

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Hermosa, S. D., has an epidemic of smallpox. Range cattle are said to be scarce in Kansas and Texas. The Union Pacific is getting ready to build a third round house at Cheyenne. Judge Strawn of Omaha was found dead in his room. Supposed heart disease. Hon. Isaac L. Morrison lies at the point of death at his home in Jacksonville, Ill. John R. Brennan, agent at Pine Ridge, says there is no danger from an Indian uprising. The president has nominated Edward H. Anderson, of Utah, to be surveyor general of Utah. The president sent to the senate the nomination of Brigadier General Shafter to be major general. The president has nominated Lieutenant Commander Theodore Porter to be a commander in the navy. The Duke of Westminster and Miss Shelagh West were married at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, London. Two more deaths from bubonic plague were officially reported at Captown. Both victims were white persons. William Singleton, secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Masons of the District of Columbia, died at New York aged 83. The Universal Steel Company, capital of \$300,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to manufacture iron and steel. Dr. T. E. Potter received fatal injuries in a runaway at St. Joseph, Mo. He was one of the most prominent physicians of the state. At Winnipeg, Man., the full court killed Hugh John MacDonald's prohibition law, finding it unconstitutional in almost every point. The pope is credited with the intention of delivering an important political speech at a special gathering of the cardinals in the course of the three days' session now being held in honor of his accession. It is learned that the influential commandant, Piet Force, and several hundred Boers in the Dewetsdorp district are willing to surrender if the commandant receives a proposition direct from General Kitchener. William R. Singleton, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, died in Washington, aged sixty-three years. During the early years of his life he served as state surveyor of Illinois. Senator Hansbrough, from the senate committee on library, reported favorably an amendment to the sundry civil bill for the purchase of a replica of the bronze statue of Rochambeau recently unveiled at Vendome, France. Ineane from brooding over the death of her brother, a soldier, who died while coming home to be mustered out, Miss Nonie Prowse, aged twenty, daughter of County Clerk John Prowse, of Hopkinsville, Ky., committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. The American syndicate prospecting for oil in Egypt has, it is said struck rich. Thomas Sharkey, a drifter in the employ of the syndicate, writes home that the first well drilled is a prodigious producer and that other wells are being drilled in the locality. The first well struck oil at a depth of 2,350 feet. It is near the banks of the Red sea. Official statistics estimate the French vintage of 1900 at 67,352,661 hectoliters, which is an increase of 19,444,981 hectoliters over 1899. The harvest is the biggest since 1875. About 1,730,451 hectares were planted, an increase of 32,717 hectares. The yield per hectare was 39 hectoliters, an increase of 11 hectoliters. The value of the harvest is estimated at \$252,211,600. Senator Teler offered an amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill providing for the closing of the exposition on Sundays. The Williams bill, reducing passenger rates on steam railroads from 3 cents to 2 1/2 cents per mile, was defeated in the Missouri house. Robbers entered the general store of Sanford D... at... Thursday night and destroyed a safe valued at \$800, but secured no booty. The Delaware Construction company of Wilmington has passed into the hands of receivers. The liabilities are about \$75,000; estimated assets, \$60,000. James McGonegal, one of the best known paving contractors of the west, died at Kansas City, aged 80 years. William Wood shot and instantly killed M. P. Phillips, his sister's father-in-law, in a quarrel over family troubles at Woodburn, Macoupin county, Ill., north of Alton, Ill. Mrs. Mary Paschell, postmistress at Trenton, Ind., celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday a few days ago. Santa Teresa, the "Mexican Joan of Arc," who was accused of inciting the Yaquis to revolt, and who later astonished the Pacific states with her alleged healing powers, is in New York, on her way to Europe. It is said the Union Pacific is building a line from Wolcott, on the main line, to Grand Encampment and Battle Lake, Wyo. A dispatch from Count von Walderssee says over 300 Chinese were killed when they attacked the Germans at Kueng-Chang recently. The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude Pullman, of Louisville, Ky., to Lieut. Taylor Evans, son of Captain and Mrs. Robley D. Evans. Senator Bard of California, offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill extending the life of the industrial commission until March 3, 1903.

