

IRA L. BARE, Proprietor. TERMS: \$1.50 IN ADVANCE. NORTH PLATTE - NEBBASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The house has passed the pension bill for Mrs. Stotsenburg. She will receive \$40 per month. Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, one of the most noted Jewish rabbis in the United States, is lying at the point of death in Cincinnati.

The Ohio Gas Light association will unite with the electrical companies of Ohio to combat municipal ownership of public utilities.

More than 5,000 women have registered in Cleveland, Ohio, in order to be eligible to vote for director of schools at the spring election.

Reuben Griggs, colored, aged 16 years, was hanged at Cumberland Court House, Va., for criminal assault upon a girl of his own color, aged 7 years.

Oliver D. Weeks, postmaster at Grigan, a suburb of Columbus, O., was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Bauer, charged with embezzlement of \$550.

Mrs. Vesta Hogg of Vienna, Ill., shot and killed Mrs. Clara Gurley of that city in a fit of jealousy. Mrs. Hogg was arrested and placed in jail.

Information has reached Cleveland railroad officials that the Clover Leaf railroad when it is disposed of by foreclosure sale April 2, will be bought in by the Erie company.

Representative Aldrich of Alabama has introduced a bill for the establishment of a diplomatic, consular and civil service college of the United States at or near Washington.

The Stoughton (Wis.) academy was totally destroyed by fire. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod, and was attended by 112 students hailing from Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The parliamentary secretary of the British war office, Mr. Wyndham, announced that it was proposed to give a total of 276 commissions in the army to the colonies and fifty to Lord Roberts for distribution to the forces in the field.

Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia says that the third \$25,000 to be raised by that city for the republican convention is now in hand and will be forwarded in a few days. The work of raising the fourth and final \$25,000 has been started.

Edward Leasure, New York, twenty-two years of age, killed George Crotty, thirty-eight years of age, an electrician, in Brooklyn. Leasure boarded at Crotty's home and his relations with Crotty's wife were such as to cause a quarrel between the two men. Leasure was arrested.

A death blow was given cigarette smoking in the weather service at Washington when Chief Willis L. Moore issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during office hours, and stating, further, that those who smoked cigarettes at any time would be mentioned in the confidential reports.

The supreme court decided the case of the Houston & Texas Central Railway company vs. the State of Texas. The case involved the validity of payments made in the state warrants issued during the civil war, the supreme court held that the payments in state warrants were legal and proper; that the warrants were not issued in violation of the constitution.

General Lee recently ordered an investigation into serious trouble between the mayor and police of Mariano, Cuba, on one side and about 200 citizens on the other. Captain Slocum reports that he found four men in jail, one of whom was charged with making reflections upon the official acts of the mayor at public meetings and the other three charged with carrying concealed weapons.

The 17-year-old son of J. H. Lester of Colfax received a very serious gun shot wound in the foot while hunting for ducks on the river. He and his elder brother were together, and his creeping near to get in close range of the game, the hammer of the gun in the hands of the brother who was in the rear was accidentally caught, discharging the entire load in the side of the younger man's foot.

Students of the Missouri state university engaged in a furious pitched battle in the auditorium of the institution at Columbia. There was intense rivalry between the classes over the preliminary contest to select representatives of Missouri university to appear in the debate with Nebraska university, which takes place in May, and it was over this that the trouble occurred.

Over 200 delegates are in attendance at Cedar Rapids upon the annual convention of the Northeast district of Christian churches. A number of papers relating to different branches of church work were read and discussed. The reports indicated general progress in every branch of church work. The report of State Superintendent Denny showed that in the district there are fifty-six congregations with forty-nine church buildings—one church to every 9,186 population.

Governor Jones of Arkansas has announced his withdrawal from the senatorial race.

Three of the leading commercial houses of St. Louis have adopted a memorial to congress favoring a change in the law which will give to the interstate commerce commissioners a life tenure of office.

John Ivankovich, of Great Falls, Montana, an Austrian, was stabbed and killed during festivities following a wedding. Ivankovich entered the hall where dancing was in progress. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, who run a hotel near the hall, have been arrested, but deny the crime.

