

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Italy approved reciprocity treaty with this country. There will be an Indian congress at the Buffalo show. The steamer Cleveland is reported helpless near Honolulu. The resignation of Mr. Webster Davis has been accepted. The Ferris wheel is to be torn down and used as a scrap iron. Dr. St. George Mivart, noted scientist, died near London. St. Louis Germans have sent an additional \$500 to the Boers. Dr. Leyds announces donations of 400,000 marks for Boers. Three hundred plumbers of Cleveland, Ohio, are on a strike. The Porto Rican measure passed in the senate by a vote of 40 to 31. There is said to be great activity in eastern railroad passenger traffic. The French steamer Georges sank outside the port of San Domingo. Five Sioux City boys ran away—supposedly for the Paris exposition. Col. Bryan is said to be quite worn out with speech-making in the northwest. The Honolulu board of health has practically decided the plague has run its course. Republicans of South Omaha elected mayor and a majority of the remainder of the ticket. The president has nominated Captain Charles S. Cotton, United States navy, to be a rear-admiral. At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of England, Samuel Stewart Gladstone was re-elected governor. Sioux City schools have established lunch counters in the buildings and give thirty minutes for refreshments. At Winfield, Kansas, robbers rifled the Santa Fe depot and shot and killed D. C. Coates, the night operator, in escaping. They secured only a few cents. The new scale for mining bituminous coal went into effect at Altoona, Pa., on the 1st, and 5,000 miners in that section are now receiving the highest wages in thirty years. An agreement has been reached by the Carpenters' union and Carpenter Contractors' association whereby the threatened strike of carpenters in Buffalo has been averted. The senate confirmed the nominations of W. H. Chamberlain, of Chicago, to be assistant commissioner of patents, and Captain C. S. Cotton to be rear admiral in the army. The new scale for mining bituminous coal went into effect at Altoona, Pa., on the 1st, and 5,000 miners in that section are now receiving the highest wages in thirty years. Advances from Colombia say the rebels in that republic have secured such important successes that the government is taking steps to increase the force detailed to crush the revolution. In addressing the council of India upon the budget the viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop, caused by the drought during the present year, was \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000. Julius Uhlenruth, cashier of the Hyde Park Brewing company, St. Louis, dropped dead at his home as a deputy sheriff was reading a warrant, charging him with embezzling \$9,000. Hon. W. B. Talley, member of the Texas live stock sanitary commission, and chairman of the western live stock sanitary association, died at his home in Quannah after an illness of six weeks. The bill of Representative Marsh of Illinois designed to extend military instruction to the public schools of the country, was favorably acted upon by the house committee on military affairs. Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at the residence of his brother, Lieut. Gibson, of the navy, in Washington, D. C., where he had resided since his retirement from the senate. The state bank of Cambridge, Neb., has been closed on orders of the state banking board, and an examiner put in charge. The two sub-commissions of the Industrial commission which have been taking testimony in the south and the west have completed their work. Workmen in California are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants. It is stated that since January 1, 1899, no less than 3,420 laborers from Japan have arrived in this country and the immigration bureau is informed that 1,400 more are due by April 7. Miss Emily Coghlan, sister of Rose Coghlan, the actress, and herself well known on the stage, was taken to Bellevue hospital apparently insane. Governor Roosevelt of New York has signed the bill repealing the Horton boxing law. It goes into effect September 1, next. The legislative council of the island of Trinidad has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States. Fred W. Atkinson, principal of the high school at Springfield, Mass., has received an informal offer to become superintendent of education in the Philippines. He is 30 years old and a Harvard graduate. Two thousand carpenters and 1,500 painters in St. Louis and East St. Louis struck for higher wages. The painters asked for an advance of 37 1/2 cents an hour, while the carpenters want 45 cents. Both demands were refused by the Master Builders' association. A representative of Miss Olga Nethercole visited Mayor Swartz at Columbus, Ohio, to secure his sanction to the production of "Sapho" in that city. The mayor positively refused to give his consent and notified Miss Nethercole's representative that the police would interfere if any attempt was made to produce the play there.