WILL NOT REASSEMBLE

No Extra Session of Congress Seems Likely to Be Held.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

House Considers in Amendments and the Measure Now Goes to the President—Legislation Over Our New Possessions Other Congressional Matters. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house removed all possibility of an extra session by concurring in the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill. The vote stood 159 to 134. It was a strict party vote with the exception of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Driscoll of New York and Mr. Mann of Illinois, who voted with the democrats. Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin answered present and was not paired. The bill now goes to the president. The house was brought to a vote by a special order prepared by the committee on rules, which permitted an hour's debate on a side. The debate was not especially noteworthy. The Philippine and Cuban amendments were defended by the republicans and assailed by the democrats. The only exciting incident occurred at the close of the debate, when Mr. Hull of Iowa, whose name had been connected with a lumber and development company in the Philippines, frankly acknowledged that he had invested money in it. He said it was a legitimate enterprise which was not looking for government favors. Subsequently when he said that the company would not have invested money if Bryan had been elected the democrats jeered and hissed and shouted that it was because if Bryan had been elected the Philippines would not have been exploited. Mr. Lentz of Ohio challenged Mr. Hull's right to vote, but Mr. Hull voted aye. The final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was adopted and a number of minor bills were put through the final stages. The house met at 11 o'clock. A resolution was adopted, closing the house wing of the capitol from midnight, March 4, to 2 p. m. March 4, except for the members, members-elect and former members, employees of the house and ticket holders. The house defeated the motion of Mr. Elliott to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment to the Louisiana purchase bill, ayes 84, noes 132. The committee on rules then reported the special order for the consideration of the army bill and a roll call on a demand for the previous question ensued. The result was, ayes 139, noes 120. This allowed twenty minutes on a side upon the adoption of the rule. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Bull of Rhode Island, Mr. Joyce of Missouri and Mr. Bartlett of Georgia as temporary committee on accounts until the meeting of the Fifty-seventh congress. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, with the revenue cutter bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, struggled for the right of way. The speaker pounded the gavel for order. Some one complained that he could not hear what was going on. "That is not the fault of the chair," said the speaker. "He cannot put lungs into members." (Laughter.) Mr. Hepburn moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the revenue cutter service bill and Mr. Cannon appealed to the house in the interest of the public business to vote down the motion. The motion was voted down—122 to 132. Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors then asked unanimous consent that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and agreed to a conference. Mr. Hepburn objected. The speaker thereupon referred the bill to the river and harbor committee. Several conference reports upon minor bills were adopted. Mr. Tawney presented the conference report upon the St. Louis exposition bill, which agreed to the senate amendment providing for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and disagreed to the Charles exposition amendment. The report was adopted.

WILL SHOW THE FARMERS HOW.

National Good Roads Association Proposes a Plan. CHICAGO, March 2.—Through the efforts of the National Good Roads association arrangement have been made for the giving of a series of practical demonstrations in the building of country roads along the lines of the Illinois Central, between Chicago and New Orleans. During the present month a special train carrying a commissary coach and flatcars bearing modern road-making machinery will be run out of New Orleans and at twenty or more points on the way to Chicago the train will be sidetracked while experienced men give instructions in road-making. At each point about a mile of roadway will be built. The train will be preceded by advance agents who will endeavor to interest farmers in the work at the points agreed upon. The farmers will be expected to provide the material for the demonstration. BURNS HIMSELF AND SON Iowa Farmer Murders His Boy and Cremates His Live Stock. DENISON, Ia., March 2.—Henry Warn, a farmer whose home was six miles north of Denison, in a fit of insane fury killed and cremated his son, William, burned his house, barn, horses, cattle, grain and all farm implements and \$1,500 cash, and then committed suicide by rushing into the burning barn and dying among his horses.

BIG LOSS TO NEBRASKA.

