STATE NEWS.

Safe crackers have been operating

The governor has seventy-one bills

-Aurora business men are arranging for telephone service.

-The new bank at Eddyville has commenced business.

-Alliance has organized a lodge of the Order of Red Men.

-Prairie fires have played sad havor

with many Holt county farmers -Mr. Sweeney of York had one of his eyes removed by local surgeons.

-Fremont will indulge in the luxury of more brick paving the coming sca-

-A good many farmers from Iowa and Illinois are settling in Cuming

Policeman Nelson, on trial in Beat rice, charged with perjury, was declared

not guilty.

Rev. T. S. Fowler has left Beatrice and will engage in ministerial work in South Dakota.

-The residence of a farmer named Fischer, four miles from Crete, was destroyed by fire last week.

At the last reunion of the famous Gibbon colony, less than half the original number answered at roll call. There is talk of contesting the elec-

voted who were not legally qualified. -A prairie fire at Gering destroyed he barn, five horses and two cows of

James McKinley, no relation to "Bill." A timely cry of alarm in the dead f night alone saved Thedford from being swept off the earth by a prairie

-Hastings has a number of young-sters whom it is proposed to send to the reform school if they do not mend -The 2-year-old child which was

atruck by a train at Pauline and had its skull fractured is still living and has a chance of recovery. - Madison county's farmers' alliance

has ordered a boycot upon all firms be-longing to the Nebraska implement dealers' association. -The Beatrice Land and Investment

company has been organized, it being the consolidation of three of the lead-ing real estate firms of that city. Marsland is going to have a roller

mill and the projector of it is not plac-ing himself under obligations to the munity by accepting a bonus. -While attempting to stop a run-away team in Elkhorn A. Beerbach was

burled to the ground and sustained a compound fracture of the forearm. The attorney of Mosher, the Lin-

coin bank wrecker, says he can produce his client in court any time he is wanted, but will not tell of his where--Two Columbus boys under fourteen years of age, procured a pint of whisky at a drug store and one of them became so intoxicated that he was thought to

-A muscled thief lives somewhere in the vicinity of Atkinson. The other night he entered the town, and, shouldering two breaking plows, walked off

-While attending the Wobig-Scroder wedding last week at Scribner a bench on which quite a number were sitting broke down and Mrs. Bielke had one of

her legs broken. The board of regents of the state liversity met last week. The services of Dr. Billings, director of the patho-logical laboratory, were dispensed with, to take effect July 1.

—A citizen of Sterling bought a nice looking roll of butter at a store, and when he took it home he discovered that it was a large chunk of salt with only a covering of butter.

The team of Milt' Hudson of Cotesfield ran away Monday last and ran through four wire fences, demolishing the seeder that was attached to them the seeder that was attached to then without doing any injury to the horses

-W. A. Crane, a printer, was ar-rested in Lincoln upon requisition from the governor of Iowa, and now lan-guishes in jail. He is charged by G. A. Bennix of Glenwood, Ia., with seduc-ing his 15-year-old daughter.

The first annual exhibition of fine and fancy poultry by the Madison Poul-try association was held at Madison on Saturday last, and was pronounced an unqualified success. There were sixteen exhibitors and a dozen different

—The fifth annual encampment of the Interstate Reunion association of Nebraska and Kansas for the purpose of locating the next annual reunion and also the election of officers for the coming year, will be held at Superior on May 18. -L. A. Simmons of Princeton ate

chicken out of a tin bucket and was taken violently ill. His wife and nephew went to nurse him and ate some of the chicken. They, too, were taken sick, and physicians had their hands full for a time. All will recover.

