

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Thirty Chicago printers were painfully hurt by the falling of an elevator. Letter carriers' registration service will be established at Lincoln on April 1. It is reported that President Romana is making arrangements to liberate all the political prisoners in Peru. Arthur P. Greely, assistant commissioner of patents, resigned his position to embark in private business. The directors of the New York Central railroad have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. Dr. J. Albert Williams, a physician of Wellington, Kan., killed himself at South Haven by drinking wood alcohol. Three hundred students in Columbian university were vaccinated because of smallpox appearing in the institution. Smallpox has broken out in the Great Northern grading camps near Fort Benton, where about 1,200 men are at work. Mayor Van Wyck has vetoed the bill empowering the governor to appoint a commission to revise the Greater New York charter. The directors of the American Bell Telephone company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share, payable April 16. General Z. B. Tower, U. S. A., (retired) died at Cohasset, Mass., aged 81 years. He saw active service in the Mexican and civil wars. Sydney, capital of New South Wales, and Adelaide, capital of South Australia, have been declared infected with the bubonic plague. The navy department has issued orders for the repair of the cruiser Boston, now at the Mare Island navy yard, the cost of which will be about \$300,000. The Prince of Wales is to be reinstated as grand master of the English Free Masons on April 25, the anniversary of the 26th year of grand mastership. In anticipation of the probable increase of the capital stock of the Hartford Life Insurance company, the directors have directed a dividend of 100 per cent. Histories of England were dropped from the lists of supplementary reading for the Chicago public schools at the meeting of the Chicago board of education. The treasury department has canceled all obligations in reference to the postoffice site at Blair, Neb., as the owners have failed to give a clear title to the land. Secretary Hay and Ambassador Cambon have signed the protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty for twelve months. Beginning next month seventy-three additional postoffices will adopt the system of registering letters by carriers. The new system then will be in operation in 297 cities. The house pension committee has determined to increase to \$40 per month the pension of the widow of Lieutenant Colonel John Hamilton, who was killed at the battle of San Juan. The house committee on public lands has directed a favorable report on a bill allowing single women who locate a homestead entry on unplatted lands to complete the entry after her marriage. As soon as the war in South Africa is over and the Boers defeated, if such should be the result, the Burlington road will have its agents in that country, working up emigration to the United States. The amount of bonds so far presented at the treasury department for exchange for the new 2 per cents is \$122,885,400, of which \$10,520,450 have been received from individuals and institutions other than national banks. It has been estimated that the sales of cattle made at Fort Worth, Texas, during the cattle convention will aggregate over 100,000 head, the value of which is about \$1,250,000. Representative Burkett of Nebraska has introduced a bill for the improvement of the Missouri river at Nebraska City in Otoe county and appropriating \$50,000 therefor, to be immediately available. A bill favorably passed upon by the senate committee on foreign relations authorizes the president to invite the international congress of navigation to meet in Washington in 1901. The congress meets this year in Paris. Advan, the "Indian Prince," who has been touring the United States and leaving in his wake a trail of worthless checks and unpaid bills, has come to grief in New Haven, Conn. Although there has been no authentic case of plague discovered in San Francisco, the municipal department is taking every precaution to guard against its introduction to the city. A large force of men was set to work to hunt out disease-breeding spots and have them cleansed. Three deaths among Chinese are being investigated, but so far nothing has developed to lead to the belief that the deceased men died of the black fever. Sir Edmund Douglas Veitch Fane, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Copenhagen, is dead in his 63d year. The Astoria, Ore., council has passed an ordinance providing a bounty of 5 cents a head for all dead rats delivered to the chief of police. The Ninth regiment of infantry, stationed at Monterey, Mex., has received orders to proceed immediately to the scene of the Yaqui Indian war and join the forces of General Louis Torres. The American Bell Telephone company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share, payable April 16. W. L. Caddis has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail from Harwood to Clay Center, Neb. Representative Burkett of Nebraska introduced a bill extending the pension laws of 1890 to the officers and privates of the Nebraska territorial militia, who served from 1864 to 1865.

