MRS. MARY WRIGHT of Kearney has

selling liquor to her husband and mak-ing him such a confirmed drunkard that

he is wholly unfit for business or work

will be over 200,000 pounds less than last year. The decrease in manufact-

ure is owing to the fact that the farm-

ers raised less beets this year than any previous year. Only 295 acres were furnished by farmers this season. Mr.

Leavett raised 433 acres, and the Ox-

THE Anderson Grove church in Sarpy

county will be dedicated December 3.

This church organization is perhaps the only one of its kind in Nebraska, being

under control of no particular denomination or sect. It is known as a

"union" church, and its doors will be

organization is composed exclusively of

farmers who feel the need of a house of

FIRE at Jackson destroyed a shed of

agricultural implements, the general clothing store of Clark & Sullivan, almost all of this latter stock being

saved from fire; three one-story tene-ment houses, J. C. O'Neill's blacksmith shop, a shed of agricultural imple-

ments, one large barn stocked with about fifty tons of hay, Dr. Leahy's office and second-hand store. All were

a total loss, with very little insurance.

the Omaha Elevator company, was ar-rested in Omaha in July, 1892, charged

with embezzlement by the company while acting as their agent at Brainerd.

He was brought to David City and bound over for trial at district court.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty

in Nebraska City and was deputy county treasurer of Otoe county.

coln dispatch, who were canvassing the vote cast in the late election. The

Irvine's vote footed up to 37,545.

Ar the residence of John D. Atkin,

on Beaver creek, Osage reservation, October 27, Mrs. Mary Jane Loise, bet-ter known as "Mother Paul," died. The deceased was born June 5, 1813.

She was a member of the Omaha tribe

of Indians, and her early life was closely identified with the early history

of Nebraska. Her father, Mitchell Barada, was a Frenchman, and is said to have been the first white man to set-

tle west of the Missouri river. He was

one of the party who, with Kit Carson.

An Omaha dispatch says: Deputy

accompanied Fremont over the moun

coln bank wreeker, safely in the hands

late charge was getting on. He re-ports that Mosher is taking his impris-

onment as a matter that should be made

the best of and requested the warden

to give him some employment. This

could not be done for a few days, but the warden told Allen he thought he

would put Mosher in the bakery in a short time.

JOHN MCALEER, formerly agent for

open to the ministers of all sects.

worship nearer their homes.

nard company 1,185 acres.

filed her petition in the district asking for \$2,500 damages from John Osborn, J. A. Beck and B. Shellock for

of any kind.

OVER THE STATE.

Quite a religious revival is in progress in Tobias.

LOGAN county is still in crying need of a doctor.

THERE are two good broom factories in Hastings.

THE new bridge at Omaha has been

opened to traffic. THERE is a contest in Garfield county over the clerkship.

CEDAR CREEK farmers will build a cooperative creamery.

AUBURN young men are about to or ganize a social club.

THE third fatal case of diphtheria is

reported in Hastings. THERE are many aspirants for the postmastership of Tecumseh.

THE new Methodist church at Osceo la will be completed January 1.

THERE are 125 men on the pay roll of the Nebraska City cereal mills.

THIEVES have been operating at Waverly with considerable success.

NUMEROUS grocery sharks are fleecing the unwary in the vicinity of Tobias. A DISTRICT Good Templars conven-

tion will be held at Lyons, December 15 and 16.

Ir costs \$5 to throw five beer kegs through a saloon window in Gretna. Jimmy Curley tried it. THE Nemaha Valley Poultry associa-

tion will hold its first annual meeting at Auburn December 19, 20 and 21. HASTINGS schools have been closed by order of the board of education, for fear that diphtheria may become epi

THE Grant Sarsaparilla company of Fremont filed articles of incorporation with a capital of \$100,000 and \$50,000

STATION AGENT WENKER of Blue Hill has resigned his position with the B. & M. and will try his luck on a southern

Texas fruit farm. THE third annual exhibition of the Southern Nebraska Poultry and Pet Stock association will be held at Hast-

ings, December 5. 6, 7 and 8. Lincoln authorities are wandering what they are going to do with the law-less the coming winter. They are getting thicker and bolder every day.