The Penitentiary at Lincoln Destroyed by Fire. LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska state penitentiary is in ruins. Fire, which broke out shortly before midnight, swept through the great stone buildings and burned them to the ground. A company of militia is leaving on a special Burlington train to guard the convicts, who have been herded within the stone-walled prison yard. Fire, which started in the living rooms of the warden of the state penitentiary at midnight, seems certain to destroy the entire main building, together with the cell house and other buildings. Just after 2 o'clock this morning a telephone message came saying the room in which the telephone was located was in flames and must be vacated. This cut off the only means of immediate communication with the prison, which is nearly four miles from the business district of the city. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, however, a message from a member of the fire department stated that the penitentiary proper was doused and that the fire was spreading. Before the flames had gained a great headway Warden Davis gave orders to release the convicts from the cells and march them under guard to the prison yard and there place them under double guard. The removal was accomplished safely and without disorder. Extra guards were also posted on the stockade walls, armed with shotguns, with orders to permit no escapes. The origin of the fire is unknown. When first discovered the officers of the institution immediately set to work all the small fire apparatus of the prison. Water was used in abundance, but assistance from the city fire department was called for and a steamer and hose-cart were dispatched in response to a telephone message. A short time after midnight Warden Davis said he did not have the fire under control, but he could not tell how bad it was. Burning in the upper story and at the front of the building its spread was slow. It was hoped that it could be confined to the front of the building. Later the report came that the fire was a very bad one. At 1:40 a. m. the city fire department arrived and began throwing water on the walls. The flames had gained too great headway, however, and the firemen directed their efforts to saving some of the remote shop buildings. By request of the warden Chief of Police Hoagland sent all the available policemen to aid in preserving order. Later, as an additional measure of safety, Lieutenant Governor Savage, acting in the absence of Governor Dietrich, in response to the suggestion of the warden, ordered out the local company of militia. Captain Ringer, with a majority of the members, is at the armory, and a Burlington engine and coach will start with them at 3 o'clock. AGUINALDO ISSUES AN EDICT. Proclamation Contained in Organ of Filipino Insurgents. WASHINGTON, March 1.—A recent edition of Filipinas Aneerpa, an organ of the Filipino insurgents published at Madrid, contains a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo under date of November 20, 1900, which sets forth that "inasmuch as the evaders give as a pretext for the cruelty and for the present war that we are an undisciplined and ungovernable people, etc., Aguinaldo making use of 'the extreme powers granted him by the constitution, orders and commands, among other things, that all people who commit murder or acts of brigandage, as well as all traitors, shall be summarily shot.'"

