

BRIFE TELEGRAMS.

receipts to bills for goods delivered at the fort and then retaining the money with which he should have paid the bills.

At San Francisco, Cal., the bubonic plague situation remains unchanged. No new cases had been reported and none are known to exist in the city or state.

At Joliet, Ill., nearly a thousand men were thrown out of work by the converter and billet mills of the Illinois Steel company being closed indefinitely.

The Peninsula bank at Williamsburg, Va., was entered by robbers, the safe blown open, and about \$10,000 in money taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Mrs. Louise Foster was murdered by Ernest Hecht. He chloroformed her and then attempted to take his own life. He confessed the crime.

Edward Carver shot and killed William Patterson in a political quarrel at the Republican primary at Florence, Ind. Carver, who was a candidate for sheriff, has fled to Kentucky.

The Kentucky democratic state executive committee has recommended that Columbus, O., be selected as the location for the democratic national headquarters for the campaign of 1900.

Eight hundred and fifty fortune hunters sailed for Cape Nome from Portland, Ore., on the steamers George W. Elder and Nome City. Many applications for passage were turned away.

The national congress of Mexico has just passed a bill approved by President Diaz changing the name of the gulf port of Topolobampo, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, to Port Stillwell.

The engine attached to the west-bound fast mail train on the Lake Shore road went into a ditch at Westfield, N. Y., and Engineer Reagan and his fireman, William Leighbody, were killed.

President McKinley has received the following cablegram, dated Manzanillo, Cuba, May 24: "The city council applauds the noble course taken by your government in hoisting the Cuban flag at Pinar."

Commissioner Wilson of the Internal revenue bureau has held that bank checks issued by clerks of United States and state courts by direction or authority of the court, are exempt from taxation.

An outbreak of smallpox near Mankato, Kas., has caused the mayor to order all public meetings discontinued. This includes the high school commencement exercises and Memorial day program.

At Durban, South Africa, an extraordinary issue of the Gazette announces the existence of a fatal case of the bubonic plague in Durban. The victim is an East Indian. The local authorities are strictly enforcing precaution.

Notwithstanding the government opposition the second reading of the bill to enable women to be elected aldermen and councilors in the new borough councils was carried in the British house of commons by a vote of 248 to 123.

At Bismarck, N. D., Ira O. Jenkins, 27 years of age, was found guilty by a jury of murder in the first degree and the death penalty was fixed. Jenkins' crime was the murder of Augustus Stork, a farm laborer who worked for Jenkins' father.

It is understood the president has decided to appoint as a member of the industrial commission to succeed M. D. Ratchford, resigned, Charles Litchman of Massachusetts; formerly general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor.

The division of customs and insular affairs of the War department has made a statement of the total collections in Cuba during the month of April. The customs, internal revenue and postal receipts and miscellaneous collections, amount to \$1,370,387.

The Hamburg, Germany, department of commerce has just issued some interesting statistics in connection with the German coal famine, which shows that Germany imported last year 3,426,215 tons of coal. During the first four months of this year 826,150 tons were imported into the country, and in the month of April alone the importations had risen to the considerable figure of 65,893 tons.

The house committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903, voted to report the exposition bill without recommendation, favorable or unfavorable. The bill pledges the government appropriation of \$5,000,000, and allows the government a proportionate share of the proceeds of the enterprise.

Sig. Giuseppe del Puente, the widely known baritone, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia of apoplexy. He was 60 years old.

The vault of the Bank of Dover, Minn., was blown open by burglars and \$4,500 taken. The burglars escaped.

Mrs. William E. Gladstone is very low at Harwarden. All the members of the family have been called there.

The meeting of the society of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, Va., ended in a banquet. Senator W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, was elected president and Washington City was selected as the next place of meeting.

The military affairs committee of the senate has concluded consideration of the military academy appropriation bill.

Simon Welch, a miserly farmer living near Bismarck, N. D., was found murdered at his home. The house had been robbed.

General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the northeastern Cheyenne Indian agency at Tongue River, Montana, and investigate the reports that the Indians had the Mesquit craze and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the adjutant general that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble.

BOERS HOLD PRETORIA

Siege of the Capital of the Transvaal. However, in Progress.