G. H. Krauze, while on a visit at bion, committed suicide at the resi-nce of his son, P. A. Krauze, by hanging himself. The deceased was about 60 years old and had been in bad health for some time and depondency caused by sickness, it is supposed, caused him

-The Nebraska City Presbytery, at its meeting at Tecumseh, has chosen Rev. Dr. W. W. Harsha, Rev. John Berk, Elder A. C. Montgomery of York, and Elder N. A. Harding of Nebraska City as commissioners to the general assembly, which meets in Washington

-The Lincoln Journal says that the bodies of soldiers buried in various parts of Wyuka cemetery are being dis-interred and placed in the soldiers plat granted by the legislature. The graves will be arranged around a lawn space, in the center of which it is proposed to

place a monument. —Frank Avery. a 10-year-old boy from Grand Island, experienced some hard luck the other day. He says that he left Grand Island with a ticket for Garden Grove, Iowa, and \$10 in cash, and that he was going to visit his aunt. At Valley Junction he was robbed of his ticket and all his cash.

-The Blakely hotel directors at Beatrice decided upon rejecting all bids made for the construction of the hotel and will advertise the letting of the contract. The bid averaged about \$100. 000. The foundation, which is in, cost

-Articles of incorporation of the De Witt Savings bank of De Witt, Saline county, were filed with the seretary of The capital stock is \$100,000, and the incorporators Charles B. Anderson, Curtis W. Ribble, Cyrus W. Harvey, May L. Anderson, Richard W. Parks and Geo. W. Collman.

-A prairie fire with a fatal accident is reported from the divide northwest of Lebanon, which took place Monday, says the Indianola Courier. The fire started from the railroad and swept north, taking everything in its path. l'homas Cullan, who has recently purchased a farm in that neighborhood, was burned so that he will probably

The coroner's inquest at Beatrice, in the Carrie Able infanticide case, returned a verdict exonerating the physician in charge of the case of any criminal practice or intent, and that the child died from natural causes. Bastardy proceedings will be begun against the girl's brother-in-law, Merritt Mc-Cullough, if not even a more serious charge

Publishers of Nebraska papers who are willing to contribute to the select literature in the reading room of the Nebraska building at the fair are in-vited by Seth Mobley to begin sending their papers regularly on May 1. To reach the Nebraska managers by mail it is only necessary to give the name of the Nebraska building with the address 'Jackson Park, Chicago.'

-A lumber yard of John Lee of Crete was discovered on fire the other morning. Loss probably \$2,000; insurance \$5,000 in the Rockford, \$2.000 in Grand Rapids Fire and \$1,000 in St. Paul Fire and Marine insurance company. The safe was found broken open, the com-bination having been knocked off by thieves. The fire is believed to have originated from this source.

Two Strikes, the notorious Sioux chief of Rosebud agency, called on the Valentine Republican the other day with Father Lechleitner for the purpose of publicly announcing that par-ties have been furnishing the Indians of the Rosebud reservation with liquor. To this Chief Two Strikes is bitterly opposed, and he stated that if this liquor business was continued he would give the names of the parties who fur-

-The announcement of the Oxnard Beet Sugar company that they would pay a flat price of \$5 per ton for all beets 12 per cent and over, has brought forth grand results. The Grand Island company has contracts for 3,100 acres from farmers. The company will plant 1,000 acres for sugar and 100 acres for seed. The seed grown by the company shows a wonderful germination, far superior to the German and French imported seed.

-Last fall Wesley John and Amass Hall robbed the postoffice at Emerald and stole much property from the gov-erment and George Lee, the postmas-ter. They were tried before the U. S. court last month and sentenced to the penitentiary. Detective Malone has been searching for the booty ever since and last week found it under an old house in West Lincoln. It consisted of forty-two pieces of jewelry, two watches among them.

-On the 12th the Columbian fair commission was dissolved, whereupon Govmission was dissolved, whereupon Governor Crounse appointed Joseph Garneau, jr., commissioner general. Mr. Garneau then appointed Seth P. Mobley assistant; D. P. Ashburn, superintendent of the dairy exhibit; Prof. Barton, educational exhibit; Prof. Hartly, horticulture; Ed Whitcomb, bees and honey. Two ladies are yet to be named for the ladies' exhibit and one superintendent of buildings. ent of buildings.

-Two boys, George Warner and Roy Baugher of Neligh, both about thirteen ears old, ran away from home recently and by tramping and stealing rides reached Beemer, where Baugher broke into a house and has been sent to the industrial school at Kearney. He has been there before and preferred going again rather than return to the family that has been keeping him, because, he said, they forced him to steal coal. Warner's father sent for his son.