PROGRAM IS COMPLETE

Committee Has All in Readiness for the Coming Inauguration. WASHINGTON, March 1.—The inaugural committee has completed every detail of the program. Events to mark President McKinley's second induction into office have been outlined as follows: 11 a. m.—Gathering of high government officials, diplomats and especially invited guests in the senate chamber. 11:50 a. m.—Inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt of New York as vice president of the United States. Ceremonies in the senate attended by the president and a distinguished company. 12 m.—President McKinley takes the oath of office in the presence of the assembled multitude. Delivers inaugural address. 1:30 p. m.—Inaugural parade moves from the capitol up Pennsylvania avenue. 7:30 p. m.—Illumination of the court of honor in front of the White House. 7:45 p. m.—Display of aerial fireworks from Washington monument grounds. 8 p. m.—Doors of pension office open for reception of guests of the inaugural ball. 9 p. m.—Inaugural ball opened by President McKinley. Tuesday, March 5: 10:30 a. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the United States army, by Marine band. 2 p. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the states of the union, by Marine band. Wednesday, March 6: 2 p. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the congress of the United States, by Marine band. 8 p. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the vice president and speaker of the house, by Marine band and grand chorus. The inaugural ceremonies proper, for the first time, will be conducted by a joint committee of senate and house, the custom heretofore being to leave the conduct of the inauguration entirely in the hands of the upper body of congress. After the delivery of his inaugural address the vice president will administer the oath to the senators-elect. At noon the oath will be administered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller in front of the main entrance to the capitol where a stand for this purpose has been constructed. The president will then deliver his inaugural address. He will take his lunch at the capitol before heading the brilliant inaugural parade up Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion. General Francis V. Greene will head the parade as grand marshal. President McKinley will follow escorted by troop A of Ohio. The body of the parade is divided into two grand divisions, military and civic, and will be a notable pageant in many respects. A company of volunteer troops from Porto Rico will form a part of the first brigade and will be an attractive feature of the parade, as will a large detachment of sailors and marines. Representatives of the various veteran organizations, who, through General Daniel E. Sickles, declined to participate in the inaugural ceremonies because they were dissatisfied with the place assigned them in the parade, have also declined the offer of Grand Marshal Greene to send a guard of honor of twenty men from each local post to act as an escort to the president. The veterans declined to have any part in the ceremonies unless this invitation were extended to all members of the veteran organization, both local and visiting. POSTOFFICES GET A CHANCE. Cut on Battleships and Rivers Leaves Money for Buildings. WASHINGTON, March 1.—The cut in the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill and the whittle in the rivers and harbors bill, which passed the senate today, will give Chairman Mercer an opportunity to pass the omnibus bill increasing the appropriations for postoffice buildings reported from his committee some days ago. It is the intention of Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, to offer the bill as reported by the house committee as an amendment to the sundry bill, which will greatly insure its passage. Chairman Mercer said he hoped to get recognition from the speaker tomorrow to put the bill on its passage. Should the sundry bill get through the senate, before the house acts on the measure Mercer will devote his time to getting votes to concur in the senate amendments, having an understanding with Senator Fairbanks as to the procedure. The bill provides increases for Aberdeen, S. D.; Crescent, Ia.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Oskaloosa, Ia.; Dubuque, Ia.; and Salt Lake City, Utah. Twelve Bullets Enter Him HOLDENVILLE, I. T., March 1.—At 12:30 a. m. today Johnson Miller, a fullblood Creek Indian, was shot to death by a masked body of men. Miller was under arrest for the murder of Herbert McDade December 22. He was arrested early yesterday morning near Wetunka and brought here, pending a hearing before the United States commissioner. More than a dozen bullet holes are to be seen in his body. Seventy-five or more shots were fired.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City. SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was another liberal run of cattle and buyers started out to get their supplies at lower prices. Beef steers, in particular, were slow and it is safe to call the market on steers 50c lower than yesterday. There were over 20 cars on sale and the Chicago market was none too good, all of which worked against the selling interests and gave buyers an opportunity to bear the market. The cow market started out in fairly good shape and sales were made at 2c higher, however, the market seemed to weaken. At no time was trading as active as was the case yesterday and the market lacked the tone and snap of yesterday. The downward tendency of the steer market is naturally having a depressing effect upon the feeder trade, but, as the supply at this point has been limited, prices have held up in good shape. Anything choice that has not been on corn meets with ready sale in very satisfactory prices, but there are so few of that kind of cattle coming that warmed-up cattle are selling better for feeders than for beef. Hogs—There was another fairly liberal run, but the market opened a shade stronger. One thing, however, makes the market look better today, that is the fact that there were a number of prime heavy hogs here today which were considerably better in quality than anything received yesterday. The bulk of the early sales went from \$3.27 1/2 to \$3.32 1/2, and as high as \$3.35 was paid. The heavy hogs sold mostly at \$3.30 and \$3.35, and the light and medium weights at \$3.27 1/2 and \$3.30. Sheep—There was not a very heavy run here, and receipts were composed largely of ewes and lambs, very few wethers being offered. The ewes were in fairly good demand and sold at steady to strong prices, as high as \$2 being paid. The lamb market, however, was very slow, and packers did not seem to be at all anxious for more supplies this week. The feeling was very weak and not much changed hands until late in the day. KANSAS CITY. Cattle—Choice beef steers, 10915c higher; stockers and feeders, steady; native beef steers, \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.75; fed westerns, \$3.75; Texas and Indians, \$3.75; cows, \$2.85; \$4.25; hogs, \$2.90; culled, \$2.00. Hogs—Market is lower; top, \$3.45; bulk of sales, \$3.20; heavy, \$3.30; mixed packers, \$2.50; \$3.45; light, \$3.10; 5.30; pig, \$4.00. Sheep and Lambs—Market strong; western lambs, \$4.80; western wethers, \$4.10; eastern wethers, \$4.20; \$4.80; ewes, \$3.75; culled, \$2.50.