THE GOEBELITES WIN

Decision of Court of Appeals in Kentucky Governorship Case.

ONE REPUBLICAN JUDGE DISSENTS

Case to Be Taken to the United States Supreme Court—Two Judges Criticize Goebelite's Course—What Barnham's Separate Opinion Says.

FRANKFORT, Ky., 7.—The court of appeals today handed down a decision in the governorship case in favor of the democrats. The opinion is by six of the judges, four democrats and two republicans. Judge Durrelle was the only judge dissenting. The other two republican judges, Burnam and Guffy, gave a separate opinion from the democratic judges, but which agreed with the democratic members in its conclusion. Judge Hobson wrote the opinion of the court. The concurrence of Judges Burnam and Guffy with the four democratic judges was a surprise generally, but to the republicans especially. The opinion holds that the section of the legislature in seating Governor Beckham was final, and that the courts have no power to review it, that Governor Taylor exceeded his authority in adjourning the legislature to London and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, cannot be impeached. Thirty days must elapse before the mandate of the court of appeals, in accordance with today's decision, is issued. Meanwhile no radical change in the relative positions of the two state governments is expected. Former Governor Bradley, chief counsel for Governor Taylor, tonight authorized the statement that an appeal on behalf of Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall will be carried to the supreme court of the United States. Bradley and Judge W. H. Yost, counsel for the republican state officers, were in consultation with Governor Taylor for several hours this afternoon and the statement was made at the close of the conference. It is said that Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge and republican leaders from different parts of the state will meet Taylor in conference here tomorrow morning. Judge Burnam and Guffy, republicans, while concurring in the opinion that the courts have no jurisdiction, dissented from the reasoning. Judge Burnam's separate opinion says: "It is hard to imagine a more flagrant and partisan regard of the modes of procedure than is made manifest by the facts alleged and relied on by contestees and admitted by demurrer and I am firmly convinced from admitted facts that the legislature in the heat of passion, engendered by intense partisan excitement, has done two faithful, conscientious and able public servants an irreparable injury by depriving them of the office to which they were elected and a still greater wrong to the large majority of the electors who voted under difficult circumstances to elect these servants. "But we are met at the threshold with the contention that the courts of the state under the constitution have no power to go behind the legislative journal and review the judgment of the assembly in the proceedings over which they are given by the constitution exclusive jurisdiction and from whose determination of the question no appeal is provided. I have been led with some reluctance to the conclusion, and not without some misgivings as to its correctness, that there is now power in the courts of the state to review the findings of the general assembly in a contested election for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor as shown by its only authenticated records. Many questions have been raised and discussed by counsel for the appellants, but it will be unnecessary to consider them in view of the conclusion we have reached on this fundamental question."

Murderers Will Be Garrotted. PONCE, P. R., April 7.—At an early hour today Simeon Rodriguez, Carlos Pacheco, Hermogenes Pacheco, Eugenio Rodriguez and Rosalie Saitago, who are condemned to death by garrotting, will be executed. Their crime was the murder in October, 1898, of Senor Prudenio Mendez at Yauco. The murderers after criminally assaulting the wife and daughters of their victim, compelled them to dance about the corpse.

To America's Advantage. CARACAS, April 7.—(Via Haytian Cable.)—President Castro today signed and delivered to the United States minister, Mr. F. B. Loomis, the parcels post convention. It is considered that this agreement should augment the American retail trade by \$1,000,000 yearly so far as the mail order business is concerned.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, \$155,775,863; gold, \$96,392,555.

Krag-Jorgensen for States. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—A bill of much interest to the national guard and the militia of the country was introduced today by Representative Marsh of Illinois, for the arming of state troops with Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

EVERY STATE TO BE REPRESENTED. Biggest Trans-Mississippi Congress to Be at Houston. HOUSTON, Tex., April 7.—Secretary Richardson has now received assurances from the governors of every state and territory west of the Mississippi that official delegates to represent these states and territories will be at the coming session of the Trans-Mississippi congress, which is to be held here April 17 to 21 inclusive. This will be the first time that such an attendance has been secured. The Colorado chairman has wired for a reservation of rooms for fifty.