ARE ONLY SKIRMISHES

Jen. Roberts Reports Nothing of Startling Interest from Seat of War.

FREE STATERS ON THEIR FARMS.

Reported to Prefer Their Land to Fighting and Losing It—Natal Reported to Be Quiet with No Fighting—No Forward Movement of the Army Reported.

LONDON, March 28.—Reconnaissance of slight importance continues to be the only features of the war in South Africa. Lord Roberts wires to the war office as follows: "BLOEMFONTEIN, Monday, March 26.—Captain Sloane-Stanley of the Sixteenth Lancers was slightly wounded in an affair of outposts north of the Modder river March 25."

This bare statement in all that comes from the commander-in-chief. A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 26, and published in the second edition of the Times, amplifies Lord Roberts' dispatch as follows: "A cavalry reconnaissance was made yesterday toward Brandfort. The Sixteenth Lancers, by skirmishing, drew the Boers from their position into the open, where the Ninth Lancers attempted to outflank the enemy while they were engaged from the front by a dismounted section of the Sixteenth Lancers. Our casualties are reported to be few."

A dispatch from Maseru Eastland dated March 26, says: "The Basuto-land government is busy collecting natives to be employed at Bloemfontein in repairing and laying railroads. The natives report that the Free Staters on the borders of Basuto-land have refused to go to Kroonstadt and are staying on their farms, as it is now the plowing season and they are inclined to keep their land and submit rather than give it up and fight."

Boer reports from Natal show no developments of importance have occurred there up to March 23. A dispatch from the Boer camp at Glencoe, dated March 23, says: "No attack is expected to be made on the Boer forces in Natal. Generals Botha and Meyer have been joined by their wives. Pretorius, with a patrol, got between an advance guard of Lancers and its main body, March 23. One Lancer, who refused to surrender, was shot."

General Botha denies the report that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches. General Buller has sent the Boers a list of their wounded stating that he buried sixty men. General Botha says this is impossible, as his rolls do not show any such loss."

A Ladysmith special says: Boer patrols endeavored to trap a party of the Thirteenth Hussars March 25 at Waschbank. A hot chase ensued. Several Boers were wounded.

The same dispatch says: A printed document has been found giving the Boer losses at Spionkop at over 2,500, but this can scarcely be credited."

Advices today from Capetown say: Rains are general throughout South Africa and rivers which have been dry for years are being flooded. Many camps are transformed into swamps. This will still more militate against an immediate British advance.

Sickness among the Boer prisoners on the transports is increasing. Three deaths occurred March 26. The bodies were buried by the British with the Transvaal flag on the coffins, the leading Dutch of Simonstown attending the funeral. Typhoid alone claims 100 victims among the prisoners and the population of Simonstown fear an epidemic.

A meeting of the Bund was held at Paarl March 26 and was attended by several members of the Cape assembly. It passed resolutions regretting that the Cape government was not consulted before the war and declaring that any settlement which did not respect the independence of the republic would be detrimental to the highest interests of the British empire.

Mr. Harrowe, the chief speaker, prophesied another war within six years unless independence was granted, and Assemblyman Marais characterized the war as a continuation of the Jameson raid.

BOERS ARE DISAPPOINTED.

Expected 100,000 Cape Dutch to Join in Fighting the English.

DURBAN, Monday, March 28.—William Cox, a newspaper correspondent, who was released from imprisonment at Pretoria, has arrived here. He adds his testimony to the stories of the good treatment of the prisoners by the Transvaal authorities, though the superlatives sometimes subjected the captives to annoyances.

Mr. Cox saw Secretary Reitz and says he is evidently worried at the turn of events. Prominent persons at the Transvaal capital bitterly accuse Mr. Hofmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, and Premier Schreiner of deserting them. They say they expected 100,000 Cape colonists to join the republics.

General Joubert is apparently suspicious of half-heartedness, and Mr. Cox gathered that his life will be in danger at the hands of the irate burghers if Pretoria is besieged.

At Delago bay Mr. Cox saw well known Transvaal secret service agents purchasing and forwarding all kinds of goods to the Transvaal.