VETERANS DECLINE AN INVITATION

Reject Greene's Compromising Suggestion That Each Post Send a Deputation—Workmen Arrange for Visitors' Comfort. WASHINGTON, March 1.—The inaugural committee has completed every detail of the program. Events to mark President McKinley's second induction into office have been outlined as follows: 11 a. m.—Gathering of high government officials, diplomats and especially invited guests in the senate chamber. 11:50 a. m.—Inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt of New York as vice president of the United States. Ceremonies in the senate attended by the president and a distinguished company. 12 m.—President McKinley takes the oath of office in the presence of the assembled multitude. Delivers inaugural address. 1:30 p. m.—Inaugural parade moves from the capitol up Pennsylvania avenue. 7:30 p. m.—Illumination of the court of honor in front of the White House. 7:45 p. m.—Display of aerial fireworks from Washington monument grounds. 8 p. m.—Doors of pension office open for reception of guests of the inaugural ball. 9 p. m.—Inaugural ball opened by President McKinley. Tuesday, March 5: 10:30 a. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the United States army, by Marine band. 2 p. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the states of the union, by Marine band. Wednesday, March 6: 2 p. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the congress of the United States, by Marine band. 8 p. m.—Dedicatory concert at pension office in honor of the vice president and speaker of the house, by Marine band and grand chorus. The inaugural ceremonies proper, for the first time, will be conducted by a joint committee of senate and house, the custom heretofore being to leave the conduct of the inauguration entirely in the hands of the upper body of congress. After the delivery of his inaugural address the vice president will administer the oath to the senators-elect. At noon the oath will be administered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller in front of the main entrance to the capitol where a stand for this purpose has been constructed. The president will then deliver his inaugural address. He will take his lunch at the capitol before heading the brilliant inaugural parade up Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion. General Francis V. Greene will head the parade as grand marshal. President McKinley will follow escorted by troop A of Ohio. The body of the parade is divided into two grand divisions, military and civic, and will be a notable pageant in many respects. A company of volunteer troops from Porto Rico will form a part of the first brigade and will be an attractive feature of the parade, as will a large detachment of sailors and marines. Representatives of the various veteran organizations, who, through General Daniel E. Sickles, declined to participate in the inaugural ceremonies because they were dissatisfied with the place assigned them in the parade, have also declined the offer of Grand Marshal Greene to send a guard of honor of twenty men from each local post to act as an escort to the president. The veterans declined to have any part in the ceremonies unless this invitation were extended to all members of the veteran organization, both local and visiting. POSTOFFICES GET A CHANCE. Cut on Battleships and Rivers Leaves Money for Buildings. WASHINGTON, March 1.—The cut in the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill and the whittle in the rivers and harbors bill, which passed the senate today, will give Chairman Mercer an opportunity to pass the omnibus bill increasing the appropriations for postoffice buildings reported from his committee some days ago. It is the intention of Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, to offer the bill as reported by the house committee as an amendment to the sundry bill, which will greatly insure its passage. Chairman Mercer said he hoped to get recognition from the speaker tomorrow to put the bill on its passage. Should the sundry bill get through the senate, before the house acts on the measure Mercer will devote his time to getting votes to concur in the senate amendments, having an understanding with Senator Fairbanks as to the procedure. The bill provides increases for Aberdeen, S. D.; Crescent, Ia.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Oskaloosa, Ia.; Dubuque, Ia.; and Salt Lake City, Utah. Twelve Bullets Enter Him HOLDENVILLE, I. T., March 1.—At 12:30 a. m. today Johnson Miller, a fullblood Creek Indian, was shot to death by a masked body of men. Miller was under arrest for the murder of Herbert McDade December 22. He was arrested early yesterday morning near Wetunka and brought here, pending a hearing before the United States commissioner. More than a dozen bullet holes are to be seen in his body. Seventy-five or more shots were fired.