INTO A TRAP AGAIN.

Five More Companies of British Infantry Caught by Boers.

LONDON, April 7.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Telegraph today says: "The Boers are apparently making an attempt to redeem their promise to take Bloemfontein. A considerable force has moved south through Thaba Nchu. General Tucker's isolation at Karee is more apparent than real, since the open ground north of Bloemfontein offers small opportunity for Boer tactics. They may possibly engage him to distract attention from operations elsewhere. Remonuts are anxiously awaited."

LONDON, April 7.—Lord Roberts reports that five companies of British troops have been captured by the Boers near Bethany.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office: "BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has occurred resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth regiment of mounted infantry near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy with four or five guns."

"The detachment held out from noon April 2 until April 4, 9 a. m., and then, apparently surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3 I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all possible speed and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders hence to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10:30 yesterday morning without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment."

"There can be no doubt the whole party has been made prisoners."

ENGLAND IS ALARMED AGAIN.

Wondering Whether Lord Roberts Can Maintain His Communications.

LONDON, April 7.—Not a word regarding the disaster at Reddersburg has come through, except the dispatch of Lord Roberts. Meanwhile the British public is beginning to realize the immense difficulties to be overcome even before Pretoria is reached and is revising premature ideas with respect to the time at which the war will be over. No one believes that it will have ended by the beginning of June.

The latest disaster more particularly illustrates the heavy task involved in holding the railroad. This body of some 500 British troops, without guns, which disappeared so completely within thirty-five miles of the great British army, had for its business to guard a section of nearly ninety miles of railway between Bloemfontein and Springfontein. If it could thus be spirited away, how is Lord Roberts to ensure his continually extending communications?

Other pertinent questions are being asked as a result of these successive unfortunate occurrences. The foremost is, Why do not the British troops entrench? It is argued that if this had been done even 500 men might have held out until reinforcements arrived. It cannot be concealed that the utmost alarm is beginning to be felt.

It is said that the Boers who captured the British at Reddersburg belonged to Olivier's commando. If so he has not returned north, and hopes are expressed that he may still be cut off. It is asserted that 4,000 rebels surrendered during General Clement's northward march.

The Boers will do their utmost to hold Ladybrand and Thaba Nchu, both being rich grain producing districts.

VERMONT WILL BE FOR BRYAN.

Committeeman Says Dewey Cannot Have His Home State.

NEW YORK, April 7.—B. B. Smalley, democratic national committeeman from Vermont and formerly secretary of the democratic national committee, in an interview upon Admiral Dewey's candidacy for president, said that the delegates from Vermont—Dewey's home state—will be for William J. Bryan. He said: "It has long been apparent to me that the nominee this year will be William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan. The Vermont democratic convention will be held in June at Montpelier and the delegation will be instructed to vote for Mr. Bryan, regardless of the candidacy of Admiral Dewey."

DEWEY'S WELCOME TO CHICAGO.

Grand Army Ready to Greet Him as a Candidate.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7.—Should the Dewey committee finally decide, owing to the admiral's aspirations, not to welcome him May 1 in Chicago, the Grand Army of the Republic will invite him, as a presidential candidate, to attend the great encampment to be held in Chicago in August. "The Grand Army men are anxious to have Admiral Dewey attend the encampment," said William H. Harper, chairman of the general committee, today. "We invited him when he first landed in New York, but at that time he found May 1 more convenient so the invitation of the Dewey committee was finally accepted."

Legislators Adjourn. ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—The state legislature adjourned sine die yesterday.

English Facing a Deficit. LONDON, April 7.—On the third reading of the finance bill in the house of commons today the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, gave a revised estimate for 1900, the revenue being placed at £127,520,000 and the expenditures at £150,000,000. The deficit, he said, would be met partly from the war loan and partly from treasury bills. Each week, he declared, showed a greater improvement in trade, which would offset the losses caused by the premature withdrawal of bonded goods.

PLOT TO KILL PRINCE

Sipido Seems Inclined to Make Confession of the Whole Business.

