STATE NEWS.

-The Wayne county fair will be held September 21, 22 and 23.

James Eaton of McCook fell down cellar, breaking his shoulder blade. The prospects for a great fruit crop in Nebraska this sesson are excellent.

-Four prisoners in the Douglas county jail made their escape last week. A canal company has been organized at York and duly incorated. Its capital stock is \$50,000.

-Sixteen thousand pounds of paper are made in the Kearney paper mills twenty-four hours.

A destructive prairie fire raged in the vicinity of Beaver City. Several houses and barns were destroyed.

-At the Grand Island oratorical con-test, Miss Etta Linch of York won the prize and medal in the humorous class.

Mrs. Harmon Ray of Peru dropped dead the other day of heart disease. She leaves a husband and two children.

-Frank Hershey and C. D. Hudson of Gibbon shipped 3,000 head of sheep last week, making a train of thirteen

Burke's grain elevator at Friend collapsed because of an overload of corn and the building was badly dam-aged. Frank Tierney of Broken Bow has cow that weighs 2,070 pounds and he daims she is the largest cow in the

-C. H. Fields has resigned as treas-rer of Garfield county, and F. H. Saw-er has been appointed to fill the va-

-Mrs. J. A. Hornberger of Norfolk has been elected vice president of the North Nebraska teachers' association for 1892.

The people of Kearney are taking teps to enlarge the canal and add a tw hundred horse power for factory

Bill Cody has taken his Wiid West school to Chicago, where daily per-sences will be given during the

A part of the elevator owned and sprated by William Burke of Friend, ellapsed last week from the pressure of corn and is badly damaged.

Nebraska hogs are still worth in the neighborhood of \$7 per hundred, at assessors are unmindful of their ralue as compared with last year.

Creighton has opened the season with a building boom, fifty dwellings awing already been projected as a starter. Several business blocks will follow.

The wife of Representative Kessler surt county was thrown from a car-te by a runaway team and had her at hip dislocated and was otherwise

ohn Beamond burglarized a hard-store at Chadron, and attempted If his stock of novelties at Craw-Now he is in jail and can't get a bail.

Cowell of York is under ends of \$1,000 for appearance at the lated States circuit court to answer rge of using the mails for fraud

The farm house of A. E. Hayward Table Rock was entirely destroyed the and Mrs. M. M. Stover was restroyed the building just in time to be life.

own parties in Dodge county horse that was running at d a bush to its tail and turned The animal ran until exd and will die.

Members of the Evangelical Luth-ehurch of Norfolk will build a new costly church of stone and brick coming season. It will be the finest to of worship in the city.

Frank Beers of Gering lost one of a finest bred trotting colts in the steat two days old last week. The sam is the get of Happy Medium, by lot Medium, the sire of Nancy Hanks.

—J. C. Wright, alias John W. Jones, was located near Red Cloud and captured there by the sheriff of Sedgwick county, Kansas, and taken to Wichita to answer for several offenses against the state.

Bessie Danier, the 13-year-old laughter of H. M. Danier, who created a sensation at Cortland recently by attempting to clope with the hired manufacture her age, was last week sent to the cirls Industrial school.

-Mrs. Susan M. Alexander, wife of ev. G. S. Alexander, editor of the Syr-cuse Journal, died last week after a agering illness, Mrs. Alexander was prominent woman and state officer in society of the Home for the Friend-

-Saturday Charley Ross and Billy Pappin had on tap a pony keg of Aprilfool beer, at York, which was tested by a number of people. It looked right, the boys say, and had a nice bead on it, but when they got the taste of it, they may the point.

The Hay State cattle company, located near North Bend, have from time to time missed hogs from their ranch and have finally captured three of the thieves and are after the rest of the gang. The stolen porkers were marketed at Schuyler.

The amount and number of mort-

The amount and number of mortages filed and released in Buffalo count ty during March, as shown by the records, are as follows: Number of farm mortgages filed, 94; amount of money involved, \$113,058.56; number released, \$5; amount, \$123,554.30.

Earl Dunkin, living near Neligh, while hunting ducks recently, accidentally filled the muzzle of the gun barrel with mud. Upon discharging the gun it exploded, tearing part of his left hand entirely away. One finger is gone and others seriously injured.