Miss Julia Harch of Grand Island will start in a few days as a missionary to Siam from the Presbyterian church. She will sail from San Francisco

MRS. RUDY WILLGHOS of West Point signed papers prosecuting the several saloon keepers of that city for having unlawfully sold liquor to her late hus-

\$1,450.60. Of this amount, the city of Grand Island paid \$465 for booths and registration boards and incidental ex-

THE late election cost Hall county

J. R. Buchanan, general passenger and ticket agent of the Elkhorn, says the prospects are good for a heavy travel to Hot Springs, S. D., the com-

THE Colfax county jail is more crowded just at present than it has been for years, there being eight occupants. Five of them are burglars awaiting trial.

A CUTTING affray occurred the other day in Omaha between two colored courtezans. One was so badly slashed that she will probably die. Her assailant is in jail. J. T. ROSSETER, the alleged wife

se at Fairfield and fined \$100 and costs. Being unable to pay his fine he was committed to the county jail. A young man named Otto Ohme,

ged 20 years, dropped dead of heart lisease on the farm of Mrs. A. E. ensk, two miles south of West Point. He was in the act of feeding the hogs when he fell to the ground dead. THE case of the Capital National

Lincoln against Congressman W. A. McKeighan for \$200 due on a note since July 23, 1892, was called in Judge Brown's court last week and a continuance allowed for thirty days.

THE Hon. W. F. Cody passed through Grand Island last week for North Platte. He is now arranging for attractions for his Wild West and says that next season will eclipse anything ever attempted in this line of shows

JOHN McCONNELL, who is said to be a hysician from Falls City, was arrested n Omaha while lying on the sidewalk in a drunken stupor. From papers in his possession it was learned that the man was a witness before the United States court then in session.

WHILE Phillip Pepoon, 17 years old, living near Table Rock, was engaged around a horse cornsheller on the farm W. G. Lyman, not far from home, his hand was caught in the machinery in some way, and he will lose three fingers, if not the whole hand.

THE trial of Fred Sargent, who mur-dered his wife at Battle Creek on the morning of June 2, 1893, was concluded last week at Madison, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Judge Jackson sent. Judge Jackson sentenced him

THE Fairfield Creamery company, operating creameries at Daykin, Ruskin and Fairfield, made an assignment to Ed Davis, sheriff. The failure throws a large number of men out of employment and many of them will lose one to two months' accrued wages.

THERE was a happy reunion at the some of County Surveyor Patterson of Sarpy county when, for the first time in twenty-five years three brothers met.
One is County Surveyor Patterson of
Butler county, and another is Matt
Patterson of Michigan Bar, Cal.

THE receiver of the old Bank of has filed his report with the probate court, showing the receipts and dis-bursements from the date of his appointment up to the present. The re-\$7.635.09, and the expenditures

WHILE Charles Lunney, aged seveneen, was playing with a revolver at chool near Ruby, Seward county, he hot himself. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh, ranging downward, passing out into the calf of the leg and finding a temporary lodging place near the heel. The surgeons have been unable to locate it.

ABSTRACT OF VOTES

Cast at the Election Hold in the State of Nebraska on the 7th Day of November, 1898, for Judge of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University.