AN ACCOMPLICE IS UNDER ARREST

He Admits That He Sold a Revolver to the Prisoner—Sipido Ignores Father's Appeals—He Continues His Defiant Attitude, but Tells an Incredible Tale.

BRUSSELS, April 6.—One of Sipido's accomplices has been arrested and interrogated by the commissary of police. Sipido seems inclined to make a confession and judging from his latest statements the outrage was the outcome of a plot.

Three of the associates are known. One of the persons arrested has confessed that he sold the revolver to Sipido. His name is Meert.

He admits that he had a conversation with Sipido on the subject of the outrage on the prince, but protests that the words were spoken in jest. The police are seeking other accomplices.

The attempt at the assassination of the Prince of Wales yesterday was the sole topic of conversation in the streets, in the cafes and theaters last evening. Everywhere regret and deep indignation were manifested and satisfaction at the failure of the criminal's attempt was unanimously expressed.

It is said that when the crowd rushed at Sipido he received a blow from someone's fist in the face which drew blood.

One version of Sipido's statement is that he declared that he committed the act because he was an anarchist and he did not allude to South Africa.

The Patriote says: "Investigation proves premeditation. The interrogation of the prisoners lasted four hours and it shows that he was instigated by an unknown person, who persuaded him to buy a pistol on Sunday in the Old Market for 3 francs. Accompanied by this person, Sipido went on Tuesday to a meeting in the Flemish theater and then to the Maison du Peuple, where they had drinks. Then they went to a wine shop, where Sipido wrote a letter saying he had obtained employment. He then went to the railway station and asked the hour of the arrival of the train. Later he entered a cafe and loaded his revolver in the lavatory. Sipido refused to give the name of his companion, who, he said, was a young man some years older than himself. After Sipido was locked up the magistrates went to the house of his parents."

According to the Etoile Belge, Sipido explained his motive as follows: "For a long time I have thought that the ambitious men who are unchaining war sacrifice so many lives that they deserve to be punished. Those men should suffer the penalty of retaliation. When I learned by the papers that the prince was going to pass through Brussels I immediately resolved to become the avenger of humanity and to kill this assassin. On Sunday I made up my mind to carry out my project. I regret that I have not accomplished it as I desired."

The magistrates, struck by the incoherency of the story, are convinced that Sipido does not tell the whole truth and wishes to save someone. The magistrates are going to verify the prisoner's statement. The commitment charges the prisoner with an attempt at assassination.

Jean Baptiste Sipido was not submitted to a further examination today. His attitude is dejected and he appears very tired, having had little sleep. He expressed no regret at his crime, but has repeatedly asked permission to see his mother. No interview between them will be allowed for some days.

HAY PROTESTS TO TURKEY.

Edict Excluding American Pork Brings an Emphatic Note.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Hay has addressed a vigorous protest to the Turkish government against the proposed application of an edict excluding American pork from Turkey. The note entered an emphatic denial of the pretense of the unwholesomeness set up against pork as a basis for the exclusion and pointedly makes it necessary for the Turkish government to support its contention by adequate evidence before it can enforce the edict without serious results. The officials here are confident, because of the result of the complete failure of the German health officers to make good such assertions respecting their meats, believing that the Turkish government can make no better showing.

Bill for Military Camp. WASHINGTON, April 6.—A bill was introduced in the senate today by Hawley authorizing the secretary of war to make surveys for the establishment of camp grounds in the north, east, south and west for the training of soldiers of the United States and the national guard. The bill provides that the camps when established shall be supplied with all modern conveniences.

Credentials of Senator Presented. WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the senate today Senator Jones of Arkansas presented the credentials of J. C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. Mr. Jones said as the credentials were long he would ask that they be printed in the Record as a document.

Money for the Greater Navy. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The naval appropriation bill was today reported to the house by Acting Chairman Foss of the naval committee. The amount carried by the bill is \$61,219,916, the largest ever reported to the house from the naval committee. Aside from this the report which accompanies the bill is remarkable for its array of facts regarding sea power the world over, foreign naval programs and the comparative strength of the navies of the great powers, accompanied by colored charts showing the upbuilding of various great navies.

BOERS TAKE IN FIFTY

Related Report Capture of a Squadron of British Cavalry.