THE PEACE COMMITTEE OVERRULED

General Botha and Followers Probably Determined to Fight On—Nothing From Lord Roberts for a Day—Conflicting Reports of the Situation Are Heard at Lourenço Marquez.

LONDON, June 2.—Lord Roberts continues silent regarding Pretoria.

Lourenço Marquez, where all the news from the Boer side is rehandled, cables that communication with Pretoria is now suspended.

Some messages by courier have reached Lourenço Marquez, but none of later date than Wednesday. These assert that the burghers are in a state of panic and that Pretoria is being controlled by a vigilance committee.

Lourenço Marquez again sends the report that President Kruger has been captured.

The news blank gives rise to a suspicion that a citizens' committee at Pretoria may not have been able to carry out its plans for securing the peaceful entry of Lord Roberts and sparing the city the horrors of a siege.

A piece of paper appeared to be the ascendant and as such as President Kruger and his cabinet left Pretoria to organize a new capital the citizens' committee persuaded the commandants of the forts to withdraw some of the troops from the defenses, perhaps with the view of keeping order in the town.

If messengers were sent to the British or the British, being two hours' march from Pretoria on Wednesday, entered it at any time prior to Friday noon, Lord Roberts would certainly have telegraphed this fact. Hence it looks as though there was a Boer force between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

These soldiers, trekking back toward Pretoria, some of them fresh from the fight with General Hamilton, would have brought a new element into the situation and probably have overruled the peace committee, taking the direction of affairs out of their hands.

If this has happened the British may, as the Daily Chronicle says, see some "hard fighting" before the British flag flies over Pretoria, for if the Boers held only three forts standing close together on the hills south of the town they would be in a position to stand a siege.

The Boers, according to a special dispatch from Lourenço Marquez, have re-entered the northeastern territory of the Free State and are engaged with the British near Ventersburg and Harmsmith.

It is reported from Amsterdam that the best rooms at one of the principal hotels there have been engaged for President Kruger's occupancy from June 25.

The Times has the following from Lourenço Marquez, dated June 1: "Reports of the most conflicting character are current here, due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal."

Business Men of San Francisco Start Out to Collect Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—In order to set at rest all reports that there is further danger from the bubonic plague and to protect their business interests the merchants of this city have decided to raise \$50,000, which is to be expended in purifying the Chinese quarter. At a meeting this afternoon \$30,000 was subscribed and a committee appointed to increase the amount to \$50,000. More money will be raised if it is necessary, as the business men are in earnest and announce their purpose of prosecuting the work of cleansing to such an extent that no one can say the slightest trace of plague remains.

The Trust Amendment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The house of representatives today, after a lively debate extending over two days, defeated the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts. It requires a two-thirds vote under the constitution to adopt an amendment to the constitution. The vote stood: Ayes, 124; nays, 131. The affirmative vote, therefore, was thirty-eight short of the requisite two-thirds, 192.

Five democrats, Campbell of Montana, Napheon of Massachusetts, Scudder of New York, Sibley of Pennsylvania and Thayer of Massachusetts, and one silverite, Newlands of Nevada, voted with the republicans for the resolution and two republicans, Loud of California and McCall of Massachusetts, with the democrats. These were the only breaks from party lines. The populists voted solidly against the resolution.

German Sugar Trust's Work.

MADGEBURG, Prussia, June 2.—As the German Sugar trust starts operations today the refineries have withdrawn all their offers from the markets. There will be no further sales for twelve days, then the trust will fix the prices for home trade.

Hare and Smith Made Brigadiers.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The president today appointed Colonel Luther H. Hare of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry (captain Seventh cavalry) and Colonel J. H. Smith of the Seventeenth infantry, to be brigadier generals of volunteers, in recognition of their distinguished services in the campaign in the Philippines. This action fills the only vacancies in the volunteer brigadier rank. They were selected in order to permit the president to bestow the appointments upon specially deserving officers in the field.

S. H. H. CLARK PASSES AWAY.

Well Known Railroad Man Dies at Asheville, North Carolina.