LIFE TERM IN PRISON

Edward Gardner Found Guilty of Murder of Herman Zahn.

A VERDICT IS GIVEN AT MIDNIGHT

The Will of Judge Maxwell Placed for Probate in Dodge County—Tenor of Its Provisions—Miscellaneous Matters in Nebraska. FREMONT, March 2.—Edward Gardner was convicted here of the murder of Herman Zahn, the Snyder saloon keeper, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life. At precisely 12 o'clock the jury knocked on the door of its room and announced that it had agreed upon a verdict. Judge Grimison was in the court room and at once sent the bailiff for the clerk and attorneys. The defendant was brought in handcuffed to Sheriff Kreeder. He looked tired and haggard. His face was pale and there were dark circles under his eyes, which were fixed upon the jurors as they filed past him to their seats in the box. It was nearly 1 o'clock before the clerk and attorneys appeared. During this time Gardner sat in his chair like a statue, only occasionally turning his eyes toward the judge or directing them to the floor. An intense stillness pervaded the dimly lighted court room. There were about twenty-five people present who had stayed up to hear the verdict. At 12:45 Foreman J. W. Nation handed the verdict to the bailiff. The bailiff passed it to Clerk Cruikshank, who read in a firm voice: "We, the jury duly impaneled and sworn in the above entitled case, do find the defendant, Edward Gardner, guilty in manner and form as charged in the information, of murder in the first degree, and we do further find, say and determine that the defendant, Edward Gardner, be punished by imprisonment for life. "J. W. NATION, Foreman." As Clerk Cruikshank read the verdict the defendant's face grew paler, his eyes stared anxiously, but not a muscle of his face changed. His hands trembled slightly as Sheriff Kreeder fastened on the handcuffs and with his maimed left hand he put his hat on his head. Judge Maxwell's Will Filed. FREMONT, Neb., March 2.—The will of Judge Samuel Maxwell has been filed for probate in the office of the county judge. It is dated June 27, 1879, and is witnessed by Judges Amasa Cobb and M. J. Reese. It provides first for the payment of his debts from the personal property, with authority to sell the real estate for that purpose if needed. A bequest is made of \$1,000 to each of his children, payable as soon as they are of age, from the personal property, or from the proceeds of the sale of real estate in Merrick county. His wife is given a life estate in his Plattsmouth property and his entire personal estate, also a homestead interest in his residence property in Fremont, provided it is not necessary to sell the same. Henry Elkerbarry of Cass county and Henry G. Wolcott of Fremont are named as executors. In a codicil dated May 4, 1899, he recites the sale of his Merrick county property and the purchase of land in Adams county and directs that land other than in Dodge county be first sold for the payment of debts and legacies and if the land cannot be sold at a fair valuation then the children are to take their legacies in land either in whole or part. After the death of his wife he directs that all his property be sold and the proceeds divided equally between his children. This codicil is witnessed by H. G. Wolcott and Jennie M. Wolcott. In a second codicil, dated February 13, 1900, he substitutes his son, Henry E. Maxwell, as executor, and directs that the legacies given his sons, Henry and Jacob, and his daughter, Margaret, be charged against them as advancements. Maxwell Memorial Resolution. FREMONT, Neb., March 2.—The committee appointed by Judge Grimison to prepare resolutions of respect to the memory of Judge Samuel Maxwell reported to the court. The committee consisted of Attorneys Courtright, Loomis and Gray. All the attorneys of the local bar were present. The resolutions paid a glowing tribute to Judge Maxwell's exemplary life and his career as statesman, jurist and citizen. Randall Fuller's Death. FULLERTON, Neb., March 2.—Word has been received from Oklahoma announcing the death of Randall Fuller, a prominent and wealthy resident of this city. Randall Fuller was 78 years of age and came to this county when it was first opened for settlement in 1879, and purchased a large tract of land where the city of Fullerton now stands. Vaccination by Wholesale. WYMORE, Neb., March 2.—Drs. Gafford, Given, Yoder and Johnson offered their services to vaccinate the school children without charge if the vaccine points were furnished them, and the board of education promptly accepted the offer. Nearly 400 children were inoculated. Darrell Soon to Be on Trial. FREMONT, Neb., March 2.—The trial of William Darrell, the third of the men charged with the murder of Herman Zahn, the Snyder saloon keeper, is set for March 5, and a panel of twenty-four jurors ordered summoned. After Gardner was brought back to his cell he had nothing to say about the verdict of the jury. He seemed relieved to think that the suspense was over and did not want to speak of it. The verdict (imprisonment for life) is regarded by attorneys as a substantial victory for the defense.