President Harper of the university of Chicago announces that within the last week endowment money aggregating \$127,500 had been bequeathed to the university.

Mr. Walter Deutscher, secretary to the Swiss legation in Washington, has been transferred to the post of secretary of legation at Rome.

ROBERTS IN A FIGHT

Boers Draw His Forces Out From Bloemfontein and Battle Follows.

A NUMBER OF BRITISH CASUALTIES

One Captain Killed and Seven Officers Are Among the Wounded—English Capture Several Koppies—Boers Retreated to Brandfort.

LONDON, arch 31.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, March 29, says:

President Kruger's latest proclamation warns the women and children to leave Bloemfontein within five days, as he intends to bombard and destroy the city and to shoot the burghers whom he captures there.

LONDON, March 31.—The war office has issued the following:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, March 30.—2.15 p. m.—Owing to the activity of the enemy on our immediate front and their hostile action toward burghers who surrendered, I found it necessary to drive them from some kopjes they had occupied near the Karsie siding station, a few miles south of Brandfort. The operation was successfully carried out by the Seventh division, assisted by the First and Third cavalry brigades, under French, and Le Gallais' regiment of mounted infantry. The enemy retreated to Brandfort and our troops now hold the kopjes. Our casualties were:

Killed, Captain Going, Scottish Borderers; wounded, Captain Sellar, Luard, Peebles, Curgenven and Edwards, Lieutenants Coulson and French and about 100 rank and file."

The reports that Lord Roberts will remain at Bloemfontein another month are probably intended for Boer consumption and the recent movement of troops and other indications point to preparations being well advanced for a forward movement.

The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now about twenty-one miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers.

The Boers have been using these hills as a base in beating up the country, in driving off cattle and forcing non-resistant Free Staters into the ranks again. The enemy must have been in considerable force, for Lord Roberts sent 8,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry against them.

Lord Roberts' advance to Pretoria will probably consist of a series of rapid forward movements, in which Boer positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport, the main army coming up as the railway is repaired. Lord Roberts is stripping the forces in the minor spheres of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkly West to Kimberley.

The reason why a hot chase was not made after Commandant Olivier is that Lord Roberts did not wish to wear out the cavalry transport. General French lost 3,000 horses in the relief of Kimberley and the pursuit of General Cronje. Lord Methuen has lost 1,500 transport cattle and probably 4,000 other animals since the forward movement began on February 12.

The advance around Bloemfontein is through a barren country and supply officers see an increased difficulty for a great army moving along a single line of railway, even when the latter is working smoothly and with ample rolling stock.

CULTON HAS NOT CONFESSED.

Wires His Father that Reports to that Effect are False.

RICHMOND, March 31.—Rev. J. N. Culton, father of W. H. Culton, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Goebel, is deeply incensed at what he declares is an attempt to drag his son into an alleged conspiracy. He has received a telegram from his son saying: "I have made no confession. I have nothing to confess."

Cleveland Denies a Story.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 31.—Former President Grover Cleveland said to an Associated Press correspondent relative to the reports that have been circulated that he had announced his intention of supporting W. J. Bryan for the presidency in the coming campaign: "I do not think these reports are worthy of denial, but I will simply say that I have not in any way signified to anyone what course I shall take in the next campaign."

BOTHA SUCCEEDS JOUBERT.

Appointed to Succeed the Veteran Who Died.

PRETORIA, March 31.—General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert.

BERLIN.—I have been informed by a military authority, who has had occasion to read through all the reports of the German attaché with the Boer forces, that they all go to show that General Louis Botha has the greatest military capacity on the Boer side.

O'BEIRNE TALKS TO M'KINLEY.

Transvaal Commissioner Extraordinary Confers with President.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—General James R. O'Beirne, who was appointed by President Kruger commissioner extraordinary of the Transvaal, had long interviews today with the president and Secretary Hay about affairs concerning the Boer government. He was cordially received.

While General O'Beirne discussed the Transvaal matters with Secretary Hay the latter is authority for the statement that he was in an informal and unofficial capacity entirely.

VIOLA IS ACQUITTED.