Schley Does Rescue Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Admiral Schley, commander of the South Atlantic squadron: "BAHA, March 28.—Chicago met French steamer Bretagne disabled. Towed her here. The Montgomery has been directed to join Chicago at once. SCHLEY."

PARDON IS NOT RECOGNIZED.

Court Holds Governor Taylor Had No Authority to Grant It.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 28.—The fourth day of the examining trial of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers began with the court room cleared of all people excepting attorneys, newspaper correspondents and officers of the court. The court adjourned yesterday to meet at 9 o'clock, but it was nearly 10 when Judge Moore called for order. The attorneys for the defense held a consultation and afterwards called County Attorney Polsgrove.

Immediately after the consultation Governor Brown, for the defense, announced that no testimony would be introduced for the defense, and that they would waive further examination. The pardon issued to Powers by Governor Taylor was tendered by ex-Governor Brown as a bar to the prosecution, and he asked that the defendant be dismissed.

Colonel Campbell said the commonwealth denied Governor Taylor's right to issue a pardon at the time the pardon was granted. Governor Brown moved that the prisoner be dismissed upon the evidence. The motion was overruled. Ball was asked for. Judge Moore said: "It is not my belief that Powers fired the shot which killed Governor Goebel, but from the evidence it is my opinion that he was connected with the conspiracy to kill him. I shall therefore order that he be held over without bail to the Franklin county grand jury that the case may be further investigated."

After the Powers case had been disposed of Judge Moore asked if the commonwealth was ready to take up one of the other cases, that of Captain John Davis or William H. Culton, who are also charged with being accessories to them. County Attorney Polsgrove asked that both cases be postponed until 2 o'clock this afternoon, the attorneys having agreed, and court adjourned until that hour.

SHERIFF PUTS UP A FIGHT.

Wounds Two Members of a Mob Before Giving Up His Prisoner.

BELAIR, Md., March 28.—Lewis Harris, the negro who was arrested here day before yesterday, charged with a criminal assault upon Miss Anne Melvaine, was taken from the jail last night and lynched after a brief struggle between the sheriff and the mob in which two men were slightly wounded. It had been expected that an attempt would be made to hang Harris yesterday when he was to have been brought up for a hearing, but this was postponed until today and everything seemed so quiet last night that the suspicions of the sheriff were allayed, but he continued to keep close watch. Shortly before midnight it was announced that a mob was on its way from Aberdeen, a neighboring village, and a general movement toward the jail took place. Presently about twenty men appeared some of whom were masked, and an attack upon the jail began. A fusillade of shots was exchanged between the sheriff and his deputies on the one hand and the mob on the other, resulting in the wounding of Robert L. Bull of this place and one of the crowd from Aberdeen, whose name could not be learned.

A Girl's Queer Foresight.

PEORIA, Ill., March 28.—Grace Holmes located another dead body in the Illinois river. Two months ago this wonderful little girl declared that the body of Mrs. Sommers was in the river and stuck to her story, although few people paid any attention. A week ago, while dredging, the body of the woman was found about 300 yards below where the girl at first declared it was located. She went out with a few men and was rowed to a point in the river, where she stopped the boat and said "the body is within 1000 feet of this point." Dredging was commenced and the body was found about sixty feet lower down.

Receives No Award Notice.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—This government has not yet been notified of the postponement of the award in the Delago bay arbitration, which was to have been announced today. The news from Berne to the effect that the arbitrators probably will refrain from a distribution of the award among the claimants, has created a disagreeable impression here, carrying, as it does, the inference that the result will be an indefinite delay in the settlement of the case. By adopting such course, the arbitrators will, it is said, place the responsibility for the delay upon the claimants.

Railroad Lawyers Confer.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—A conference of the legal departments of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads is being held in this city to consider the situation in Nebraska. Attorneys of other Nebraska lines have been invited to be present. Among those here are Winslow S. Pierce, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific, New York; Alex G. Cochran, general solicitor at St. Louis and B. P. Wagnener, general attorney for Nebraska and Kansas; W. R. Kelly, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, Omaha, and J. N. Baldwin, assistant attorney for Nebraska.