—The poison so freely and carelessly used in Oakland to kill dogs came near being the death of a little child of Dr. Carl Larson of that place. The little 2-year-old, while playing in the yard, is supposed to have picked up something with the poison on and ate it, as he came in the house complaining of pain in the stomach. Before the doctor could be reached the child was in convulsions and as rigid as death, and for a time life was despaired of, but it is now believed the youngster will re-

-A large stock of clothing of Wood Bros. at York was destroyed by fire and smoke last week. The fire originated in the back part of the building directly under the electric light, and is supposed to have started from a spark which fell from the light. The light was turned off at 10:30 p. m. and fire was not discovered until 5 a. m. Al-though the fire burned several hours but little of the stock was burned. But the smoke and heat penetrated every-thing and the goods are almost worth-The stock was valued at \$22,000.

insurance \$12,000. -Bancroft has again voted on a proposition to bond the village to the extent of \$7,000 for the purpose of putting in a system of water works. The bonds carried by a vote of fifty-five to twenty against. The vote was very light as it was generally conceded that the proposition would carry. The construction of a system of water works, together with four fine brick business buildings and a number of fine residences this season will make even a better record

of improvements than last, which was the best in the history of the town. -The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Nebraska, in session in Fremont, elected officers for the ensuing rear as follows: Grand commander. William R. Bowman, Omaha; deputy grand commander, James A. Tulleys, Red Cloud; grand generalissimo, Chas. B. Finch, Kearney; grand captain general, Richard P. R. Millar, Lincoln; grand prelate, Rev. John Hewitt, Lin-oln; grand senior warden, Edwin C. Webster, Hastings: grand junior war-den, Wilton K. Williams, York: grand treasurer, James S. France, Omaha; grand recorder. Thomas A. Creigh, Omaha. Norfolk was selected as the place of holding the next conclave of the grand commandery.

HOUSE ROLL NO. 33.

THE MEASURE THAT CAUSED CONTENTION.

How It Looks as It Came From the Two Houses of the Legislature -Provisions of the Measure that Monopolized So Much Time and Came Near Being Defested The Governor's Signature Fixed to the Document After Mature Delib-

Lincoln, Neb., April 16 .- The railroad bill, which has been signed by the governor, is as follows:

House roll No. 33 .- A bill for an act to regulate railroads, to classify freights, to fix reasonable maximum rates to be charged for the transportation of freights upon each of the railroads in the state of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the legislature of Nebraska:

Section 1. The provisions of this act shall apply, except in this act otherwise provided, to all railroad corporations and railroad companies, and to any common carrier or carriers engaged in this state in the transportation of freight by railroad therein, and shall also be held to apply to shipments of property made from any point within the state to any other point within the state. The term "railroad," as used in this act, shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also the road in use by any corporation, receiver, trustee, or other person operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under con-tract, agreement, lease, or otherwise; and the term "transportation" shall in-clude all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage; and the term "railroad corporation," contained in this act, shall be deemed and taken to mean all corporations, companies, or individuals now owning operating, or which may hereafter own or operate any railroad, in whole or in part, in this state, and the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided, shall apply to all persons, firms and companies, and to all associations of persons, whether incorporated or other-wise, that shall do business as common carriers of freight upon any of the lines of railway in this state, the same as the railroad corporations herein mentioned. Sec. 2. That all freight or property

to be transported by any railroad com-pany or companies mentioned in the preceding section, from any point in the state of Nebraska to any other point in said state, shall be classified as hereinafter in this section provided, any other or different classification of freight, which would raise the rates on class or commodity of freights above the rates prescribed in this act, except as hereinafter otherwise provided is prohibited and declared to be unlawful. The classification established by this act shall be known as the "Nebraska Classification." Freights shall be billed at the actual weight, unless otherwise directed in the classification -20,000 pounds shall be a car load, and all excessive weights shall be at the same rate per 100 pounds, except in car loads of light and bulky articles, and unless otherwise specified in classification. When the classification makes an arti-cle "released" or at "owner's risk" the same at carrier's risk will be next rate higher, unless otherwise provided in the classification. Articles rated first class. "released" or owner's risk, if taken at "carrier's risk," will be one and onehalf times first class, unless otherwise provided in classification. All articles carried according to this classification at "owner's risk" of fire, leakage, damage or breakage, must be so receipted for by agents of the railroad, and so considered by owners and shippers Signing a release contract by a shipper shall not release the railroad company for loss or damage caused by careless

ness or negligence of its employes.

