice of the artillery and naval guns and the steadiness of the gunners, under, at times, very accurate fire, was remarkable. The accurate fire of the naval guns from Chieveley was of great

"Our casualties are not, I think,

ORDERED TO MOURN FOR GOEBEL.

House Instructs that Buildings Be Draped in His Honor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 20.-The house convened at noon, Speaker Trimble presiding. The journal of the democratic legislature sitting at Louisville Saturday was read. democrat, demanded a roll call to as

certain the presence of a quorum. The

republicans did not answer to their names and only fifty-three of the sixty democrats were present. The house adopted a resolution di recting the custodian of public building to drape the legislative halls and state house with emblems of mourning and to place the state capitol flag at

half mast on account of the death of

For State Mining Schools.

Governor Goebel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20 .- Representative Mondell (Wyo.) today presented the report of the committee on mines and mining on the bill to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the endowment and support of the mining schools in the several states and territories. The report dwells on the extent and importance of the mining industry and on the desirability of the government fostering state mining schools, as in the case of agricultural colleges.

BURIED AT HIS HOME

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-A simple Guy Livingston, Killed at Manilia, Laid to Final Rest.

WAS GIVEN A MILITARY FUNERAL.

Remains Lay in State at the Court House and are Viewed by Thousands-A Brief Blographical Sketch of the Deceased-Other Matters Here and There in Ne-

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 20 .-

The casket containing the body of H Guy Livingston, arrived in this city over the Burlington at 7:12 and, after being wrapped with the United States flag, was taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. At noon the body was taken to the court house, where it lay in state until 2 o'clock. Captain E. J. Straight, with Company F, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, took the body to St. Luke's Episcopal church, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. B. Burgess. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Asleep in Jesus," "Rock of Ages" and a memorial ode written by Rev. H. B. Burgess were sung by the choir. A large number of friends followed the remains to Oak Hill cemetery, where the body was interred peside that of his father with atl the honors of a brave soldier. Deceased was oorn in this city, November 11, 1869, where he grew to manhood. After graduating from the Plattsmouth High school he attended the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., graduating from there in 1896, and was a member of the Cass county bar. He enlisted as a private in Company M. First Nebraska, and while the regiment was stationed at San Francisco he was sent back here for recruits. While here he had a premonition that he would never return alive and so expressed himself to Rev. H. . Burgess and his mother, and returned to the house the third time to bid his mother fareweil. He was killed in the battle at Santa Mesa, near Manila, Febraury 5, 1899. He was well known throughout the state. The Burlington shops were shut down and the business houses closed and flags floated at halfmast from the public and many private buildings.

Soldier Dead Sleeping Abroad.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 20 .- From the records on file in the adjutant general's office it appears that all the dead of the First Nebraska have been returned to the state for final interment, save those whose names are given below: John A. Glover, sergeant, company A, died at sea; John Black, private, company B, died at Cavite; George L. Geddes, sergeant, company C, buried at sea; William Evans, sergeant, company C, died at Cavite; Julius G. Miller, private, company C, buried at Honolulu; Lewis D. Georgeson, private, company D, died at San Francisco; William P. Lewis, private, com-pany E, killed at Manila; C. R. C. Maher, private, company E, died at Ma-nila; Frank Seeley, private, company transferred to hospital corps and died; Lewis D. Passmore, private, company I, buried at sea; George W. Neiman, private, company G butted at Honolulu.

Lieut Col. Harrison.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.-Lieutenant Colonel Russell B. Harrison has received information that he is to be relieved from duty as inspector generat of the department of Santiago and Puerto Principe, Cuba, and will be ordered to the station of inspector general of the department of Puerto Fico. with headquarters at San Juan, upon the expiration of his sick leave the coming month.

Since coming to this city from a roundup with the yellow fever in Cuba last fall, Lieutenant Colonel Harrison has been promoted to his present rank from that of major, thus making it probable that he would be sent to a station of greater importance. The department of Santiago, where a major is stationed, is subordinate to that of Havana, weher a lieutenant colonel is stationed as inspector general, while the department of Puerto Rico is independent.

Forced to Stand Barefooted. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 20 .- At an early hour the other morning Thomas Doran, veterinary surgeon, was held up on the west side by two masked men, who relieved him of a small sum and a case of instruments. He was compelled to take off his shoes and overshoes and stand thus in the snow while being robbed. The robbers carried off his shoes, which he afterward

recovered. No clew to the highway-

men.

Blaze at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 19.-The fire departmen. was called out to take care of what proved to be a rather serious blaze. A residence on South St. Joseph avenue caught fire. The department made a quick run, but on account of lack of pressure and the fact that the hydrant was frozen caused some delay before the water could be used. The

South Chester has shipped a cargo of Russian beet seed to the Grand Isl-

tire roof being burned away.

property was badly damaged, the en-

and beet fields. Byron has been working a long time to organize a camp of Royal Neighbors and at last it succeeds. Roca is also pinched for rentable

held down each my two families. The depot which was removed from Friend to Stoddard is being repaired and will soon be ready for occupancy. In twenty-eight days of January County Treasurer Thompson of Red Willow county collected back taxes to the amount of \$14,327.

nouses. Five houses in the town are