-Mr. Charles H. Marple has addressed a letter to Governor Crounse resigning the position of regent of the state university. Mr. Marple's reason for resigning is understood to be that a proper attention to the duties of the office interferes with his law practice.

The last visitation of traveling groproved the worst. Every person was swindled by the C. O. D. exceeding the supposed contract price, and a further steal in weights and measures. Yet it is believed there are others waiting to be humbugged.

—The Union Pacific bridge over Salt creek at Hanlon, betweet Beatrice and Lincoln, was accidentally burned last week, presumably by a spark falling on the bridge from an engine fire-box. The bridge is a single span frame structure and is badly damaged. All Union Pa-cific trains have to transfer passengers

at Hanlon.

—A decision has been reached by Judge Marshall in the case of Spencer vs. Butte for the county seat of Boyd county, sustaining Butte's position that the case had not been commenced within the twenty days limit as per the Nebraska statute. This settles the contest and Butte is the undisputed possessor of the county seat.

possessor of the county seat.

—The district Grand Army of the Republic reunion will be held on next Fourth of July at Randolph. The bids of the various towns were all in and it was found Randolph wanted the reunion \$700 worth, Pierce dropped out of the race, as did also Wayne, with a bid of \$400. Pierce wanted the reunion, but Randolph, had a greater varying but Randolph had a greater yawning for it and raised the price.

-At Wahoo the brick vault which just been built in the court house fell in and injured two workmen severely. Mr. Newkirk has a compound fracture of the thigh and it is feared is hurt internally and H. Brown was severely bruised. The men were taking out the props, but it seems that the mortar in the arch had not set. The vault was built for the protection of the

county records.

—The Hall county clerk's mortgage record for the month of March, 1893, shows the following mortgages filed: On farms, 42, amount \$62,327; farm on farms, 42, amount \$62,327; farm mortgages released 56, amount \$49,73.95. Mortgages filed in city, 37, amount \$18,700.90; mortgages released in city, \$16,191.25. Chattels filed, 201, amount \$34,865.92; chattels released, 121, amount \$31,568.53. Sheriff's deeds, two, one farm and one city.

-A disastrous fire occurred last week on the farm of Joe Ellis, about fourteen miles northwest of Beatrice, in which he lost his extensive barns and grana-ries filled with grain, and farm implements, amounting in value to about \$10,000. Including the buildings, there was consumed 2,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of oats, large quantities of hay and all the farm machinery used on the entire 2,000 acres; one horse, one steer and a num-

county, was showing at the state house yesterday, says the Lincoln Journal, the first pension ever granted to a resi-dent of Nebraska for services in the Blackhawk war. The pensioner in this case is Mrs. Mary Beetem, widow of John D. Beetem, who served in that war. There are doubtless other sur vivors of that stirring period or their widows who may be benefited by learning of the fact.

-The farm house on the farm of M M. Stover two miles east of Table Rock burned to the ground last week. one was at home at the time but Mrs. Stover, who is slightly demented. She had not yet discovered the fire, and the roof was about to fall in when O. A. Cooper of Humbolt discovered the fire when nearly a mile away, and by running his horse got there in time to save Mrs. Stover, who would have perished, doubtless, but for him.

-William R. King, the newly elected city treasurer of Grand Island, was appointed by the city council to fill the vacancy in the city treasurer's office from now until his term of office begins, which will be next week. The resignation of ex-Treasurer West was accepted in the same resolution, and the work of finding out what lichilities work of finding out what liabilities are to fall upon the various sets of West's bondsmen and what the short-age really is will be commenced at once.

-The Oxnard Beet Sugar company has made a change in the prices to be paid for beets during the coming sea-The scale of prices which was in 14 per cent, \$4.50 for beets containing 15 per cent sugar, \$5 for 16 per cent beets, \$5.50 for 17 per cent, etc. A straight price of \$5 per ton of beets that have 12 per cent or over of sugar will now be paid. The change was made at the request of farmers who

-West Point carried off two prizes at the late oratorical contest in Fremont. The first prize in oratory, a gold medal, was awarded to Miss Eva O'Sullivan, who had for her selection "The Speech of Robert Emmett." It was finely ren-dered and drew forth great applause from the immense audience present. The second prize in dramatics, a silver medal, was won by Miss Mary Readinger. Her subject was "The Death of Benedict Arnold," and her rendition of it was superb.