of any kind.		Na.						000									
One of the warehouses of the Ne- braska Binder Twine company at Fre- mont was consumed by fire. The build-	Judge of Supreme					Regents University.								Regents to Fill Va-			
ing contained about 10,000 pounds of twine and 37,000 pounds of hemp tow, on which there was \$6,000 insurance. The insurance covers about one-half the	COUNTY.	Ada M. B	T. O. C. E	Silas A. H	Frank Irvino,	Milton M.	Henry D.	E. L. Heath,	A. A. Mo	James M	A. E. Ricker,	Mrs. C. II.	Charles V	C. L. Brai	John P. I	Chas W.	Chas. Klo
loss. The cause of the fire is unknown. The dry goods establishment of J. H. Mauritius & Co. of Lincoln closed its doors last week. A notice on the door		Bittenbender	Harrison, R	Hoicomb, I.	ine, D	Doolittle,	Estabrook,	th, I	Mource, I	Pilc, D	ker, P	Walker,	Weston, R.	Brainard, I	Heald, P	Kaley, R.	Kloman, D
read that the store had been closed by virtue of chattel mortgages given to the State Valley bank of Hutchinson, Kas.	Adams	129		1074	Buts	550	1886	982	1015	582	120	127	1244	971	145	1846	567
and the Columbia National bank of that city, the banks being represented by the legal firm of Field & Holmes of Lincoln.	Antelope	18 2	615	945 15A 20	50 177 50 19	217 78 50	689 179 60	878 141 28	809 187 28	192 55 84	91	12	162	971 785 181 17	95 17 9	637 167 56	165 78 41
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, a millionaire, made A. C. Austin, a former resident	Boone Box Butte Boyd Brown	58 25 41 17	298 410 801	905 588 366 344	908 184 328 130	242 212 316 144	829 815 898 824	906 588 388 318	916 501 828 304	218 154 232 115	71 84 19 15	28 22	788 286 279 803	881 449 328 286 1666	78 32 32 16 97 94 119	810 252 888 297	225 215 161 123
of South Sioux City, happy by present- ing him with \$1,000. Mr. Austin was a Sunday school scholar of Mr. Rocke- fellow and the scholar of Mr. Rocke-	Buffalo Burt Butler Cass.	86 85 98 10.	588 127 1874	807 1194 951	2:00 2:00 825 816	456 272 1105 1850	968 1015 1978	608 808 581	588 719 592	254 976 1296	91 56 88 107	95 71 124 97	1614 867 940 1809	1666 600 806 412 395	94 119 122	1870	427 289 1090 1270
feller during his boyhood, and while east this fall met that gentleman, who owns a large interest in the Standard Oil company, and was immediately rec-	Cedar	20 24 87	809 815 830	583 865 505 470 1840	657 120 160 190 823	782 140 171 978 867 780	848 376 1397	308 851 461 827 1202	395 348 461 300 1190	725 126 165 259 844	57 21 17 117 85	62 28 17 50 99	578 259 838 298 1811	395 360 460 292 1210	122 40 22 27 52 108	617 288 888 887 1842	676 181 170 251 343 609
ognized by him. Two MEN were in Tecumseh the other day and sold at private sale three pairs	Cuming Custer Dakota	50 41 211 22	514 628 1278	638 425 2856 1.2	67s 1065 181 730	790 1271 298 769	562 804 1326 406	443 289 2058 131	442 289 2017 125	692 1205 248 765	44 63 179 19	29 51 178 17	505 745 961 874	401 945 1922 127	48 52 250	472 770 1262 888 674	609 1103 356 755 308 207
of pants. The city authorities suspected the goods were stolen, and started to, lock the men up, but they	Dawes Dawson Deuel Dixon	88 56 16 97	1007 236	682 1174 280 585	281 179 115 483	304 236 157 482	686 1094 264 692	536 1037 177 451	464 1022 212 452	278 202 137 511	87 45 18 76	82 50 21 70	783 1841 243 580	1031 203 448	26 48 71 80 77 87	182 612	453
had left the city. Policeman Morrissey followed them to Filley, where he found them rapidly disposing of their goods.	Dodge	885 27 103	838 1268	1147 8375 885 1814	1077 8275 43 818	51 415	1200 10857 855 1850		471 3123 368 1015	1509 6815 48 258 278	72 841 26 104	104 510 24 97	264 1276	473 2191 364 1112	5:3 16 127	1204 8983 348 1297	1487 7702 49 867
He arrested them and took them back to Tecumseh. The large and handsome residence of	Franklin Frontier Furnas Gage Garfle,d	83 67 238	619 837 2437	768 829 1083 1309 167	236 195 198 801 12	827 206 209 919 124	565 697 912 2430 137	675 825 957 1064 155	671 821 925 998 149	189 202 913	89 27 46 262 7	50 26 55 295	516 664 821 2346 138	512 869 977 1026 155	49 46 49 287	588 663 866 2476 147	274 219 215 939
F. L. Huston, manager of the Kearney Pickling and Canning company, was found to be on fire the other day. It	Gosper	15 7 15 71	258 40 834	549 57 481 722	62 96 258 388	776 85 835	315 42 286 1297	540 48 455 684	580 44 441 676	92 59 38 303 716	20 3 10 81	22 3 18 67	301 36 946 1184	517 51	19 4 18 101	811 39 266 1238	999 17 66 38 891 719