Opening Day of Exposition.

PARIS, March 28.—At a cabinet council today at which M. Loubet presided it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition Saturday, April 14.

Huntington on an Inspecting Tour.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific company, has arrived here to attend the annual meeting of that corporation and inspect its various lines.

FREE TRADE HIS AIM

Senator Davis Proposes Substitute for Pending Porto Rico Bill.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS TO APPLY

Would Make the Island a District and Name a Collector—All Imports and Exports to Be Free—Only Fifteen Per Cent in Internal Revenue Taxes on Some Articles.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican bill, announced at today's session of the senate that beginning with tomorrow's session he would press the measure to a vote as soon as possible. Senator Davis of Minnesota introduced a substitute for the Porto Rico bill, which provides for free trade between the United States and Porto and extends the internal revenue laws with amendments over the island. The act is declared provisional and shall not continue longer than March 1, 1902.

The bill is as follows: Section 1. That Porto Rico is hereby made an internal revenue district. That the laws of the United States providing for internal revenue taxation and collection, not locally inapplicable, are hereby extended to and shall remain in force in Porto Rico, excepting as herein otherwise provided, for the term stated in this act. The president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a collector of internal revenue for said district, who shall receive an annual salary of \$4,000, and whose office shall be at San Juan.

Section 2. That, excepting as herein otherwise provided, 15 per cent of all the internal revenue tax provided in said district. No stamp taxes imposed by said laws upon written or printed documents shall be collected in said district. The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all needful regulations to carry this act into effect and to prescribe the compensation of all officers and agents necessary for that purpose.

Section 3. The amount of all taxes collected less the necessary expense of collection, are hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the president, to be expended under his discretion for the government of Porto Rico now existing and hereafter to be established, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein.

Section 4. Upon tobacco not grown in Porto Rico and upon all manufactures thereof, and upon rum or other distilled spirits produced from substances not grown in Porto Rico, the full tax provided by the internal revenue laws of the United States shall be collected. Upon tobacco grown in Porto Rico and the manufactures thereof and upon rum and other spirits distilled or made from sugar cane or other agricultural product grown in Porto Rico, or from the product of such sugar cane or other agricultural product the tax of 15 per cent shall be imposed the same as upon other subjects of internal taxation.

Section 5. That the president whenever he shall be satisfied that a local self-government has been established in Porto Rico adequate to raise and collect taxes by its own legislation shall have the power from time to time by proclamation to decrease the said per centum of taxation, or to wholly abolish the same.

Section 6. That no duties on imports or exports shall after the passage of this act be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into Porto Rico or from Porto Rico into the United States.

Section 7. This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the island of Porto Rico and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902.

NO DELAY IN RELIEF WORK.

Plan to Carry Into Effect the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—There will be no delay in the execution of the act of congress appropriating \$2,000,000 for the relief of the residents of Porto Rico. The war department had anticipated the passage of the act and had made arrangements to carry its provisions into effect at once. A plan of action was agreed upon by General Davis, governor general of Porto Rico, and Secretary Root, while the latter was in Havana recently. It involves employment of native labor on public works in Porto Rico and the distribution of rations to the sick and destitute.

General Davis was given full discretion in the matter and the sum of \$1,000,000 was placed at his disposal. Secretary Root said today that General Davis has full power in the premises and will execute the relief act for the best welfare of the Porto Ricans, the employment on public works being the principal method of utilizing the appropriation. It is estimated that about 1,500 men will be given immediate employment.

Big Griet of Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The 146 pension bills favorably acted upon by the house last Friday were put through the final stages at the opening of the session of the house today and the army appropriation bill was then taken up.

Guard for Mail Carriers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The director of posts at Manila has reported to the postmaster general under date of February 5, that in order to re-establish mail communication between towns in the province of Pangasinan, a meeting of the local presidents of the towns was held, at which it was agreed that communication should be re-established on the same lines as during the Spanish regime and without expense to the department. It is considered advisable, however, to use these carriers for army mails.

FEARS REAR FIRE.

Roberts Waiting for Country to Settle Down Before Advancing.