-Fort Robinson dispatch: Just be fore noon a fire broke out in the wood and coal shed in the rear of Quartermaster Sergeant Hactor's quarters. It burned like tinder and only through the prompt action of the bucket company was the dwelling saved. The troops had just returned to their quar-ters when the fire call again sounded. ters when the fire call again sounded. This time it was a prairie fire sweeping down in dangerous proximity to the post. The six troops of cavalry were mounted and away in a very few minntes, each man with a gunnysack which he wetted as the troop passed through the creek. Five troops fought fire for three hours and returned.

-A novel operation was performed by Dr. Davis of this city a few days by Dr. Davis of this city a few days ago, says a Grand Island dispatch. The patient had lost the sight of one eye from inflammation and ulceration. After recovery the whole center of the eye was left a pure white. The other eye was black and the sight good. Dr. Davis did not remove the other eye and substitute it by a glass one, as is usually done, but with a fine needle and India ink tattooed the eye a dark color. ally done, but with a me necessary India ink tattooed the eye a dark color, formed a pupil and shaded the rest and the painted eye looks quite as natural as the other. The difference can only

be noticed by close inspection. —A Beatrice dispatch says: The weather has been excessively warm here for two days past, and while the grass is coming forward nicely grave fears are entertained that the wheat has been completely frozen out, and that in many sections throughout Gage county the wheat crop will be a total failure. Reference is of course had to winter wheat. The dry fall weather and excessively long and severe winter has been too much for winter wheat in Gage county this year. Last year the crop was phenomenally large, and consequently large areas of winter wheat were sown last fall. Much of the grain has rotted in the ground, and scarcely 5 per cent has germinated in many lo-calities.

PERUVIAN OUTRAGE.

A CONSULALE AT ONE OF ITS PORTS SACKED.

The Officer Acting as Consular Agent Fired Upon-An Explanation of the Affair Demanded-The Part that Mrs Cleveland will Take in the Opening of the Fair-The President Gets a Brief Respite from the Office Seekers-The New Commissioner of Pensions.

Another Chance for War. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- It was Chili during the last administration. It may be its neighbor Peru during this. It appears that the United States consulate at one of the Peruvian ports has been sacked by a mob with apparent police sanction. The officer acting as consular agent for the United States was fired upon and wounded in the foot. The news comes in a brief telegram from the United States minister to Peru. He omitted such essential details as the name of the place and the wounded officer, or they were dropped from his dispatch in the telegraphic transmission. His telegram is as follows:
Lima, April 5.—Gresham, Washing-

ton. At (place omitted) mob attacked Masonic lodge, sacked building and burned fixtures in the street. Incidentally, United States consulate was invaded, furnishings destroyed and act-ing consular shot in foot. Archives saved intact. Squad of Peruvian police looked on while the mob performed work without interference. The mail

brings the particulars. Hicks.
Secretary Gresham conferred with the president on the subject and this after-noon sent the following telegram to the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON. D. C., April 6, 1893.—Hicks, Minister, Lima: Protest against failure of au-thorities to afford protection to consu-late, and if facts are well established ask expression of regret, prompt prose-cution of the guilty parties and repara-tion for injury to American property or person.

Gersham.

There is but one consulate in Peru. that at Callao. In this position Mr. Aquilla K. Daughtery of Illinois, ap-pointed during Mr. Herrison's administration, stands on the record as consul. There are under him seven consular agencies, the occupants of which posi-tions are doubtless mostly merchants of the country who are paid by fees, and these fees seem to be very small, inasmuch as only two make any returns at all to the department of fees collected and those returns are under \$25

Inasmuch as the dispatch comes from linasmuch as the dispatch comes from Lima the impression prevails that the scene of the outrage was one of the interior points. This impression is further strenghtened by the knowledge in the department that in many cases where the natives assault the sub-consulate, the trouble is due, not to any paragraphs to the country represented. antagonism to the country represented, but to prejudice and ill-feeling against the representative personally. This is the representative personally. This is not an uncommon occurrence in South America, or in other parts of the world, where the acts of a mercantile consular agent are resented by the people, who would respect the acts of a citizen of the United States duly appointed to a full consular position.