OMAHA, June 2.—S. H. H. Clark, a director of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, its former vice president and general manager, first vice president of the Texas & Pacific and the International & Great Northern, was formerly president and general manager of the Union Pacific, died yesterday at Asheville, N. C. Mr. Clark had been ailing for several years and since the reorganization of the Union Pacific road had remained in retirement at his residence at St. Louis. He was advised to go to Asheville early in the spring, but his relatives and friends felt that the end was near. He passed away in the presence of his wife and son, Mr. Clark was in his 68th year.

Mr. Clark had been in poor health for more than a dozen years, but had kept actively at work until about three years ago. During the Union Pacific receivership he was directed by Judge Henry Clay Caldwell to take a vacation and for several months he was at rest. He soon resumed the active direction of the receivers and road as chief of the receivers and kept steadily in the harness until the receivership was terminated in the sale under foreclosure in November, 1898. Since that time he has been connected with the other roads of the Gould system, but has not been able to do a great deal of work.

Bill Limits Peck's Power.

Representative Levy Proposes Plan for Accounting for Money.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Representative Levy of New York today introduced the following bill in the house: "That on and after the passage of this act the power vested in the commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900 to employ experts and other necessary officers or clerks and to disburse appropriations incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition is hereby transferred to the secretary of state, who shall make such appointments and disburse such money as may be now or hereafter appropriated."

The commissioner general for the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900 is hereby directed to render a monthly report to the secretary of state of the number of employees, their occupation and salaries. That the report authorized under the act of June 30, 1899, giving the results of the exposition, shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary of state."

Disfranchising the Negro.

Senate Committee Likely to Investigate Conditions in the South.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today had under consideration Senator Fritchard's resolution declaring exclusion from the privilege of the franchise because of race to be unconstitutional. The committee decided to recommend the adoption of a substitute directing the committee to investigate whether such exclusion is antagonistic to the constitution. The substitute passed the committee by a party vote and if it is agreed to by the senate the investigation will be undertaken by the committee.

Bank Robbers Arrested.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Three men, said to be known to the police all over the United States and Canada as expert safe blowers, were arrested in their apartments at Ogden avenue and Ashland boulevard today, after a hard struggle. The men under arrest are Frank Dwyer, alias Rutledge, of Ontario, Canada, who has served time at Canon City, Colo., for safe robbery; Thomas Jones and Fred Harris. The men are wanted for the alleged robbery of two banks at Aurora, a town near Toronto, Canada, where they are said to have secured \$900, and several thousand dollars worth of mining stock.

Mexico's Capital Fears Plague.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 2.—The president of the republic, at the instance of the board of health, has authorized additions to the general sanitary code of Mexico, with a view to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague. Any vessels carrying persons who are plague-stricken or any vessel that in the last ten days has touched at a port where plague exists is to go into quarantine off Vera Cruz if approaching the gulf ports, or off Acapulco if approaching the Pacific coast. The quarantine is to continue up to ten days and all wearing apparel and effects are to be disinfected.

Roberts a Cheyenne Boy.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 2.—Captain Charles B. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth volunteer infantry, who, with two of his men, is reported to have been captured by the Philippines near San Miguel de Mayo, was reared in Cheyenne. He is a son of Lieutenant Colonel Cyrus S. Roberts. He was graduated from the Cheyenne High school in 1891 and was appointed to West Point in 1894 and was graduated with high honors two years ago.

Christians Murdered Daily.

LONDON, June 2.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "The damage to the railroad is estimated at £30,000. The government supports rather than condemns the 'Boxers.' Not one has been arrested yet. No foreigner has been seriously injured, though murders of native Christians are reported daily from the country."

Is Reorganizing Militia.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 2.—Governor Beckham this afternoon issued an order mustering out ten companies of the state guard. All except two of them are located in mountain towns and were among those mustered into service during the political excitement before and immediately following the state election last fall. It is understood that a number of other companies are also to be disbanded, as the governor holds that the various regiments now have double their quota of companies in them.

BOERS HAVE PRETORIA

British Troops Will Have to Fight to Get Possession of the City.

ROBERTS' IS AT JOHANNESBURG

Union Jack Placed Over Government Building Thursday Afternoon—Roberts Precedes Its Capture—Boer Gives No Figures, but Says Gordons Sustained Most Casualties.