Miss Horlocker Cleared of Charge of Attempting to Poison Mrs. Morey.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 31.—The locker-Morey poisoning case came at 11:45 this morning when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, after having been out but one hour. State's Attorney McCreary closed his plea at 10 o'clock and Judge Adams immediately instructed the jurors as to how they were to be governed in forming the verdict. At 10:30 the jury went out and the judge and attorneys departed for various places about the city, as they were under the impression that the jury would not report until after dinner. But after having been out less than an hour the jurors had agreed upon the verdict.

There were less than 300 people in the court room when the jurors came filing in. The defendant sat in her accustomed place close to the jury box, with her sisters on either side. A deathlike silence prevailed as the verdict was handed to the judge and he began to read. Each word that he pronounced seemed to touch the heart stirring chord of all as they waited with bated breath until he said "Not guilty."

Upon hearing these words Viola Horlocker sprang up with emotional excitement, uttered a heart-rending moan and sank to her chair in a swoon. R. A. Batty, attorney for the defense, drew the girl to his bosom and the two wept tears of joy. As soon as Viola had sufficiently recovered to stand her attorney escorted her to the jury box, where she stood, with heart throbbing, quivering lips and tears in her eyes. As the jurors emerged from the box she attempted to express her gratitude, but she could do nothing more than grasp them by the hand, as she was emotionally overcome. There were but few women in the court room, but most of those present came forward to shake her hand and whisper words of encouragement.

Mr. and Mrs. Morey were absent from the court room when the verdict was rendered.

The verdict was not unexpected, as the majority of the people felt that the defendant would be cleared or the jury would disagree. One of the jurors said there was a missing link in the chain of evidence, as not one of the witnesses had testified to having seen the defendant with a box or package on the fatal day, and said he would have stayed with the jury a lifetime before he would have given a verdict to convict.

Judge Adams said that, considering the testimony and the facts as offered, he thought the proper verdict had been rendered.

GOEBEL REWARD MONEY.

Justice Lewis Says Not a Dollar Will Be Paid for Confessions.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—Chief Justice James H. Lewis, chairman of the committee selected by the legislature to have charge of the Goebel reward fund, today made the following statement concerning the story sent out from Winchester yesterday that Attorney James Andrew Scott had proposed to give him a portion of the reward money for a confession of the details of the conspiracy to assassinate Governor Goebel.

"The money appropriated by the legislature," said he, "to be used in running down the assassins of Governor Goebel and bringing them to justice will be distributed as provided at the first meeting of the reward commission, so much for the assassin and so much for the conviction of each accessory."

"The preliminary work is in the hands of Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and no private citizen has authority from Mr. Franklin or from the commission to offer rewards for confessions of alleged accessories. Not a cent of the \$100,000 has yet been spent and I think you can safely say that not a dollar of it will be paid for confessions."

Delagoa Award Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The state department has received cable dispatches from United States Minister Leichmann and Mr. Trehane, counsel for the McMurdo heirs, both at Berne, confirming the press account of the award made yesterday by the Delagoa bay arbitration.

Proctor Has an Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Senator Proctor today introduced an amendment to the Porto Rico bill providing that "in no event shall any duties be collected after the 30th of June, 1900, the end of the present fiscal year."

Received the Protocol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—In the executive session of the senate today the protocol to the peace treaty agreed upon by the representatives of the United States and Spain was received. The protocol extends for a year the time within which residents of the Philippines can decide as to allegiance.

Offers Original as Substitute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Just before the adjournment of the senate today, Senator Bacon offered as a substitute for the pending Porto Rican bill the draft of the bill as originally presented by Senator Foraker. The bill has been materially changed since first introduced, and the presentation of the measure is evidently intended to accentuate this fact.

Found Dead in a Bath Tub.

WATERLOO, Ia., March 31.—Former Speaker of the House Alford was found dead in the bath room of his home today, with his throat cut. The body was in a kneeling position, with the head hanging over the bath tub into which the blood was spurting. Despondency over poor health is supposed to have been the cause for the act. Four years ago he attempted suicide by shooting, but recovered. Mr. Alford was a prominent lawyer and was speaker of the Iowa house of representatives during the eighteenth general assembly in 1880.