LONDON, April 6.—The Capetown correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Tuesday, gives the details, hitherto obscure, of the surrender of a squadron of Kitchener's Horse on February 15:

"It was the day of the relief of Kimberley. The squadron had been left to guard a farm on the Riet river while General French advanced to the besieged town."

"The object of leaving them on the river was to hold a well pending the arrival of another column. The latter, however, never came, and the troops found themselves besieged for four days by a body of 400 Boers. There were but fifty men, but they pierced holes in the walls of the farm house and made a desperate stand for three days."

"They fought gallantly and all the time without food. But on the fourth day they managed to catch a goat, which they quickly devoured. There was not a blade of grass on the neighboring veldt, and all their horses died of starvation. The stench in and about the farm house was something awful."

"On the fourth day General DeWitt sent a message calling for them to surrender within a few minutes. The situation was hopeless. The Boers had two twelve-pounders with them, and the squadron was in the last stage of exhaustion. Seeing there was no chance of relief, they agreed among themselves to surrender."

The war office issued no news yesterday and little was allowed to come through from the correspondents at Bloemfontein. According to the Standard's representatives there is no sign that the Boers intend taking the offensive. General Clement is so disposing of his forces as to guard against any surprise attack, which, although improbable, is evidently not regarded as impossible, judging from the preparations of Lord Roberts.

As is usual where there is a check in the progress of the British campaign, the war office is being severely censured for failing to send the necessary supply of remonuts for the army.

It is believed Lord Roberts has difficulties other than remonuts with which to contend.

DEWEY'S CHICAGO VISIT

Fear Expressed that There is Political Object in the Call.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Members of the Dewey reception committee will hold a formal meeting next Tuesday to decide whether the celebration planned in honor of Admiral Dewey on the occasion of the latter's visit to Chicago May 1 shall be abandoned or carried out in accordance with the original idea. In the meantime preparations are being actively pushed for the celebration and the work of collecting funds is progressing satisfactorily. The committee apparently is divided as to the wisdom of abandoning the fête, many of the members stating that the reception to Admiral Dewey should arise above partisanship, while others wish to hear from Admiral Dewey as to whether or not his visit to Chicago is to have any political significance.

CLEVELAND DENIES REPORT.

He Declines He Has Said Nothing Relative to Dewey's Candidacy.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 6.—Former President Grover Cleveland today declared that he had not given an interview to any one on Admiral Dewey's candidacy. Referring to published expressions of his views, he dictated the following: "This statement is outrageous. It is false from beginning to end. A number of young men representing different papers called on me yesterday for my opinion in relation to Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy and I invariably declined to say anything whatever on the subject. If by any possibility I should see fit in the future to give any expression on this subject, it will be done in a way that will leave no doubt as to its authenticity. In the meantime it is safe to calculate in advance that any less authoritative statement which may be attributed to me will be an unjustifiable fabrication."

Russia Fires the First Shot. WASHINGTON, B. C., April 6.—The war toward which Russia and Japan are believed by oriental papers to be drifting, was almost precipitated by an incident of which Japanese officials have vainly endeavored to suppress. On March 24 a Japanese battleship encountered a Russian cruiser in the neighborhood of Hakodate. Without any warning the Russian discharged a torpedo against the battleship, but missed aim.

To Handle Smallpox Cases. WASHINGTON, April 6.—The officers of the marine service have consented to handle the smallpox situation on the Nez Percés reservation in Idaho. They will establish detention camps and do whatever else is necessary to stamp out the disease. Commissioner Jones of the Indian bureau said today that the seriousness of the situation evidently has been overestimated. He thinks the Indians have become panicky.

Loses His Purse and Pipe. OMAHA, Neb., April 7.—John Snyder, a thrifty farmer from the interior of the state, came to Omaha Sunday, and thinking to economize on hotel expenses put up at a cheap lodging house on South Thirteenth street. As is often the case, however, he found that the cheapest is the most expensive in the end, for that night's lodging cost him \$11 and a briar pipe.