Then follows "The Nebraska Classification" with explanation of charac-

The balance of section 2, comprising 179 printed pages, is devoted to figures setting forth the Nebraska classifica-

tion. Sec. 3. That each of the railroads in the state of Nebraska shall charge for the transportation of freight from any point in said state to any point in said state no higher or greater rate of charge than is by this act fixed as the reasonable maximum rate for the distance hauled, and the reasonable maximum rates for the transportation of freight by railroad from any point in the state of Nebraska to any other point in said state, are declared and established to be as hereinafter in this section fixed for the distance named, and any higher or greater rate for the distance hauled than that herein fixed and established. s prohibited and declared to be unlaw ful; and the reasonable maximum rate herein fixed and established shall be known as the Nebraska schedule of reasonable maximum rates. Then follows the "Nebraska schedule of reasonable maximum rates," to which is de-

voted sixteen printed pages.
Sec. 4. All railroads or parts thereof
which have been built in this state since the 1st day of January, 1889, or may be built before the 31st day of December, 1899, shall be exempt from the provisions of this act until the 31st day

Sec. 5. Whenever any railroad comin a proper action, show by competent testimony that the schedule of rates prescribed by this act are unjust and unreasonable, such railroad or railroads shall be exempt therefrom as hereinafter provided. All such actions shall be brought before the supreme court, in the name of the railroad company or companies bringing the same, and against the state of Nebraska, and upon the hearing thereof, if the court shall become satisfied that the rates herein prescribed are unjust in so far as they relate to the railroad bringing the action, may issue their order directing the board of transportation to permit such railroad to raise its rates to any sum in the discretion of the board, provided that in no case shall the rates so raised be fixed at a higher sum than that charged by such railroad on the first day of January, 1893. Whenever any railroad company in this state shall claim the benefit of the provisions of

with its line, and all included in one system, then, and in that case it shall be the duty of the railroad company to show the court upon which branch or branches, or upon which portion of such system the schedule of rates prescribed in this act is unjust and unreasonable, and only such portions shall be ex-empted from the provisions thereof, provided that in no case shall a railroad company be allowed to pool the earr-ings of all the lines operated under one management, where more than one line is so operated, for the purpose of lowering the general average.
Sec. 6. That the board of transporta

tion is hereby empowered and directed to reduce the rates on any class or com-modity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever it seems just and reasonable to a majority of said board so to reduce any rate; and said board of transportation is hereby empowered and directed to revise said classification of freight as hereinbefore in this act established whenever it shall appear to a majority of said board just and reasonable to revise said classification; provided that said board of transportation shall never change the classifica-tion in this act established, so that by such change of classification the rate on any freight will become higher or greater than in this act fixed. any reduction of rates or revision of classification shall be made by said board it shall be the duty of said board to cause notice thereof to be published two successive weeks in some public newspaper published in the city of Lin-coln, in this state, which notice shall state the date of the taking effect of such change of rate or classification, and said change of rate or classification so made by the said board and pub-lished in said notice shall take effect at the time so stated in said notice.