SENATE FOR A TARIFF

Test Vote on an Amendment to Porto Rico Bill Shows This.

THE MEASURE LIKELY TO PASS.

Thirty-Three Senators Vote for the Tariff Sixteen Against—Allen and Thurston Among the Absent—Neither Present When Ballot is Taken and Votes Not Paired.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A direct vote was taken by the senate today on the proposition to strike from the Porto Rico measure the provision levying 15 per cent of the Dingley law duties on Porto Rico products. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 16 to 33.

The feature of the debate today was the speech of Beveridge of Indiana. While he advocated reciprocity between the United States and Porto Rico he announces that if all efforts to secure free trade should fail he would support the pending bill. The bill was under discussion throughout the session, several important amendments being agreed to.

The first amendment was one imposing a duty of 5 cents per pound upon coffee imported into Porto Rico. Pettus of Alabama moved to strike out the amendment, which motion involved the question whether a tax could be imposed on products imported into Porto Rico which was not imposed on the same products imported into other parts of the United States.

Gallinger defended the amendment of the committee. During the Spanish regime, he said, a tariff had been imposed on coffee imported into Porto Rico because the coffee raised there is regarded the best in the world and it was desired to prevent it from being spoiled by being blended with inferior brands.

"If you have a free trade to mutilate the constitution," Pettus said, "then you can pass this bill, but if the constitution means anything when it says that taxes and duties shall be uniform then you have no such right."

Pettus' amendment was defeated, 13 to 32.

Bacon offered an amendment in the form of a substitute for sections 2 and 3 of the committee bill, establishing the regular Dingley tariff rates of duty on articles imported from foreign countries into Porto Rico, and providing that no duties shall be levied on articles imported into Porto Rico from the United States, nor into the United States from Porto Rico. Bacon explained that it was his purpose to establish in Porto Rico the tariff system in vogue in this country.

Gallinger said the bill as it stood was infinitely more liberal than was the amendment offered by Bacon. The committee, said he, had only one object in view and that was to legislate for the Porto Rican people as to render them happy, contented and prosperous. Lindsay of Kentucky offered an amendment to Bacon's amendment providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico, saying:

"I offer this amendment because Porto Rico is an American island; because its inhabitants are American citizens; because the people were promised the rights of American citizens by General Miles and because the president and secretary of war declared it was 'our plain duty' to give the Porto Rican people free trade."

Pettus then moved to strike out the provision in section 3 providing for a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley law rates on products of Porto Rico imported into this country. The motion of Pettus was defeated, 16 to 33.

NO PLAGUE AT COZUMEL.

Mexican Ambassador is Authority for Denial of Current Rumors.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Mexican ambassador is authority for the following statement:

"Certain rumors having come to the notice of the Mexican government, which have been current in this country with regard to the existence of the bubonic plague on the island of Cozumel, belonging to the state of Yucatan, it has made suitable inquiry with a view to ascertaining whether these rumors have any foundation, and has learned positively that there has not been a single case of bubonic plague either at Cozumel or at any other place in the republic."

Notwithstanding this fact, however, an order has been issued in view of the advices received to the effect that cases of that plague have occurred in the Argentine Republic, to close the port of Cozumel to vessels from South American ports.

Quiet Funeral for Joubert.

PRETORIA, March 30.—General Joubert was taken ill Sunday morning. He was at his office the previous day. He suffered great pain, but became unconscious some time before death. The complaint was acute inflammation of the bowels.

The body will lie in state tomorrow and will then be taken by special train to the farm at Rustfontein, near Wakkerstrom, where it will be buried quietly, as Joubert often requested, and without military honors.

Trying to Stir Up Germany.

BERLIN, March 30.—The efforts of influential Russian newspapers to show that Germany's interests lie with Russia and France against England are attracting some attention here. The Kreuz Zeitung quotes an article by Prince Trubetzkoy, showing that the Franco-Russian alliance does not now have a threatening character, but England is threatening the peace of the world and that Germany, seeking a new weapon in its augmented fleet, needs an ally in order to enable it to withstand British pressure.

ROBERTS TO ENGAGE THEM.