LONDON, March 27.—The continued absence of aggressive movement on the part of the British is best explained in a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Sunday, March 25, and published in the second edition of the Times today. It says: "The conditions existing in the occupied territory render imperative the somewhat prolonged halt at Bloemfontein. It is necessary that the effect of the proclamation should have time to make itself felt. It is declared that danger of annoyance to the line of communication may be apprehended unless the territory behind the advancing forces is rendered absolutely secure. The accuracy of this view is proved by the fact of the enemy breaking up into isolated groups, such as that which attacked the guards' officers Friday."

The adjustment of financial and municipal matters in the Free State now is chiefly occupying the attention of the governor and his legal and financial advisors. The military regime is being conducted with great smoothness, but recent investigations show that caution must be exercised in dealing with persons apparently loyal.

This summary is probably an accurate explanation of the frequent appearance and disappearance of Boers and insurgents, upon which the reports are so conflicting and which so puzzle the British military critics. General Methuen appears to be awaiting transportation, and with Colonel Plumer's forces on half rations, there now seems little likelihood of the immediate relief of Mafeking, though neither from this quarter nor from Lord Roberts or General Buller is there any direct news today.

The government buildings at Capetown narrowly escaped destruction by fire last night. The state papers, after being much damaged, were removed. A Lourenzo Marques special says the Transvaal authorities are evidently recruiting actively and large numbers of French, Dutch and Belgian volunteers are constantly passing through that place to join the Boer forces.

PLATFORM DEFINITE ENOUGH.

Says Nebraska Democratic Declaration is All Right.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Democratic leaders are displeased with the criticism of the anti-trust plank in the democratic platform adopted recently at Lincoln, Neb. They say that the complaints that it is indefinite are absurd. Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national committee, in speaking of the assertion that the plank proposed no remedy for the so-called trust evil, said: "That complaint is nonsense. The people who make it seem to think that it is the duty of conventions to frame bills. The platform is not supposed to contain statutes or to draft legislation and if it ever does so it goes beyond its function. A platform approves or condemns policies. The anti-trust plank in this platform puts the party which adopted it on record as opposed to trusts and in favor of action against them. That is sufficient. The legislation to carry out its demands is not a matter for the platform makers, but for congress."

Cashier Takes the Money.

RUTLEDGE, Vt., March 27.—With its doors closed fast and its cashier, Charles W. Mussey, in jail, a defaulter for \$145,000 the Merchants' National bank of this city, formerly one of the strongest institutions in the state, stands tonight on the verge of ruin, unless its stockholders come to its assistance and help the remaining assets to pay off the \$351,000 due its depositors. Mussey confessed his guilt to the entire board of directors.

Steamer Goes Ashore.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The life-saving service has received word that the Norwegian steamship Vidar of Fredericksold, Captain Sorenson, from New York to Norfolk, in ballast, went ashore shortly after midnight at Donahoe Mills, ten miles south of Cape Henry, Va. The life-saving crew has established connection with the vessel. The crew of eighteen men are safe and for the present will remain on board.

McKinley Saves a Life.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—In the case of Robert Porter, a civilian employe of the quartermaster's department of the army, who was tried by general court martial on the charge of criminal assault, committed at Panique, P. I., in December last, and who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, the president has commuted the sentence to confinement at hard labor in a penitentiary for twenty years.

Equal Rights for All Cubans.

HAVANA, March 27.—Senator Estevez, secretary of justice, has decided on a reform of the laws relating to offenses against Protestant clergy, now regarded as more serious than offenses against laymen. He will inaugurate similar reforms in the laws applying to offenses against Catholic clergy, that have hitherto been considered more serious than those against Protestant clergy. His idea is to place all those offenses on the same footing.

Mr. Bryan's Movements.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 27.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan arrived this afternoon on the "Flyer" from Salt Lake and was welcomed heartily by a large delegation of members of the democratic organization. At the depot he was escorted to a carriage and driven to his hotel, where a reception was held, and Mr. Bryan was greeted by hundreds of citizens of Sacramento. Mr. Bryan addressed a large audience in the evening.