LONDON, June 1.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the War office here: "JOHANNESBURG, May 31.—2 p. m.—Her majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg and the British flag floats over the government buildings."

The War office has from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Germiston, May 30, 9 p. m., saying: The brunt of the fighting yesterday fell upon Ian Ham received for the sale of tickets. Fred already mentioned, to work around to the west of Johannesburg in support of French's cavalry, which was directed to go north near the road leading to Pretoria. I have not heard from French yet, but Hamilton, in a report which has just reached me, states that about 1 o'clock in the afternoon he found his way blocked by the enemy, strongly posted on some kopjes and ridges three miles south of the Rand. They have two heavy guns and several field guns and pomps. Hamilton forthwith attacked.

The right was led by the Gordons, who after capturing one extremity of the ridge wheeled around and worked along it until after dark, clearing it of the enemy, who fought most obstinately. The One Hundred and Fourth led on the other flank and would not be denied. The chief share in the action, as in the casualties, fell to the Gordons, whose gallant advance excited the admiration of all.

Lord Cecil Manners, son of the duke of Rutland and was acting as a newspaper correspondent, was among the prisoners captured by the Boers during Lord Roberts' advance May 29. The Westminster Gazette says it is rumored in a quarter likely to be well informed that President Kruger has been captured by the British six miles beyond Pretoria.

The War office here knows nothing about the reported capture of President Kruger. At last accounts Kruger was at Watervalboven, 130 miles from Pretoria.

Belated messages from Pretoria confirm the reports of the departure of President Kruger with his cabinet and staff officials Tuesday night and the selection at a meeting of a citizens' committee to administer the city provisionally.

Since this telegram left on Wednesday nothing apparently has reached Lourenço Marquez by telegram from Pretoria. Possibly the Boer censorship at some intermediate point intercepts telegrams.

Although the War office has not received a word about it no one in London harbors the idea that the Boer capital is not already in the hands of the British or about to be there.

The possession of Johannesburg, at all events, as Lord Roberts has telegraphed, is a fact.

State's Attorney Smuts did not depart with President Kruger, but remained in Pretoria.

MAKE IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

War Department Receives Report of Actions in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The following dispatch was received at the war department today from General MacArthur at Manila: "Small surrenders continue department of northern Luzon. Corino, fugitive Governor Benguet, Rich, active friend Aguinaldo, captured yesterday near Cayban, important. While scouting near San Miguel Mayamo (Luzon) May 29, Charles D. Roberts, Privates John A. McIntyre and Lyle W. Akens were captured. Sergeant John G. Allen, Privates Joseph McCourt and John A. Green, killed; George Kinger, wounded, thigh. All of Company I, Thirty-fifth regiment, United States volunteers."

No Plague in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The special agent of the United States at Honolulu reports to the Department of State, under date of the 5th inst., that the Hawaiian authorities have declared the Hawaiian islands free from infection by the bubonic plague since the 30th ult., and that the quarantine of the islands was raised on the last mentioned date.

Publishers' Building Opens.

PARIS, June 1.—The American publishers' building of the exposition was opened by the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, and the usual American officials today. A big gathering of Americans was present. Great interest was taken in the production of the initial number of the Paris edition of the New York Times, printed within the building.

Warrant Issued for Taylor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 1.—The issuance of a bench warrant today for the arrest of W. S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, was the first official notice that an indictment had been returned naming Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. The indictment was filed and entered of record April 19.

Was a Wyoming Man.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Captain Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth volunteer infantry, who with two of his men has fallen into the hands of the Philippine insurgents near San Miguel de Mayo, Luzon, is a son of Lieutenant Colonel Cyrus S. Roberts, Thirteenth infantry. He was born in Dakota in 1873 and was appointed to the army from Wyoming. It is believed at the War department that the insurgents will endeavor to hold these captives for ransom, but the army will endeavor to run them down and recapture the men.

SENATE AIDS ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Effort to Cut Down Five Million Dollar Appropriation Fails.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours the senate this evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for nearly a week. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 was contained in the bill. An effort was made by Senator Morgan to reduce the amount to be appropriated to \$3,000,000, but it was unsuccessful.