was soon put out and inquiry concern- ing the origin of it revealed the fact that his little boy, five years of	Hamilton Harlan Hayes	75 90 92 27	596 385 509	1193 800 919 621	139 164 88	748 849 159 159 97	1188 619 352 551	998 765 246 608	901 781 258	874 182 158 87	78 771 18 28 97	77 92 16 19	1054 541 881 501	075 080 728 244 594 1085	98 98 17 64	1130 575 340 581	382 146 172 109
age, in company with a neighbor's boy of about the same age had started a bonfire in the cellar to see it burn.	Holt. Hooker Howard. Jefferson.	87 116	20 607 1159	1202 24 704 601	341 14 218 560	712 12 887 658	770 14 581 1261	1136 23 825 511	1089 28 801 490	337 11 315 592 453	34 104	109	726 18 464 1140	1085 24 784 481	1 44 109 105	755 15 429 1190 1045	349 13 312 607
JOHN L. MARSHALL of Omaha, acting state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in Kearney a couple of days last week trying to revive an interest in the asso-	Kearney Keith Keya Paha Kimball	12t 18 14	165 152	597 864 248 833 56	187 187 80 21	475 218 84 80 20 518	1084 715 181 160 76	555 794 234 344 48	545 779 212 844 41	453 206 86 86 27	108 115 24 9 16	98 98 99 14 9	951 679 161 166 64	24 784 481 570 744 225 841	105 113 188 10 11	694 18 154	498 207 88 85 85 450
ciation there. The rooms are provided with a library, a gymnasium and bath room apparatus all paid for, and all	Enox Lancaster Lincoln Logan	144 548 07	850 4937 830	788 2551 1097 123	492 1810 251 26	1:07	976 4849 954 97	2021	1870	533 1611	99 587 93	95 580 79	048 4485 882 95	46 627 1984 1092 87	80	72 789 4768 946 95	1724
that seems to be needed is a good, live, energetic man for a secretary. The rooms have been closed about a month.	Loup	88 1	108 1124 81	118 891 51 569	10 824	1000	1100	44	114 508	1045	0	95 95 96	00	112	96 2 110	96	
THE jury in the Koch murder trial at Hartington, after being out all night, reported they could not agree. Two of	Nuckolis Otoe	02 67 142	940 1857	977 995 1078	415 242 1222	13 291 123 427 809 1262 856 129 126	928 967 1874	972 874	627 800 940 863	119 464 319 1211	180	153	546 810 925 1200	977 802	40 72 51 154	603 944 1082 1354	15 934 14 286 127 538 828 1828 267 117 105
the jurors were in favor of acquittal, ten for convicting the prisoner of man- slaughter. The judge will fix the bail	Pawnee	134	212 608	493 1053 809	968 113 94 360 1080	129 126 126 410 1200	361	339	42 442 807 809 940 863 863 887 444 971 827 753 1025 672 456 148 654 836 1507	289 118 98 387 1150	102 25 145 15 74 108	119	560	528 447 657 842 977 802 400 451 988 337 708 1002 658 431	154 189 83 146 26 90 154	1014 229 597 314 607	361
of the prisoner, who will be obliged to appear again at the next term of the district court. Koch was accused of	Red Willow	116 51 105 17	619 676 1446 224	1117 719 676	108 796	190 180 1055	678 658 720 1564 264	1028 681 484 158	1025 672 456 148	170 178 996 114	66	85	688 1502 243	1002 658 431 145	154 57 95 14	618 702 1501 247	177 184 1015
killing a young friend, Harry Lansing, June 7. H. G. LEAVITT of Hall county raised	Sarpy Saunders Scotts Bluff	53 171 21	1352 282 1178 151	948 591 1744 159	646 488 639	188 877 289 764 88	194	214 1610 115	654 986 1507 108	778 519 660 69	160	140 60 142	1340 469 1169	609 942 1388 98	151 71 229 18	1339 456 1048 192	788 564 568 77
500 acres of sugar beets this year and will plant the same amount next year. Several farmers, who did not raise any	Sheridan Sherman Sioux	65 64 27	1200 429 298 115	931 767 908	193 52 80	825 208 9 101	471 366 120	759 857 655 198	108 764 789 637 183 167 484 14	824 169 78 84	23	50 77 24 14	1154 568 329	145 609 942 1388 98 773 823 628 190 178 445 11 77 608 888 888	49 80 82 10 17 78 8	1235 869 651 162	853 157 78 92
this year, have already contracted for next year. The rate of \$5 per ton straight gives universal satisfaction, and clearly proves to all that have	Thurston	84	315	253 646 26 120	425 683 88 259	48	48 8#2	480 16 76	167 480 14 119	456 795 49 278 129	2	2	1150 41	178 445 11 77	17 78 20	451 1192 43 807 589 752	86 780 564 568 77 850 157 78 92 472 797 50 275 154 575 340
and clearly proves to all that have given the growing of sugar beets a fair and impartial trial that there is money in it for the farmer.	Valley	83	511 868	841 952	562 365 247	618 379 274	547 841 558 902 96	240 884	214 846	558 261	68 28 63	11 87 80 88 68 6	464 749 465 819 94	881 147	29 42 82 41 62 6	589 752 483 1061 95	154 575 340 128 23
THE output of the Grand Island sugar factory this year will be about 19,-	York	1 0	1626	1455		-	1739	1220	1157	363	-	-	1621	122	101	1718	859
000 sacks, or 1,900,000 pounds. This will be over 200,000 pounds less than	Po	stof	Hee 1	Fient	-04.			She	ould	he h	eld	ńs	a sin	ecur			

