## OVER THE STATE.

WYMORE now has the incandescent

THE drug firm of Baker & Seorn, failed last week. THERE are four boarders in the

Wayne county jail. Two REVIVALS of religion are in progress at Fairbury,

THE three days poultry show held in Auburn was a great success.

THE new Presbyterian church at Lyons was recently dedicated. MR. HERZOG has received his commis-

sion as postmaster of Harvard.

MERCHANTS of Norfolk experienced very satisfactory Christmas trade.

Diphtheria is still proving fatal in the
Russian settlement near Bradshaw.

WM. WILSON, one of the oldest resi-

dents of Burt county, died last week. On account of sickness the schools of Verdon were closed for two weeks. THE Buffalo County Horticultural society will meet at Gibbon, January 4.

W. K. ALLEN of Salem accidentally amputated one of his toes with a sharp

POSTMASTER RIGG and wife of Beat-rice gave an entertainment Christmas

of Mrs. Waddles of Fairfield and broke the lad's arm. GENERAL and Mrs. Van Wyck made

A HORSE fell on the 13-year-old son

a liberal distribution of food and cloth-ing to the poor of Nebraska City.

THOMAS CONWAY of Adams county, died recently in California. His body was brought home last week for burial. THE treasurer of Nance county has been ordered to collect all personal taxes at the point of a distress warrant.

REV. POWELL of the Congregational church, Hastings, delivered his fare-well sermon last Sunday. He will spend a year in Indiana recuperating his health.

Louis Arkinson of Lincoln, while in the set of loading a revolver, accidentally shot himself. He is alive at this writing, but the wound is supposed to be fatal.

THE real-estate men of Randolph have organized for mutual protection under the name of the Randolph immigration bureau. The membership is fourteen.

WHILE Charles Wortman, a farmer near Milford, was loading hogs for market his horses ran away and the wagon wheel passed over his leg, break-ing the bone.

RICHARDSON county takes its name from Hon. William A. Richardson of Illinois, the third territorial governor of Nebraska. The county was organized way back in 1854.

HARRY HILL, convicted of the murder of Farmer Akeson, in Cass county, has been sentenced to hang April 13. His partner in the crime goes to the penitentiary for life.

THE Tecumseh Chieftain says that sorghum seed was ground into flour as long ago as thirteen years. Johnson county people discovered its value as a substitute for buckwheat.

BENWELL, on trial at Plattsmouth for the murder of farmer Akeson, was saved from the gallows but goes to the penitentiary for life. He is now in the state institution at Lincoln.

Some of the citizens of Lincoln are some of the citizens of Lincoln are suing the Nebraska Telephone com-pany for overcharges. It seems that the company has been charging some of the patrons more than others.

E are a good many invitati going and coming in York these days, says the Times, but the invitation to take a drink is never heard here. If it is given, it is always in a whisper.

It is claimed that no liquor has been sold in York for a number of years, except in one instance, and that fellow had to answer before the federal court at Omaha, where he was fined \$10.

THERE are loud complaints at At-kinson because a number of dead car-casses of animals have been piled up-on the river bank near the town, and left without any attempt at burial.

More real-estate transfers have been made in the section about North Bend this fall, than in any time within the pastive years. Last week one firm did a real-estate business amounting to over \$20,000.

A BARN belonging to J. J. Case of Racine. Wis, burned at Beatrice. It was valued at about \$1,000, being insured for \$500. The barn was occupied by John Dickinson, who lost about \$500 in grain and hay,

In a quarrel in a bawdy house at Omsha, Gene Anderson, a colored mau, had his head crushed in, from the effects of which he will die. The trouble commenced over the affections of one of the immates of the house.

Tur stables adjoining the Edwards Bradterd Lamber company and just in the rear of the new Oxnard hotel at Norfalk caught fire last week. The prompt response of the fire department soon checked the flames with little

The poor of Nebraska City will be well cared for this winter. Supplies of all kinds are coming in daily and the proceeds of the chairity ball, amounting to \$174, will be turned over to the Helping Hand society for distribution among the poor.

AT Burwell Mr. James Alderman, while adjusting the machinery at his elevator, caught his hand in the belting. The jerking on or an asset in saved him from serious in jury. As it was, his wrist was dislocated and his hand badly bruised.

Chadron is under ar-

rest for beating his wife. Meeting her and her three children they quarreled add then he choked her. She broke away, but he caught her and choked her again and stuck her with his fist on the side of the head.

Ar Columbus the other day when Jailor Tom Gentleman unbolted the cage doors to remove the breakfast dishes he was immediately attacked by the thief prisoner who looted Hum-phrey's jewelry store, and a prisoner from Nance county, with a heavy iron bar. Andrew Dabney, the wife mur-derer, rushed to Gentleman's assistance with an iron poker, knocking both prisoners senseless. Dabney thus frus-

GEORGE WILKINSON, a farmer living northeast of Beatrice, lost a valuable horse by 'ts being cut in a barb-wire

GRAIN hayers at Salem have found it impossible to get cars fast enough to take care of all the grain coming into that market.