SPEAKS FOR HERSELF

Miss Horlocker Changes Her Mind and Goes Upon Witness Stand.

THE TEARS FLOW AS SHE TALKS.

Foolish Words Passed Between Her and Mr. Morey, but Nothing of an Immoral Character Occurred—The Witness Quite Unnerved by Searching Questions of the Prosecution.

Insistence of the attorneys for the defense resulted in Viola Horlocker taking the witness stand in her own behalf although she had previously refused to do so. The attorneys for the defense determined to place the defendant on the stand, if possible, as soon as the testimony of Miss Stewart was ordered stricken out, and they had been working to this end until finally successful.

Miss Horlocker appeared to be suffering from physical weakness, as well as in great mental distress. She sank into the chair without being sworn, and was directed to rise and take the oath. As the clerk concluded the formula of the oath, however, with the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God, the defendant and witness responded with unexpected firmness, "I do."

The court room was again crowded and now, for the first time since the beginning of the trial, the entire assemblage outside the rail rose to a standing posture in order to better see and more intently listen. That the defendant was undergoing the most trying ordeal thus far experienced was apparent at a glance. She was facing the great crowd that had hitherto been behind her and for the first time she was almost directly confronted by Mr. and Mrs. Morey. She did not once look at them, however, her strained gaze being directed during the greater part of the time to the floor just in front of her.

The testimony of Miss Horlocker went to show that while there were many love passages between her and Mr. Morey nothing of an immoral character occurred. She was subjected to an exacting examination, and on being finally excused from the witness stand appeared completely unnerved.

Farmer Accidentally Shot.

ALBION, Neb., March 28.—A serious and perhaps fatal accident occurred southwest of the city. H. S. Hahn, a farmer who was bailing hay, went to a wagon to get a pole and in some manner discharged a shotgun that was in the wagon. The shot took effect in his side and as the physicians have not returned it is impossible to tell how serious his injuries are.

Veterans' Association.

YORK, Neb., March 28.—H. H. Bowker, secretary of the Shiloh Veterans' association, announces that this year's meeting of the association will be held at Schuyler April 5 and 6. Arrangements are being made with the railroads for reduced rates on the certificate plan. The attendance at the forthcoming meeting promises to be unusually large.

To Test the Iowa Game Law.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 28.—Hon. John C. Watson has been retained by a number of sportsmen to test the constitutionality of the game law recently passed by the Iowa legislature, requiring a license of \$10 in each county for non-residents who go into that state to hunt.

Guilty of Forgery.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 28.—George S. Lee, the former night operator at Louisville, who has been held in jail upon charges of stealing railway tickets and forging express money order, was taken before Judge Jensen of the district court to answer the charges. Lee surprised the court and prosecution by pleading guilty to the charge of forgery.

She Works the Masons.

LYONS, Neb., March 26.—A middle-aged, refined looking woman, purporting to be the wife of a deceased Mason, from some town in Kansas, worked the Masonic fraternity of this city for \$15 and was arrested later on a warrant sworn to by Attorney Sinclair of Bancroft, in behalf of the victims here. Constable E. S. Clements went after her and she was brought back to this city this evening and is now in his custody to await further developments.

Nebraska in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska introduced a bill providing for the purchase of a public building site at Grand Island, Neb., and appropriating \$15,000 therefor.

W. D. Haller of Blair Returned Home.

After receiving the assurance from the treasury department that in view of the showing made by him it would be unfair to change the postoffice site. The fact that the people who own the site were put to great expense by reason of the necessary removal was the telling argument in favor of the decision. It can be stated that in case of readvertisement the department will consider no proposition in excess of \$5,000.

Dies of His Injuries.

VALENTINE, Neb., March 28.—Arthur London, one of the soldiers who was shot here by C. H. Thompson, died at Ft. Niobrara and the coroner's jury found that the shooting was done with felonious intent. Sentiment was with Thompson at first, but as the facts come out it is turning against him. The testimony of Millaman, the other soldier who was shot at the same time, was most damaging, and from his story the charge is made that Thompson had reasons for putting the men out of his way.