An amendment was incorporated providing for the beginning of the work on the memorial bridge between Washington and Arlington cemetery, to be erected to the memory of the dead of both the union and confederate armies. While the bill carries only \$200,000 for the project, it is expected ultimately to cost about \$5,000,000. An amendment also was added to the measure providing for an adjustment of certain claims of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, California, Oregon and South Carolina. The passage of the sundry civil bill leaves only two general appropriation bills to be acted upon by the senate—the military academy and the general deficiency measures. It is expected they will be passed by Saturday night.

Smallpox on Board Meade.

Reason for Otis' Delay in Landing is Telegraphed to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The War department received notice from General Shafter today of the arrival at San Francisco of General Otis and the existence of smallpox aboard the transport Meade, which accounts for the failure of General Otis to land promptly upon his arrival in San Francisco. General Shafter's dispatch, which is dated yesterday, is as follows: "General Otis arrived this evening in good health. On account of several cases of smallpox on board he will not be able to land for several days. He will take first train east after landing."

General Otis will probably come direct to Washington, and will go thence to Rochester, N. Y., in season to be present at the demonstration which is being arranged in his honor by the citizens of that place for June 15. The general will be given an extended leave of absence by the War department and when he has thoroughly recuperated from the prostrating labor of his position in the Philippines he will, it is said, be assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago.

Another St. Louis Tragedy.

Union Man Shoots a Policeman and is Killed by an Officer.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Albert Koenig, a union man, emptied the contents of a shotgun into the body of Police Officer Crane and was himself instantly killed by a bullet from the revolver of Officer Baher on Broadway, near the Southern electric power house late tonight.

From the meagre information received by Inspector Lally at the Four Courts at midnight it seems that Koenig was walking back and forth in front of the power house with a shotgun on his shoulder, declaring that he was a union man and defying the transit company and its non-union employees. Officer Crane approached him and asked him to take his shotgun home. Koenig replied in vehement terms, and when the officer grappled with him in an effort to disarm him the man brought the weapon to his shoulder and, aiming it at Crane, pulled the trigger. The officer sank to the ground unconscious.

Maher was near by and running up to Koenig demanded his surrender. Koenig made a threatening movement and Maher shot him. Crane is at the Alexian Brothers' hospital dying.

Montana Express Office Robbed.

MILES CITY, Mont., June 1.—The Northern Pacific express office was robbed of a \$5,000 package and \$300.10 in cash. I have sent him, as Morrow, night operator, was acting for Station Agent Bignon and the money was taken during Morrow's absence. Morrow has been operator for about three months. Two strangers who were lurking about the station are missing.

Is Left in Situ Quo.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has reached an agreement with the friends of Senator Clark of Montana to allow the senator's case to rest where it is, with the understanding that no further steps shall be taken to have either Mr. Clark's or Mr. Maginnis' credentials referred to the committee, and that no further action shall be taken on the resolution of the committee concerning Senator Clark's original election.

Members of G. A. R. Object.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—During the ceremonies incident to the decorating of the graves of the union and confederate dead in the National cemetery at Germantown, a suburb, yesterday, it developed that in certain Grand Army circles opposition has appeared to the erection of a monument to the confederate dead in that cemetery by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Boers Take Refuge in a Mine.

LONDON, June 1.—A special dispatch from Germiston (a suburb of Johannesburg) says several hundred Boers have sought refuge in a mine, where the British Grenadiers have cornered them and barred all escape.

British at Heidelberg.

CAPTOWN, June 1.—The British have occupied Heidelberg, on the railroad connecting Johannesburg with the Transvaal frontier town of Volksrust, on the Natal frontier, near Laing's nek.

THE FROST CASE AT YORK.

Analysis is Now Complete and Chemist Makes a Full Report.

YORK, Neb., June 2.—County Coroner W. R. Knapp of Thayer has received the report of the complete and first chemical analysis of the stomach of Charles Frost, but refuses to make public its contents, saying that on return of the absent jurymen he will reconvene the jury and then a verdict will be rendered and such action as may be necessary will be taken at that time.