Postoffice Figures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-The following is an abstract of the annual report of Postmaster General Bissell:

The postmaster general, in his financial statement, shows the deficiency for the year ended June 3), 1893, was \$5,177,171, instead of \$1,552,423, as eslimated by Mr. Wanamaker, and that instead of a surplus of \$872,245 for the current fiscal year. as estimated by Mr. Wanam, ker, there will be an estimated deficit of \$7,830,473. He estimates the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, at \$84,427,-748 and the gross expenditures at \$90,-399,485, leaving an estimated deficit of \$5,971,736, which, however will be decreased \$1,250,0 % from the fund taken from the unpaid money order ac-

Although there are ninety-three additional postoffices now entitled to free delivery service, the absence of money renders impossible the establishment of the system in these towns. After thorough trial of two and a half years, the experiments in free delivery tried in 460 towns of populations ranging from 900 to 4,000 have not proven the desirability of establishing the system, which the postmaster general says would cause an annual out-lay of \$10,000,000. The appropriation of \$10,000 made for the trial of rural free delivery has been found inade-quate for a fair test and the plan is

and the prisoner was remanded to jail for sentence. McAleer formerly lived not approved. The postmaster general, by one stroke, has settled the carriers' over time question under the eight-hour THE secretary of state's office was crowded with clerks today, says a Lin-Claims for over time amounting to nearly \$1,000,000 were on file in the department when he assumed his office. Under his order of April last vote cast in the late election. The work is necessarily slow, but their count gives Judge Harrison a majority of 6,167 over Judge Holcomb, Harrison's total being 72,032, while Holcomb's was 65,865. Mrs. Bittenbender "did what she could," but only received 6,357 votes. It will take two or three days to complete the task. Judge Irvine's vote footed up to 37,545. however, postmasters have been held so strictly accountable for the time of their carriers that the making of overtime has practically ceased.