It is believed that the matter will be

satisfactorily explained in a short time.

Mrs. Cleveland's Part at the Fair. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Mrs. Cleveland has decided not to accept the invitation of the Columbian exposition directory to be present at the formal opening of the World's fair. She will, however, take part in the opening cerenonies through the medium of an electric wire which will connect the white house with the exposition grounds. The society of the Daughters of the Revolution recently decided to have a memorial bell cast within the fair grounds, and Mrs. Cleveland was invited to touch a wire through which a current will pass to an electrical automaticarrangement and turn the molten metal of which it will be composed into the mold. This afternoon Private Secretary Thurber notified the officers of the society of Mrs. Cleveland's acceptance of the invitation.

Had a Quiet Day.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The president has had a comparatively quiet day. But few applications for office were presented to him and the senators and representatives who called came mainly for the purpose of looking after the cakes already in the oven.

The president reaffirmed his home rule policy today. To a couple of congressmen who called upon him to discuss territorial appointments he stated that it is his intention to adhere to the plan of selecting appointees to positions in the territories from among residents, and local. He will not depart from this rule save in cases where local candidates are manifestly unfit for office and it becomes necessary to seek elsewhere for the proper men for

A new candidate for Indian commis-A new candidate for indian commis-sioner has appeared in the person of Prof. Marillious Marshal of Gilmore county, West Virginia. He was intro-duced to the president by Congressman Pendleton, who at the same time pre-sented Colonel Alex Campbell of Bethany, who would like to be consul general at Melbourne.

Does Not Amount to Much.

Washington, April 7 .-- The Brazilian legation in this city has received a cablegram from the foreign office in Rio Janeiro relating to the trouble in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. The telegram stated that reports of serious engagements between the revolutionist and government forces, printed in the United States and European press were exag-gerated for the reason that the revolugerated for the reason that the revolu-tionists avoided coming into conflict with the troops. The affair at Alle-grete, the telegram stated, in which it was made to appear that the revolu-tionists were signally successful, was a conflict between a body of patriotic citizens without equipment or organi-zation and a portion of the revolutiona-ry forces. In the one battle that has occurred, according to the telegram, there were but fifty soldiers of the Twenty-eighth regiment engaged and they gained a decisive victory. The telegram closes with the assurance that

the army is entirely loyal, and that no desertions have occurred, and that every order has been executed.

The Misnesota Man Named for Commissioner of Pensio

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7 .- The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Hannis Taylor of Alabama, minister

Spain. William Lochren of Minnesota, commissioner of pensions.

Postmasters—Frank L. Bills at Urbana and Thomas B. Powell at Vienna,

Admission of Appointed Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 7.-The senate continued discussion of the question of admitting senators appointed by governors. In considering the report of the committee on privileges and elections, Mr. Chandler spoke in support of the report.

The question was one simply between a technical and narrow construction of throughout the region of Masovar and the constitution and a broad and liber. Caesarea in the center of Asia Minor. the constitution and a broad and liberal construction of it. The modern idea was that as the states were entitled to senators they all should be in the senate, not only for the benefit of their respective states, but for the benefit of the whole United States, and that whenever there was not a senator elected by the legislature there should be one appointed by the governor. He admitted that the power of the legislature was primary, while that of the governor was secondary. But it did not follow that the power of the governor follow that the power of the governor in the matter was any less complete than that of the legislature. He expressed his surprise that the senators from Oregon and Illinois (Mitchell and Palmer) should have taken the position they did on this question, after their arguments last session to prove that, if arguments last session to prove that, if there was any one thing that was victious in the present constitution it is the there was any one thing that was vicious in the present constitution, it is the
method of electing senators by state
legislatures; now they were elevating
them and were advocating the right—
and, as far as possible, the exclusive
right—of state legislatures to elect
United States Senators. He could not
follow them in either of their projects.
Mr. Palmer, a member of the committee on privileges and elections, argued against the majority report and
replied to some of Mr. Chandler a propositions. He recalled the impressive