The jury in its first investigation found an acetic bottle nearly empty at the Frost house. This Mrs. Frost had bought a few days before the death of Frost, claiming to have wanted it for chillblains. No phosphorus was found on the premises, but as the heads of matches put in milk, coffee or lemonade easily dissolve this could have been done by some one, if Frost's death was due to this cause.

The jury found three kinds of poison in the house—strychnine, which Mrs. Frost said she bought for rats—and the jury said it found no sign of rats. Mrs. Frost said she bought the rat cheese for a Mrs. Lemon in the country. Mrs. Lemon denies this. The third was the acetic which she said she bought to doctor her chillblains, stating that she only used twenty drops of acetic and that the rest was spilled by her little son, Arthur.

Since her release she has been living at her former home doing some dressmaking. On the streets she wears heavy mourning and around home and in the yard she discards the mourning for a red mother Hubbard. She seems to wish to talk of her late trouble and at no time does she give way to emotion when she speaks of Mr. Frost. The jury will meet in a few days.

Fighting the Low Rate.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 2.—An answer has been filed by the supreme court by attorneys for the Union Pacific railroad in connection with the suit brought by the state against the company some months ago, in which something less than \$500,000 is demanded as a penalty for alleged violation of the maximum freight law passed by the Nebraska legislature in 1893. The answer is one to the original petition filed by Attorney General Smyth in the case. It is very lengthy and contains various and numerous defenses.

In one section the company set up that in this matter the state supreme court has not original jurisdiction, as the suit is practically a criminal one. No such authority or jurisdiction, says the answer, is conferred by section 2, article 6 of the state constitution.

The railroad company further avers that the company is one organized under the laws of the state of Utah and is therefore not amenable to Nebraska law in this matter. It is set forth that no competent court has ever convicted the Union Pacific railroad of any violations of the maximum freight law, and that until such an occurrence takes place this supreme court has no authority to take into its consideration for a moment the subject matter of the petition of Attorney General Smyth.

Family in a Runaway Wreck.

DAVID CITY, Neb., June 2.—As the people here were returning from the cemetery in observance of Memorial day the team of Dr. Beede, hitched to the rack on the square broke loose and started on a run up street. Just after they had passed over the tracks of the Elkhorn and Union Pacific railroads they struck the rig containing the family of John Townsend. They jumped squarely into the buggy and mashed it to the ground, with the family in the wreck. Mrs. Townsend escaped, with very little injury. Mr. Townsend's head was badly bruised up, the balance of the family with less injuries.

Heavy Receipts of Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—In the matter of receipts of live stock the month just closed was the largest in the history of the stock yards. The receipts were: Cattle, 82,500 head; hogs, 245,000 head; sheep, 72,600 head. For the month of May, 1899, the receipts were: Cattle, 68,300; hogs, 220,000 sheep; sheep, 72,000. This is an increase of 14,200 head of cattle, 25,000 hogs and 600 head of sheep. Business at the stock yards is on the increase every day and shippers are being paid top notch prices for all stock offered here.

Pitiful Case of Insanity.

LONG PINE, Neb., June 2.—Mrs. C. H. Weeks of this place was sent to the insane asylum at Norfolk this morning. The cause of her insanity was the study of a magnetic treatment she took up last August. She grew to think that she was Christ and empowered to command the people, but the people did not appreciate her power.

Killed by Lightning.

O'NEILL, Neb., June 2.—A severe wind, accompanied by a heavy rain storm, passed over the city. Very little damage was done excepting to a few sheds which were torn up somewhat. The heavy rain still continues and is a great benefit to growing crops which promise to yield a bountiful harvest throughout Holt county.

W. A. St. Clair, a farmer of Gross, Boyd county, while coming to O'Neill with a load of hogs was struck and instantly killed by lightning about midnight. One of his horses was also killed.

Hammond Gets Big Order.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—The Hammond Packing company of this city is preparing an order of 250,000 pounds of cured and canned meats for the United States government subsistence department in Alaska. It is considered one of the largest single orders ever placed in this section for packing house products. The order will be shipped from South Omaha to Portland, Ore., and will then be reshipped to Fort Michael, Cape Nome, Valdes, Camp Rampart, Fort Gibbon, Fort Lybert and Circle City.