Sends a Force to Meet Burgher Army North of Bloemfontein.

LONDON, March 30.—The Boers are concentrating in force about fifteen miles north of Bloemfontein in the rear of Glen and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them.

The Seventh Infantry division and part of General French's cavalry have been sent up to join the Fourteenth brigade and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs. It does not seem probable the Boers will give battle in the fairly open country north of Glen, still their evident strength indicates more than a corps of observation. In small affairs the Boers are daring and aggressive in all parts of the field of war.

The Johannesburg police, esteemed to be the Boers' best command, are raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harassing the farmers who have given up their arms to the British and carrying off their cattle.

The Boers have reoccupied Campbell and are in strength near Taungs and Barkly West. They shelled the British camp at Warrenton Wednesday, but moved out of range that night. Yesterday (Wednesday) two British guns enfiladed the Boer trenches, quieting their Mausers.

Lord Methuen and the forces that had been operating in the Barkly West district have been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Roberts. No explanation has been given for this, but the mounted troops are dissatisfied at having been ordered back.

The Boers and disloyalists at Kenhardt have dispersed and continue to retreat. General Persons is about to enter the town unopposed.

Lord Roberts is making extensive arrangements to police and safeguard all the Free State towns in the territory occupied.

All the dispatches from Mazeru state that the Boers who returned to Ladybrand from Clocoluan have taken up strong positions and sent pickets far in all directions to watch Baantland, in the expectation that part of General Buller's army will invade the Free State on that side.

THE CZAR SENDS TROOPS.

Boer Leaders Assert that Fifteen Thousand Russians are at Kroonstad.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 30.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Boer leaders are disseminating reports of foreign assistance arriving in the Transvaal. Boers returning from Colesburg are persuaded that 15,000 Russians have arrived at Kroonstad and are advancing on Bloemfontein.

Kruger boasts to them his intention of retaking Bloemfontein within a week. Meanwhile it appears probable the enemy's force advancing southward has been reinforced by commandos which trekked north by Kumass and Ladybrand to Winburg.

Groblaar is reported captured. He is said to have been discovered wounded in a farm house by a patrol of mounted infantry. A number of captured Free Staters reached Norvalspoit yesterday, presumably from Clementa. The enemy is undoubtedly concentrating at Kroonstad, probably for a fight.

LONDON, March 30.—There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Colonel Ganotzki, with 100 horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

The Russian government, according to a dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, is considering a scheme for a large increase in the Russian army.

TAYLOR TO FIGHT TO THE END.

Will Hold by Previous Agreement of Attorneys.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—Governor W. S. Taylor passed through here today on his way to Butler county, to attend the funeral of his sister. While here the governor made a statement concerning his probable course in the event that the decision of the court of appeals is against him. While it has been generally understood that the republicans would not surrender the state offices on the judgment of that court, nothing official has heretofore been given out on the subject.

"The court of appeals has not yet taken up the case," said Governor Taylor, "and any announcement from me as to my action after their decision would be premature. The agreement of the attorneys for both sides, however, states specifically that there is to be no movement until the case is finally settled by the supreme court of the United States, and I think I will act by this agreement in every step I take and not give up any of the rights I hold by it."

Consul Merriam Dies.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The state department has been informed by cablegram from United States Minister Wilson at Santiago, Chile; that Joseph W. Merriam, United States consul at Iquique, Chile, died at that post yesterday. Mr. Merriam was born in New York and was appointed from Massachusetts to be consul at Iquique in November, 1885.

Platte for an Indian Congress

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Platt today introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for a congress of the representatives of the various Indian tribes of the United States at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition and appropriating \$40,000 for the payment of the expenses of the congress.

Trumble Would Go to Congress.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 30.—South Trimble, speaker of the Kentucky house, today announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in the Seventh district.

Mrs. Emma Gray Cromwell, secretary of the Ladies' Goebel Monument Fund committee, estimates that \$10,000 has been raised by ladies in the various counties for the monument so far. The subscription books will not be closed for two months, by which time the ladies' committee expects to have raised \$50,000.

APPEAL IN IRRIGATION CASE.