He suggests that postal notes be abolished and that the rates charged for all domestic money orders should be reduced and the form of order

simplified. While Mr. Wanamaker estimated the profits from the sale of Columbian stamps would be \$2.50',000, Mr. Bis-sell's estimate is only \$1,000,000.

On June 30, 1893, there were 68,403 postofices in the United States, an increase of 1,284 over the previous year. There are 3,600 presidential postoffices, net increase of 163 offices. Mr. Bissell devotes considerable

space to a discussion of civil service reform. There are 28,384 employes in the classified civil service is the post-office establishment of the govern-ment. He makes special comment on the wholesa'e discharge of Democratie clerks in the railway mail service at the beginning of the last administration.

Marshal Ailen has returned from Sioux Falls. He saw C. W. Mosher, the Lin-Mr. Bissell's rule that fourth-class of the warden of the penitentiary, and afterward went back to see how his postmasters shall not be removed un-til on the expiration of four years' incumbency he thinks will dignify the office by placing it on a par with presidential offices as to tenure.

The next important order made by Mr. Bissell is the one which declared that postmasters shall devote their time to the duties of their office. In this connection he states the time has passed when a postoffice appointment shall township.

should be held as a sinecure. In commenting on the 193 removals

made by the last administration in the railway mail service, he says: "This was the heaviest blow ever dealt the civil service law; since the effect of it was to debar experienced clerks from the service and to protect in their positions a large number of inexperienced new appointees It is not to wondered that the employes summarily discharged regard the law itself as a hateful obstruction to fair treatment and justice. This sentiment has recently been emphasized in the case of many who hoped for reinstate-ment upon discovering the intervening four years have so far advanced their ages that they are now ineligible even for examination under the age limit. In this connection, however, it is to be observed that of the 1,000 and more persons appointed, less than one-half were in the service March 7, 1892."

The security of the registered mail s shown by the fact that of 14.546.789 pieces carried during the year, actual loss was found in only 1,346 cases of the 3,923 complaints in vestigated.

IS DR. FRAKER ALIVE?

insurance Companies, It Is Said, Will Ploduce Him at the Proper Time. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Weekly Underwriter, an insurance paper published in New York, printed the following item in its issue of last Saturday:

The life insurance companies have positive evidence that Dr. G. Fraker of Excelsion Sprin s. Mo, who was reported drowned last spring with \$50,000 insurance on his life, is alive.

John A. Brown, the Kansas City agent of the Equitable Life Assurance society, in which Dr. Fraker held a \$10,000 policy, declared that the contents of the paragraph was news to him, however. He said the general mpression held by officers and agents of the company was that Fraker could be produced at any time on short no-

DYNAMITERS FROM AMERICA.

The Latest Dublin Trouble Traced in Part by Foreign Cartridges.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Dublin says that some boys have found a number of loaded American gun and revolver cartridges in a lane leading from the

The dispatch adds that it is evident t the plotters were greatly ding themselves of explosives and ammunition in anticipation of police raids. The fate of Reed may be expected to prevent the police from ob-taining the services of many in-

Ilitnois Children Wed. MARSHALL, Itl., Nov. 30. - Brides of

all ages, from 14 to 80, have been granted license to wed in this county, but the youngest couple ever married in this county are Elmer Unbarger, aged 17, and Lizzie Schmittey, aged

THOUSANDS IN WANT

GOVERNOR PECK ON CON-DITION OF IRON MINERS.

A VERY BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

even Thousand Destitute People Wisconsin and 12,000 in Michigan Half of Whom Must be Clothed and Fed by Charity Until Spring-Leading Men Active in Proffering Aid.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 29. - Govrnor Peck and the relief party who took two carloads of provisions to the starving miners on the Gogebic range in Wisconsin has returned. A careful investigation revealed about 7,000 helpless people in Wisconsin and 12,000 in Michigan, all in the small mining towns on the range. At least half of these people must be fed and clothed until spring. The condition of those in Michigan is much worse, and in Irontown 400 families were found entirely destitute. Governor Peck will send supplies weekly.

TRIBUTE TO LOWELL.