ositions. He recalled the impressive reading (by Senator Manderson) of Washington's farewell address on the 22d of February last, and referred to that part of it which reminded the peo-ple that the constitution could be mended and thus altered, and which warned them against constructive al-teration of that instrument. He was impressed with those words of the father of his country, in view of what had been said today by the senator from New Hampshire. That senator admitted that though many years after the formation of the constitution, the construction for which he (Mr. Palmer) contended was the received construction, but the senator from New Hamp-shire had discovered that the constitution might be changed by construction. The fathers had adopted what the senator called a narrow and illiberal construction of the constitution, but he, their wiser son, had found a method better than theirs. For himself (Mr. Palmer), he desired to be reputed as illiberal with those who won the independence of the country and those who formed its admirable system of govern-ment, rather than follow the new light preached by the distinguished senator from New Hampshire.

He had been referred to by the sena-tor as desiring to alter the constitution in order to give the election of senators to the people of the United States. did not so desire. But he desired to have the constitution changed deliberately and solemnly. No inconsistency could be predicted or charged, because, while the constitution existed, he fa vored adhering to it rigidly. And it would be found that the most dangerous class of politicians in the country were those who believed and taught that the framework of the government, the constitution, was to be modified, not by formal action on one of the methods prescribed by the constitution, but was to be altered by construction but was to be altered by construction.

He (Mr. Palmer) asked the senators to
stand by the constitution as it is. He had no right to be liberal in construing an instrument which he had sworn to support. Neither his judgment nor his conscience would allow him to follow the senator from New Hampshire in the path which he had marked out for the senate to pursue.

Some More Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president sent the senate the following nomina-

James O. Broadhead of Missouri, minister to Switzerland,

Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, minister to Austro-Hungary. Eben Alexander of North Carolina,

minister to Greece, Roumania and Ser-

Consuls-James E. Neal of Ohio, at Liverpool; Henry F. Merritt of Illinois, at Bremen: James M. Dobbs of Georgia at Valparaiso.

James O. Broadhead of Missouri, who is named as minister to Switzerland, is by profession a lawyer and has repented his state as a member of congress from St. Louis. He is about 65 years of age, and has been prominent in polities in Missouri for a long time. He was a member of the constitutional convention in Missouri in 1861 and 1863, which deposed the rebel legislature and governed the state for two years of the war. He has had some experience in diplomatic matters through his connection with the French spoliation claims, which led him to visit Paris for this He was a member of the constitutional

Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, who goes as minister to Austro-Hungaria, was one of the pioneers in Dakota be-fore the division of the territory. He is 48 years of age and is a brother-in-law of Senator Davis of Minnesota. He staunch democrat and was made chief justice of the territory of Dakota by President Cleveland during his first administration. He has had a good deal to do with state politics and was prom-inently mentioned for the senate as the democratic opponent of Senator Kyle. He lives at Yankton and is a lawyer.

Must Win the Widow or Die DANVILLE, Ill., April 5.—William Reed shot himself in the head with suicidal intent and is in a very critical condition. A young widow named Mary Goth had received his attentions with coolness.

REDRESS DEMANDED. been working on the drainage's

UNCLE SAM TO TAKE VIGOR-OUS ACTION.

The Outrages on American Citizens at Masovar Prompt Reparation and Punishment Demanded Proceedings in the Cabinet Meeting-A Blockade of Exhibits at the World's Fair-Nine Men Killed in an Accident Near Jollet, Ill.

Trouble with the Porte.

WASHINGTON, April 8,-The United States has taken vigorous action in regard to the outrages on American citizens at Masovar in the Turkish dominions and the violations of the mail of the United States legation. The facts of the case are as follows:

On the 10th of January last a number of seditious placards were distributed ments existing among the Armenians the Turkish authorities ascribed the authorship of these placards to the stu-dents of Anatoba college, an American educational institution of Masovar. On the night of the 2d of February the girls' seminary of the institution was fired and burned to the ground. There was strong circumstantial evidence that this was done with the full knowledge. if not by direct act, of the Turkish offi-