TAKE REBELS AND BOLOMEN

Forty-Seventh Infantry Boys Surrendered to More Islanders.

MANILA

MANILA, March 2.—Twenty-one rebel officers and 120 bolomen have surrendered to Lieutenant Desque of the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry at the town of Irocin, in Albay province, southern Luzon. Vassili Vereotchagin, the Russian painter of battle scenes, has reached the Philippines, searching for new war pictures. He has called upon General MacArthur. Vereotchagin is favorably impressed with the American soldiers and has made many sketches of the battlefields near Manila. Excitement over gold mining in Lepanto, in northern Luzon, is increasing, a number of pockets having been discovered, but no well defined ledges have been found. The federalists are scouring many new members for their party in Laguna province, east of Manila. The promoters of the conservative party have published a long address to Judge Taft, president of the Philippines commission, written in flowery and fulsome language, the gist of which seems to be expressed in the following paragraph: "We confess to being distinct from some of those men who are co-operating with the American government in peace in that particular which refers to the maintenance against restrictions and exactions of our program, which places the maintenance of peace subject to a compliance with the conditions which would lead to a point whence there is no outlet. We believe there is no better means of perpetuating it than an absolute and unconstitutional adhesion as younger brothers, and as conditions may admit, this country can be raised to the level of its aspirations, blessing the hand which strengthened it and kissing the hand, if it so deserves, that cut asunder the last cord of its dependency and thus converting it into its own equal."

ITCHES TO SWING A HATCHET

Mrs. Nation Declares She Will Resume Devastating Operations.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 2.—Since Mrs. Carrie Nation's return from Peoria last night she has accepted her cell in the county jail here. Mrs. Nation says she was greatly pleased with her trip. Asked as to her future plans she said: "You just tell the people that Carrie Nation will attend to her knitting the same as usual. I will go to smashing as soon as I am released."

Gets Dam is Cut Out. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The final conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented to both houses. After its presentation by Senator Thurston to the senate the report was agreed to and later in the evening Chairman Sherman presented a like report. The senate receded on two vital items to the west, the building of the Gila dam at San Carlos reservation and the opening up of the executive order reservations to miners.

Senator Wolcott Resigns. WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Edward O. Wolcott has resigned as a member of the republican national committee from Colorado, and Archie M. Stephenson has been designated as his successor.

Big Anthracite Deal. SCRANTON, Pa., March 2.—Another big anthracite coal deal was consummated by the purchase of the Delaware & Hudson company of the Laffin, Long Cliffs, Greenwood and Brooks companies. The papers were signed in New York. Four collieries and three washeries are included in the deal, and the consideration is \$1,500,000. The total output of the collieries is 650,000 tons per annum. Seven hundred men are employed. The purchased companies were owned by Rees G. Brooks, T. H. Dale and W. J. Lewis.