A Memorial Tablet Unveiled in Westminster-Mr. Bayard's Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- The memorial tablet erected to the memory of the late James Russell Lowell in the Old Chapter house of Westminster Abbey by the subscriptions of his English admirers was unveiled to-day. Among those present was United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, who, in the course of his remarks, said:

bassador Thomas F. Bayard, who, in the course of his remarks, said:

I hold myself nappy indeed to have been permitted, in the Chapter house at Westminster and before an assemblave so distinguished and impressive, to be present when for the second time the name of an American is inscribed in this double sanctuary of religion and renown sontaining already the bust of Longfellow and where now are unveiled the windows and tablet to the memory of James Russel Lowell his brotner poet, both from their kindred from beyond the sea.

It was his great and honorable purpose to bring the people of Great Britain and the United States into a better comprehension of each other, to replace suspicion by conidence and ignorant animosity by friendly appreciation. He liked to ca.l himself a man of letters, and truly he was master of the English language and made his skill and knowledge an axency to interpret the better feelings of both branches of the race who share its glories in common. In American homes throughout the broad land over which the ensign of their country waves, a sense of grateful pride will be felt when they learn that the name and fame of their fellow countryman, the poet, scholar, statesman and patriot, has received, at the hands of the Eritons, this high tribute of respect in their most venerable temple of national religion, honor and renown.

"Give my love to England in general," was the last messa e of Lowell in a letter to his friend, Judge Huzhes and in these memorial wind, was and tablet may we not read the reply of En land in general to James Russell Lowell and the nation he so faithfully represented at the court of St. James?

ERIGADIER-GENERAL OTIS.

The Colonel of the Twentieth Infantry Succeeds General Carlin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The president to-day appointed Colonel E. S. Otis of the Twentieth infantry, to be brigadier general of the United States army, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Carlin.

Colonel Elweil Stephen Oits is a Marylander and is 55 years old. He is a graduate of the University of Rochester, N. Y., and the Harvard law school, at which he was a student when the war broke out. He entered the volunteer service of the United States as captain of the 104th New York infantry in September, 1862, was promoted to the position of lieutenant colonel of the same regiment in December of the following was a respective. ieutenant colonel of the same regiment in December of the following year and was made colonel in 1864. He participated in all the principal encagements of the army of the Potomac from after Antietam, in the capacity of captain, field officer and brivade of minander. He commanded a regular brigade in the army of the Potomac from the army of the Potomac in 1864 and was severely wounded in the vicinity of Petersburg. Va. in consequence of which he was dischart ed in January, 1865, and was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers. In February, 1867, he was appointed Lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-second infantry in the regular army and became colonel of the Twentieth infantry in February, 1839. From 1867 till 1831 he served on the frontier against the Indiant, and then organized the United States infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth. Kan., which he conducted until 1885. Since then he has served with his regiment in Northwestern Montana and has also been on duty in Washington, D. C. He is the author of "The Indian Question."

POWDERLY TALKS.

He Promises General Master Workman Sovereign His Hearty Support. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29.—Labor

Commissioner James R. Sovereign of Iowa is now general master workman of the Knights of Labor and upon him will devolve the task of rebuilding the order which has been threatened with dissolution as the result of the bitter quarrels between Powderly and

Mr. Powderly was seen shortly afterward and seemed to be in excellent humor. When asked his opinion of the assembly's action, he said: The king is dead, long live the king. Mr. Sovereign will have no heartier support by any individual of the order than he will receive from me. He is eminently worthy of the position and I believe he will fill the office as well as any one can. Personally I bear no as any one can. Personally I dear no ill will against any one. I am perfect-ly satisfied that events have so shaped themselves. I only exercised the right that the constitution vested in me and attempted to carry out my ideas as to who should constitute the general executive board. The gentlemen were all friends of mine and true good knights. I was determined to stand by them and believed my proposition the right one, and rather than see my friends fall alone, I was willing to go down with them. The order is indebted to me about \$5,000, but I am not uneasy about that. I shall remain in the order and do what I can for its benefit. In the general assembly I repelled the charges made against me by Mr. Hayes and was sustained by the delegates, so upon the whole I feel very well sat-

Accused Coughlin Jurors Dismissed. Снісадо, Nov. 29.—After a consulation between the attorneys in the Coughlin trial to-day, State's Attorney Kern said that Jurors Gates and Wilson, charged with securing places on the jury by fraud, would be dismissed by consent of the lawyers for the defense, but would not be prosecuted.