Demands for redress made to the Turkish authorities were met by counter demands of their side that the aleged seditious movements of the American students should be first investi-gated and determined upon before any efforts were made to discover the per-petrators of the outrages complained of. Secretary Gresham has cabled to the minister at Constantinople a strong expression of the president's views on the outrages and demanding not only prompt reparation for the burned seminary, but the punishment of all parties found guilty in the matter. Minister Thompson is instructed that no alleged prior acts of students are to affect the rights of this government in the premises. Minister Thompson is charged to ises. Minister Thompson is charged to give renewed attention to the matter and to dispatch a special messenger, if necessary, to consult Jewett and see to the invioliability of the correspondence. The minister is to act promptly and ad vise the department by cable. No effort is to be relaxed in securing the

legal rights of our citizens in Turkey. It is understood to be the policy of the United States to make the Marsovar incident a test case in our relations

There are at present more than 200 American citizens residing in the Turkish empire who have the management of property to the value of over \$2,000,-000. Further advices from Mr. Thompson are looked for shortly.

May Cause a Blockade.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 8.—The carelessness of American exhibitors at the World's fair is likely to cause serious trouble in arranging exhibits and may delay the installation of some displays until June 1. It is estimated that between now and May 1, 7,500 carloads of exhibits will arrive at the park and unless they bear more explisit shipping orders than those already received, a blockade at the park is inevitable. To facilitate the handling of exhibits, the World's fair management sent out months ago instructions setting forth particularly that all cars of exhibits should have cards attached specifying the building for which the exhibits are intended. Foreign exhibitors have fol-lowed these instructions to the letter, but many American exhibitors have totally ignored them. The consequence is that whole train loads are arriving at the park on freight bills for which nothing is given to show the nature of the exhibit, or aid the officials in its disposition.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The cabinet meeting yesterday lasted nearly three hours. Most of the time was spent in discussion of the forthcoming visit of the president and members of the cabinet to New York to witness the naval review and to Chicago to open the fair. It is understood that the details of the

trips have about been arranged.

The treasury department is in an easier condition than it has been for several months past, due largely to the increased receipts from customs. With has somewhat disappeared and where no gold was received in payment of cusno gold was received in payment of customs duties, gold in considerable quantities is now paid. The net gold in the treasury department yesterday was \$6,-292,012, and it is being received daily in exchange for small notes, for which the demand still is good.

There are no additional facts relat-

ing to the assault upon a United States consulate in Peru. in possession of the state department today. Efforts to lo-cate the scene of the trouble have thus far been fruitless.
M. Patenotre, the French minister to

the United States has received the cre-dentials promoting him to the grade of ambassador and raising the legation to the rank of an embassy.

Nine Men Killed.

JOLIET, Ill., April 8 .- Nine men employed on the drainage canal were killed outright and ten others received injuries more or less severe by the falling of a cantilever machine used in the work on the engine house, in which the men were gathered for protection from the storm which visited this section of the state today.

A heavy hail and wind storm passed through Joliet at 6 o'clock this morn-

ing and did great damage to buildings.
At Room, four miles north of Lockport, on the drainage canal, occurred the worst damage in this county. Dambridge & Hanger, sub-contractors under Mason, Hoge & King, on the drainage channel, will suffer a heavy loss. The high cantilever on wheels weighing 280 tons was on the track when the storm set in. Before it could be changed the wind swept it down the track and storm set in. Before it could be changed the wind swept it down the track and it fell on top of the engine house, where the men had gathered to get out of the storm and nine of them were killed outright and ten others wounded with chances of recovery doubtful. Samuel Corms, of Lockport, overseer of the gang, was among the killed. The others were Italians and negroes who have

When the Sciente Will Adjourn.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—8 tor Vance, chairman of the senate con tor Vance, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections stated this afternoon that nothing would be done this session in the matter of a contest for the seat of Martin, the senator from Kansaa lie said that it would be impossible to take it up at this time for the reason that a soon as the president signified his tention of submitting nothing more to the senate that body would adjourn. It the president keeps the senate here sufficiently long Mr. Vance believed it may be possible to secure a vote on the Mantle case, but he does not think such a result likely. The general impression is that the senate will adjourn one week from Saturday next.