Sec. 7-That articles not enumerated in said classification of section 2 of this act established, nor rated in said schedule of rates in section 3 of this act, shall be classified as analagous articles in said classification, and where there is any conflict between said classification and said schedule of maximum rates

said rates shall govern.
Sec. 8—That in case any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall do, or cause to be done, or permit to be done, any act, matter or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or shall omit to do any act, matter or thing in this act required to done, such common carrier shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for all damages sustained in consequence of any such violations of the provisions of this act, together with costs of suit and a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court in which the same is heard, on appeal or otherwise, which shall be taxed and collected as part of the costs in the case; provided that in all cases demand in writing on said common carrier shall be made for the money damrier shall be made for the money damages sustained before suit is brought for recovery under this section, and that no suit shall be brought until the expiration of fifteen days after such de-

Sec. 9-That in case any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, shall do or cause to be done, or permit to be done, any act, matter or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or shall omit to do any act, matter or thing, in this act required to be done, such common carrier shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any um not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000 for the first offense, and for the second offense not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000, and for the third offence not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$20,000, and for every subsequent offense and conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of \$25,000. Provided, that in all cases under this act either party shall have the right of trial by

jury.
Sec. 10—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby re-

RELICS OF PERRY'S FLAGSHIP. Gavels Made from Her Timbers.

Washington, April 14.—Three of Illinois' distinguished statesmen were last night the recipients of miniature in size, but embodying a vast amount of national history. They were Vice-President Stevenson, Sena-tor Palmer and Representative Spring-The gifts were two gavels and a cane of oak made from the wood of the Inited States brig Lawrence, Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's flag-ship in the memorable battle on Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. on Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. The donor was Capt. T. J. Dunlap of Illinois and the material for the gifts was furnished by Capt. John Flesh-ardy of Pennsylvania, whose grand-father, Daniel Dobbins, cut the first stick of timber for the building of this ship and commanded the Ohio during the engagement on Lake Erie. Capt. Dunlap raised the ship after she had been sunk for over 60 years and it was exhibited at the Centennial in 1876 and afterward cut up into canes and relics. The presentations were made through ex-Representative Frank Lawler, and a detailed history of the relics recited by Capt. Dunlap and Fleshardy.

Seventeen Killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.-Robinsonville, Miss., a small town twenty miles south of Memphis, was entirely demolished by a cyclone. Seventeen people were killed and half a hundred wounded. A few minutes after the tornado struck the town, fire broke out in the debris of a Chinese laundry, and the mass of wreckage caught and burned all night and today. Several bodies of those killed by the falling houses were burned to a crisp.

Two clouds, one from the east and one from the west, met over the town, and then began a rotary motion which tore up houses and snapped huge trees like reeds. The cyclone moved west from the Mississippi river a distance of seven miles and swept all before it. Mrs. Emma Lusk, wife of the night talograph or statement was the night talograph or statement or statement. the night telegraph operator was in her house with her husband and three children. The husband got out; the wo-man was killed and the three children

were blown 100 yards through the air.

They were naked when found, but uninjured. Isaac Chapman was crushed under the ruins of his house and burned along with three other negroes whose names are unknown. The body this section, it shall be the duty of such railread company to show to the court all matters pertaining to the management thereof, and if it shall appear that said railroad company to show to the court all matters pertaining to the management thereof, and if it shall appear that said railroad company to show to the court all matters pertaining to the management thereof, and if it shall appear that said railroad company to show to the court all railroad the connection. This to show the body of an old negress was found today in an open field. It is probable she was dropped there by the wind. The property loss in the town will reach \$100,000. Thirteen stores, six residences, three churches, and 100 negro cabins were destroyed.

THE HAWAIIAN NEWS. from Agent Bennett at Antier

HAULING DOWN OF THE AMERI-CAN FLAG.

It is the Subject of an Animated Discus sion in the Cabinet Meeting - Mr. Blount Said to Have Acted Under Instructions No Reason for Alarm Seen in His Action-Troubles of the Choctaw Indians Scandals in the New York Cus-

Discussed Hawaiian News.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The startling news from Hawaii of the hauling down of the American flag, it is said, was the subject of an animated discussion at the cabinet meeting yesterday. Secretary Gresham said before going in that he had received no news except that contained in the papers published this morning.

It is said that in hauling down the United States flag at Honolulu, Blount followed the instructions given him before leaving here to the letter; that the reason for keeping the fact that he was empowered to do so a secret was to prevent possible disorder in the islands and keep any other foreign country from stepping in unexpectedly.