D. E. Thompson Comes Before the State Board for Hearing.

LINCOLN, March 31.—D. E. Thompson has appealed to the State Board of Irrigation from the decision of Secretary Wilson in refusing to grant another hearing on his application for water from the Platte river for an irrigation canal. Hearing on the appeal will be before the board Wednesday, April 4. The questions involved in the case as it now stands are of a legal nature, bearing upon the extent of authority and jurisdiction of the secretary of the board. Mr. Thompson claims that the secretary exceeded his authority in making certain demands upon him in connection with his application for the right to use the water from the Platte river and that he was in error in refusing to grant a rehearing in his application.

The appeal of Mr. Thompson will probably reopen consideration of the claims of the Fremont Power and Canal company and the Seymour Park Power and Canal company of Omaha. The Fremont company proposes to construct a canal for power and irrigation purposes, from a point near Linwood, in Butler county, to Fremont. The route of Mr. Thompson's proposed canal begins at the same point and terminates also at Fremont, but does not traverse the same territory. The Seymour Park company applied for permission to carry water still further down the Platte river. All claims but that filed by the Fremont company were rejected by the secretary of the Board of Irrigation. Mr. Thompson had filed a protest and was given a hearing before the claim was allowed, as were all parties interested in appropriating water from this particular section of the Platte river. A few days after his claim was rejected Mr. Thompson filed a motion for a rehearing, which was granted, the hearing being set for August 4, 1899. On that day Mr. Thompson did not appear and his motion was overruled.

Court Grants His Appeal.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—Attorney General Smyth filed application for appeal in the habeas corpus case of the soldiers, Fair and Jockens, which was granted. The attorney general makes fourteen assignments of error, the principal one being, first, the court erred in ruling that "an order given by a military officer to his private will be his full protection in a criminal prosecution, unless the illegality of such an order is so clearly shown on its face that a man of ordinary sense and understanding would know when he heard it read or given that the order was illegal."

The other paragraphs assign error in ordering the prisoners released from custody.

Sergeant Fair and Private Jockens both appeared before the court and entered into their personal recognizance in the sum of \$1,000 for their appearance in case the appeal is decided against them.

Encampment of the Grand Army.

LINCOLN, March 31.—Orders have been issued from the headquarters stating that the twenty-fourth annual encampment of the Department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, will be held at Beatrice, Neb., beginning on May 9, 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m. Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw has accepted the invitation to be present at this encampment meeting, if possible.

Railroad Cases Continued.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 31.—On motion of the Secretary of State Porter the State Board of Transportation continued the rate cases pending against the Union Pacific; the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Missouri Pacific railroad until June 4. All voted aye on the motion to continue but Treasurer Meserve. The case against the Elkhorn Railroad company was continued until April 3.

South Omaha Boy a Winner.

WAYNE, Neb., March 31.—The North Nebraska declamatory contest held at the opera house was well attended and was of an interesting character, as the contestants were very evenly matched. There were two contestants in the oratorical, three in the humorous and eleven in the dramatic class. The prizes consisted of gold medals, the first of which was awarded to Homer Payton of South Omaha.

Miss Horton Discharged.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 31.—The case against Mrs. Etta Horton, charged with the murder of her newly born babe, came to an end yesterday. Justice Smith, before whom the preliminary was held, discharged the accused upon motion of the attorneys for the defense as soon as the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution had completed their testimony.

Nebraska in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Representative Burkett of Nebraska today introduced pension bills in behalf of J. E. Latta \$30, Sarah E. Gardner \$20 and Arthur V. Walsh \$30.

Representative Robinson of Nebraska returned last evening after an absence of two weeks.

Farm Work in Nebraska.

DOUGLAS, Neb., March 31.—Winter wheat in Otoe county appears to have passed through the winter in good condition. Fields are already looking green. Prospects are for a good crop this year. Farmers have begun to sow oats.

Members of Guard Again.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—With right hands upraised fifty young men of Omaha pledged themselves to bear true allegiance to the United States of America and the state of Nebraska. They were then declared duly mustered into the service as members of company L, Nebraska national guard. It was the occasion of the entry of the First regiment of Nebraska Rifles into the muster-in proceedings.