AN EPIDEMIC IN NEW YORK

One Hundred Deaths a Day From La

New York, April: The sunshine of the last few days is producing a more cheerful aspect of things. Previous to this week physicians on all sides were predicting the return of that dreads influenza la grippe. Dr. John Neage the Recorder of Vital Statistics, reported one hundred deaths per dayfor lung troubles alone. Troubles.

lung troubles alone.

The eyes of the medical professor were turned upon the cases of the twee test patients who are undergoing la. Amick's Chemical Treatment for col sumption under the conditions impos by the New York Recorder in offerin reward of \$1,000.00 for a cure for the disease which carries off almost half a humanity and of which so many ex-

brated persons have died this winter.
But the Recorder is loud in its election over the fact that a one of the twelve has succumbed to one of the twelve has succumbed too has even been retarded in their recon-ery by the horrible weather; it declars that the days of mriacles upon earth have returned and it cannot longer doubt that its generous offer has borne marvelous fruit, and an absolute care for consumption has been found through its efforts. its efforts.

This is creating a great deal of talk This is creating a great deal of talk Dr. Amick is a Cincinnati physician and was invited by the Recorder to come to New York to select patients on whom to make these test treatment but such confidence did he show in his remedies that to the surprise of everybody he returned to Cincinnati at once, leaving the patients to take the medicine and cure themselves, allowing them, of course, to consult by letter. Congratulations over the results are pouring in from all parts of the courty from physicians and consumntity.

try from physicians and consumptive alike, some going so far as to say that the Government should take up the

matter.

The ninety-fifth bulletin concerning the twelve New York test patients selected by the Recorder's physicians and including consumptives in all stages of the disease is as follows: Bulletin is (general)—I note in everyone of the test patients that their cough has either test patients that their cough has either test patients that their cough has either test patients. been lessened or has quite disappeared since beginning the treatment; that expectoration is easier and much decreased; that they breathe with more greater ease; that all have good apptites and all sleep well. Every such symptom of improvement indicates ultimate recovery. And all this in spite of the severest weather known in year, when those interested in the investigation might naturally expect to see the test patients pulled down. It is not be wondered at that all express them selves not only encouraged but extremely happy in having obtained a new lease of life. W. H. Lemrow, M. D., Chief Medical Staff, Recorder Con-

sumptive Investigation. In the face of these tests and the unimpeachable testimony from thousands of reputable physicians all over the land, no man can deny that Dr. Amid has discovered something which accomplishes most wonderful results.

The Recorder still continues to state that every facility will be afforded physicians and sufferers everywhere to satisfy themselves that a cure for consumption has at last been found and that this test can be made free of any expense to them; every physician expressing his desire to test the treatment and every sufferer willing to act as a test patient will, it says most positively be supplied with Dr. Amick's medicines without cost.

"It is only necessary," it says, "toaddress Dr. W. R. Amick. 166 W. 7th St. Cincinnati, Ohio, giving the symptoms and, realizing that thousands of lies can be saved in the most trying month of April, the Recorder promises that there will not be a moment's unnecessary. there will not be a moment's unnecessary delay in sending free test medicines. Two of the Recorder's test per tients have been discharged as cured, and each of the others is rapidly getting well. It is containly margelous ting well. It is certainly marvelor

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKEN Quotations from New York, Chicago, Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere OMAHA.

Wheat-No. 2 spring..... Corn
Oats—No. 2 white
Butter—Choice to fancy roll
Butter—Good packing
Eggs—Fresh.
Honey—Per B.
Chickens—Per B.
Turkeys—Dressed.
Ducks—Dressed, per B.
Lemong. Ducks—Dressed, per B.
Lemons
Oranges—Florida
Sweet Potatoes—Per bbl.
Potatoes—Colorado.
Apples—Per barrel 4
Reans—Navy.
Hay—Per ton.
Straw—Per ton.
Bran—Per ton.
Chop—Per ton.
Onions—Per bbl.
Hogs—Mixed packing. Onions—Per bbl.
Hogs—Mixed packing.
Hogs—Heavy weights.
Beeves—Stockers and feeders.
Steers—Prime to good.
Sheep—Natives...
NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... Corn—No. 2. Oats—Mixed western.....

Pork...... ogs—Packers and mixed...

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2.
Corn—No. 2.
Cotts—No. 2.
Cattle—Stockers and feeders
llogs—Mixed