It is contended, in view of the statements from President Dole, that the provisional government could maintain and protect itself from any assault from within, that the necessity for the presence of the United States marines ashore and the United States flag has passed. Therefore, it is argued, Mr. Blount was correct in ordering marines to their boats and the flag to be hauled down, especially if the presence of the flag over the government building in Honolulu, as stated, tended to impede diplomatic relations between the two

countries and to embarrass negotiations.

Mr. Charles L. Carter, one of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners, on being asked if he had any news, replied in the negative. Speaking of the low-ering of the United States flag by Mr. Blount's order, Mr. Carter said: "I do not think it means a reversal of the policy of the government as expressed by the late administration. The secretary's attitude was satisfactory to the annexationists and he promptly disavowed the protectorate. marines was posed on duty in response to the request of the provisional goverament, to protect persons and property against assaults and danger from the natives. The necessity for this has passed; the annexation movement has passed; the annexation movement has gained strength and members, and President Dole has announced that it was able to maintain itself if not assailed from without. Therefore, the forces of the United States were no longer essential and with their removal of course, the flag came down. What we all regret is that events have made it necessary to pursue that course. had hoped that when it was once hoisted that annexation would be accomplished and that it might never again be hauled

Up to the hour of closing the Department of State no information had been received there regarding the action of Commissioner Blount. In the course of the afternoon Mr. Carter had an interview with Secretary Gresham, which, he said, was quite satisfactory." "I am not at all discouraged over the

situation and believe we shall come out all right in the end," said he. That this is Mr. Carter's belief is brought out by the fact that he arranged to make a tour of the south to investigate the sub ject of negro labor and the probabilities of securing a supply from that section of the country for Hawaii. He says, in explanation of this trip, that that knowledge is necessary to his government and to the people of the islands before annexation with the United States is consumated, the present contract system, by which Chinese and Japanese laborers for the sugar plantations of Hawaii are secured, must be abandoned and southern negro labor will be the most available substitute. The news from Hawaii attracted a

great deal of attention among senators. although there was much reticence manifested when an effort was made to draw out. Democrats refrained from giving utterance to what appeared to be their real sentiments, and republicans said more for private ears than they were willing to see reproduced in cold type.
Senator Palmer of Illinois sees no

reason for alarm in the action of Commissioner Blount. "I can scarcely see, said the senator, "that the act of Mr. Blount can be construed as abandonment on the part of the present admin-istration of all intentions concerning the islands. It. to my mind, signifies rather that precaution which the importance of the situation suggests, so that the matter of annexation or the

establishment of a protectorate can be discussed with sober deliberation."

"Mr. Morrill does not condemn the proceedings unqualifiedly, but it is easy to see that he disapproves of the act which resulted in the lowering of the American colors. "It may be that the administration wants to be in a position where it can act as it belives, freely and without prejudice.'

"On general principles," said Mr. Proctor, ex-secretary of war, "I believe in holding up the flag. I hope the ac-tion of Mr. Blount does not menace the future of that country, nor the abandonment of the principle to which the public has, up to this time, given its hearty assent. But just what it means I cannot say, and I presume we must wait until we are made acquainted with

New York Custom House Scandals NEW YORK, April 15 .- The revival of

the agitation of the custom house scandal and fraud in the appraiser's store at this port has caused considerable excitement among the employes in the customs service and denials are numerous. The interest in the matter was further heightened yesterday by the statement of Colonel Tichenor, of the board of general appraisers, that he had written a letter to Secretary Carlisle, asking that a commission be at once appointed to make a thorough investigation of all the charges and punish such and every person found guilty. ous. The interest in the matter was ish each and every person found guilty of malfeasance in office.

that Governor Jones refused to there for conference; that the ablage is a menace to peace. The ence of the rangers, however, is a ing relief.

ing relief.

The secretary today also received letter from V. M. Locke, Judge E. Nelson, L. H. Williams, Morgan of and Rev. Joseph G. Hermen of Jackson faction, giving their view the Choctaw troubles. They all that the Jones party has committed. that the Jones party has numberless outrages and that Jacks was honestly elected governor of territory.