Volunteer Soldier Dead. FULLERTON, Neb., April 7.—Chester A. Adams, one of company B's youngest members, died at the home of his father in this city of chronic diarrhoea, which disease he contracted while soldiering in the Philippines. Young Adams was raised in this city and was universally liked. He was a young man of sterling worth and the very best of habits.

Presbytery at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 7.—The annual meeting of the Nebraska Presbytery of the Presbyterian church was held here. About sixty ministers were in attendance. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Dr. W. M. Hindman of Lincoln, moderator; Rev. W. H. Parker of Table Rock, Rev. J. H. Daulsberry of Gresham, clerks; Dr. Hindman and Rev. M. Gilmore, F. R. Frazier and I. S. Tyson were elected delegates to the National Presbytery. The next meeting will be held in Auburn.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Some News and Notes From the Seat of Nebraska Legislation.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 7.—After serving two years and two months of his five-year sentence in the state penitentiary Benjamin Mills of Harlan county was released April 1 by Governor Poynter, because of the ill-health of the prisoner and his wife. Mills was president of the Republican City bank. At that time his cousin, James Whitney, was treasurer of Harlan county. Mills borrowed county money from his cousin for the use of the bank. Whitney was tried before a jury and found guilty on the charge of embezzlement of county funds. He was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary. Mills was then tried on the charge of being an accessory to the embezzlement and found guilty. Although the sum in which he was involved was hundreds of dollars less than that which Whitney had embezzled, the man was sentenced to five years in state's prison. He was twice put on parole by Governor Poynter.

The appeal of D. E. Thompson from the United States bank of Harvard a jecting his application for water from the Platte river for irrigation and power purposes was dismissed by the State Board of Irrigation. Mr. Thompson proposed to construct a canal from a point near Linwood, on the Platte, to Fremont.

The State Banking board designated the United State bank of Harvard a state depository. A bond of \$30,000 was filed and approved by the board.

Robert E. Davis, the student who mysteriously disappeared from this city Tuesday night, has been located at his home in Fairbury. He left Lincoln unexpectedly without notifying his friends.

Kraft Charged With Assault. O'NEILL, Neb., April 7.—Jacob Kraft was before the county court for preliminary hearing upon the charge of criminal assault. Fay Munt being the complaining witness. This is another chapter of the Stuart case, in which William Fuller was bound over to the district court upon the charge of assault upon the same girl. As many as eight of the young men of the town have been implicated by testimony of the young woman. Nearly every business man of Stuart, besides other representative men, to the number of about thirty, were in the city to attend the Kraft hearing on behalf of the defendant. A number of them were interviewed, and all expressed the opinion that the prosecution is either malicious or that the charge is for the purpose of blackmail. The defendant is a man of about 45 years, and has a family. He is a stockman and reputed to be well off financially.

Contracts for Raising Beets. SOUTH OMAHA, April 7.—J. F. Weybright, a representative of the beet sugar factory at Ames, is in the city for the purpose of making contracts with farmers in this vicinity for the raising of beets. A tour through the territory tributary to South Omaha is being made by Mr. Weybright under the direction of the South Omaha Commercial club. One member of the club will accompany Mr. Weybright in his travels each day for the purpose of introducing him to farmers. An effort will be made to secure as many contracts as possible for the raising of beets this summer.

Train Collides With Wagon. BRAINARD, Neb., April 7.—Joseph Jacob, a Bohemian farmer living about three miles north of this place, started home about 6:15 o'clock, and when about three blocks out of town, while crossing the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad track, was struck by a south-bound passenger train. Jacob was thrown out of the wagon and badly bruised. He was picked up by the train crew and taken into town and all that medical aid could do was done. His recovery is very doubtful. The team was unhurt, but the wagon was entirely wrecked.

Monkey Starts a Fire. GENEVA, Neb., April 7.—A fire alarm was sent in from the residence of Dr. J. W. Puckett. A few neighbors had run in with buckets and had the fire under control before the firemen arrived. The origin of the fire is a mystery as no one was at home except a Philippine monkey, which is suspected by many of being guilty of the mischief. The building was damaged to the amount of twenty-five or thirty dollars, but the monkey did not lose a hair.

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