THE AMERICAN NAVY. It Stands Seventh in the Rank of Nava

Powers-Secretary Herbert's Report.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annua report of Secretary Hillary A. Herbert is an interesting summary of the progress made in naval construction since the inauguration of the new American steel navy with the result of replacing with high powered shift and steel ships nearly all the old timber sides that made up the navy lists at the close of the war. The report shows that the total number of serviceable war vessels in the United States navy is forty-one, fifteen of which are armored. In addition there are sixty-four vessels on the list, mostly wooden cruisers, tugs and antiquated monitors that are set down as unservicable for war purposes Tables are given showing the naval strength of the leading powers, and a comparason from them places the United States seventh in the rank of naval powers. naval powers.

Probably the most important chapter.

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Probably the most important chapter in the report treats of the naval policy of the country. He says that our navy has not yet come up to the standard; that our navy shall be as effective when compared with others as that which the country possessed before the era of modern improvement, but when our seaports were deemed to be, as they certainly are not now, amply provided with fortifications fully up to the requirements of the age. The secretary says we now have building only four vessels which can properly be denominated first-class battle ships. The cruisers and gun boats we now have built and are building constitute an efficient fleet. "They can destroy merchant ships," says the secretary: "they can destroy merchant ships."

"They can destroy merchant ships," says the secretary; "they can fight vessels of their own class, but they can sels of their own class, but they can not meet armored vessels with any reasonable hope of success, and in time of war, scattered abroad over the high seas as they would be if we sent them against an enemy's commerce, they would leave our unfortified sea coast, with all its cities absolutely without reliance, except upon our four first class and two second class battleships, seven coast defense vessels and two little torpedo boats."

The secretary says that no one can value economy more highly than he does, but that safety of the country, its honor and its dignity, must rise above every other consideration, and the program of authorizing the building of at least some vessels at each session of congress ought not to be

session of congress ought not to be interrupted now. Therefore, he recommends that the construction of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats be authorized by congress at the coming raceion

MAY FORUIVE HER PRINCE.

Princess Colonna Said to Be Repenting of Divorce Action-The Prince's Record.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is current gos-sip that the difficulties between the Princess Colonna, formerly Miss Eva Bryant Mackay of California and her husband, which have lead to divorce proceedings in Paris, arose less than a month ago. It is also said that she would forgive the prince if he would take the first step toward reconcili-

It is common gossip among Americans on the continent that ever since his marriage the prince has squandered Mr. Mackay's money without counting it. Besides the large sums he constantly demanded, large bills addressed to the princess were received. These were for jewelry and other feminine adornments, but not for her. feminine adornments, but not for her. She, her brothers and her mother were accurately informed of the prince's actions by pretended friends. Colonna's "princely" spirit was unable to brook reproach, though when he was driven to bay with an absolutely empty purse to face his gambling debts, he several times responded to his wife's meek complaints, tears and a check for a large sum of money, with promises of amendment, which, the money in his possession, he treated like proverbial pie crust.

The final scene is said to have been a violent one, in which Mrs. Mackay, unsparing of her words, told the prince just what she thought of him and his conduct. The prince could make no defense, so he contented himself with comparing his princely origin with the origin of Mrs. Mackay. Charitanie Institutions Honored.

like proverbial pie crust,

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Three charitable institutions in this city and one in Cleveland have been made richer by an aggregate sum of nearly \$100,000 by Mrs. Max M. Rothschild of 2112 Prairie avenue. The institutions thus sharing her wealth are the Michael Reese hospital, the Jewish Manual Training school on Canal street, the Old People's home on Sixty-seventh street and the Sewish orphan asylum at Cleveland, Ohio. The exact am is not known because of Mrs. Rothschild's modestv. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

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