Lambertson Retires

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Hon G. Lambertson laid down yesterday office of assistant secretary of the tre ary, giving way to his success W. E. Curtis of New York, and bade his official associates goodbye tonight left for his home in Nebr His departure was the signal for m compliments. His room, which is to that occupied by Secretary Carlo was thronged all afternoon by offer and employes of the department, said an affectionate farewell and him success and happiness wherever goes. Mr. Lambertson has made friend of every person with whom has come in contact here. He leaves excellent record as an officer and of service rendered by him and by Gov or Crounse in the treasury department the state of Nebraska may well proud. Among those who came and Mr. Lambertson adieu was Secret Carlisle, who gave him this person and official tribute in the form of the following letter:

following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1893.—Hon. 6. 1.

Lambertson, Washington, D. C. 1.

Dear Sir: Your resignation, which we tendered on the 8th of March, 1804.

hereby accepted, to take effect to date. In accepting your resignation the important position which to have filled in this department, it afforms are great pleasure to say that sine a me great pleasure to say that since entrance into the office of secretar the treasury your official duties in been discharged in the most satisfactory. tory manner, and I wish to sine thank you for remaining at my re in the public service until your piacould be filled by a successor. I has the honor to be very respectfully your J. G. Carlisla.

Mr. Lambertson said, just beta leaving the city, that his stay in Washington had been most agreeable a every respect; that he had been treate with distinguished consideration both the republican and democratical ministrations, and that he left the ation's capitol with the pleasant real lection of his short official career her

World's Fair Notes

CHICAGO, Ill., Ap-il 13 .- The World fair strikers all returned to work Sur-day morning and in addition the form of landscape gardeners was increase to 2,000, and everybody went forward right merrily.

In one week at the fair grounds the big Allis engine, which is to be the wonder of the visiting engineers nex summer, will be at work. Three shifts of men have been working on the of ever since the engine arrived. The giant pump of the pumping plant began its "chug-chug" today, and will hereafter supply a daily quantity d 12,500,000 gallons for use in the part. The total capacity of the station when all completed will be 60,000,000 gallons a day.

all completed will be 60,000,000 gains a day.

Director General Davis has extended the time for receiving exhibits at the World's fair from April 10, the day originally set as the last one on which they would be received, until April 30. This was necessitated by the fact that only one-third of the exhibits are now on the grounds.

May Check the Outflow of Goid. NEW YORK, April 14. - Prominent Eng lish banking houses state that a large amount of contracts to deliver sixty day grain bills before the middle of May have been made with themst \$4.85 and they have sold their own stay day bills at \$4.86 % against these certificates. The sellers on the grain of tracts are western houses that have a ranged to export grain to Europe a soon as navigation opens, which will about April 20. The appearance of these contracts is thought to indicate general increase in the supply of for eign exchange which may conceivable prevent a continuation of the outward movement of gold.

Vice President Stevenson opened the great bazaar in Baltimore in aid of the monument to be erected to the men ory of Maryland heroes of 1776.

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

Louis, Omanie en
OMAHA.
at-No. 2 spring 74
-No. 2 white
be-Dressed per D
ks-Dressed, per D 3 50
nges—Florida
et Potatoes-Per bbl
ns—Navy
Per ton
-Per ton
n—Per ton
p—Per ton
ons-Par bol
S-Mixed Dacking
Ves-Stockers and lecter 100
rs-Prime to good
p-Natives

Wheat—No. 2, red winter... Corn—No. 2..... Oats-Mixed western..... Pork. Lard. CHICAGO. Wheat-No. 2 spring.....

Wheat—No. 2 spring
Corn—Per bu
Oats—Per bu
Oats—Per bu
Lard
Hogs—Packers and mixed
Steers—Common to extra
Cattle—Stockers and feeders
Sheep—Natives
ST. LOUIS. Wheat-No. 2 red, cash.....

Corn-Per bu.
Oats-Per bu.
Hogs-Mixed packing.
Cattle—Native steers.
KANSAS CITY. Washington, D. C., April 15.—Secretary Smith today received a telegram

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2.

Corn—No. 2.

Oats—No. 2.

Cattle—Stockers and feeders.