The past year has been a prosperous one for Norfolk. The News makes a showing of \$300,295 spent for public improvements in the city.

WILLIAM DEARDORFF, a prominent farmer, living east of Beatrice, was accidentally shot in the knee last week, rendering amputation of the limb necessary.

Ar Lyons recently Lucius Drennen. a shoemaker, was badly pounded by parties breaking into his shop where he rooms. They kicked down the door and pitched him out of a window, breaking his collar bone and bruising his face in a horrible manner.

THE hardware store of Kibben & Kempton at Curtis was burglarized last week. The thieves smashed the glass in the rear of the store and gained an entrance. A lot of revolvers and fine eutlery was taken. No clew as yet has been found to implicate any one.

WHILE skating on the river near Fullerton, John Morrison slipped, and when he struck the ice, a revolver in his hip-pocket was discharged. The bullet penetrated the bovine of his leg and came out near the foot, making a painful, but not dangerous wound.

Ar a country school in Buffalo county, two large boys became obstreperous, and the lady teacher invited them to go home. They refused to do so and she locked them out. They procured a 2-by-2 scantling, broke down the door and whipped their teacher.

J. B. LYNN of Snelby, Ia., came to Blair last week to visit County Treasurer Joseph Cook, and met two messmates in the army. They were holding prayer meeting according to custom in war times and he fell over dead while praying. Heart failure was the

A CHILD by the name of Andrew Leisenmeyer was run over in Beatrice by a wagon loaded with corn and both of his legs mangled. The little fellow was aged about 7 years, and was hanging onto an express wagon and fell off-The wagon of corn was immediately behind and before the wagon could be stopped the child was under the wheels.

THE closing of Walker & Sons' mammoth dry goods store in Kearney was a surprise to every one. The store was the largest in the city, and apparently was doing a good business. The firm had branch stores at Cheyenne. Gothenburg and Grand Island, which will be closed on account of the failure at that place. The liabilities of the firm, including those of the branch stores, is estimated at \$95,000.

THE surviving members of company, Ninety-seventh Ohio regiment, met in Nebraska City at the Grand Pacific hotel, guests of Captain W. C. Kidd. An elegant dincer was served and toasts were responded to by Hon. W. L. Hayward, Captain Logan Enyart, Captain A. J. Klepser, C. W. Hoge and Captain W. D. Thompson. The seven old comrades in arms who gathered around the festive board fought their battles over again.

THE Christian ladies of Tobias had been laying plans for some time to give all the children in town a Christmas supper at the Methodist Episcopal church Christmas night. Long tables had been arranged in the church, which would accommodate about 100, and they were burdened with the spread of dainties, to which the children did ample justice. Each child was also liberally supplied with candy, nuts and oranges that they might take home.

CHRISTMAS exercises at Milford were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, the Congregational church and Evangelical church, all with crowded houses. At the close of the program the pro dent of the Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor, Miss Eastman, stepped forward and presented the Methodist church with a 600-pound bell, which was rung as she spoke, having been purchased and placed in position in the church belfry without the knowledge of the church members outside of that society.

Nine of the prisoners confined in the county jail at Lincoln celebrated Christmas festivities by breaking out of their cells. They were all confined in one of the large rooms in the second story. The jail is a flimsy structure. The rain had soaked the material in the ceiling in the northeast corner so badly, that the prisoners had no diffi-culty in tearing off the iron sheeting and kicking a hole through the roof, from whence they lowered themselves to the ground. The most of them were coutined for vagrancy.

As a party of boys were skating on the Nemeha river on the outskirts of Tecumseb, Raymond, the seventeenyear-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradley, broke through the ice and was Bradley, broke through the ice and was drowned. When the accident happened young Bradley was around the bend in the river about a quarter of a mile from the rest of the party. His cries for help were heard by his playmates and they hastened to his rescue but were too late, as he had become chilled and exhausted and sank under the ice.

MEMBERS of the beet sugar factory committee met Count Lubienski in Omaha and agreed on terms for a beet borhood of Omaha, with a capacity of 500 tons of beets per day and bona fide capital of \$600,000 paid in, including \$100,000 to be subscribed by the citizens of Omaha. The machinery is all to be new and of the latest pattern, and, as far as possible of American manufac-ture. The citizens of Omaha are to secure contracts of the farmers of Douglas, Serpy and Washington counties for the cultivation of 4,000 acres of beets per annum for five years. The company agrees to pay \$5 per ton for the beets delivered at the factory.

A VERY sad accident occurred at the Methodist church at halfin. Harry Newell, acting the part of Santa Claus. came in dressed in the usual attire. his coat and hat composed principally of cotton. While he was delivering presents a lighted candle fell from the Christmas tree, setting fire to the cot-ton, and, in an instant, he was in a sheet of flame. As soon as he discovered that his clothing was on fire he rushed madly through the crowd. The rushed madly through the crowd. The frightened people made a rush for the doors, and quite a number of women and children were trampled under foot, and more or less injured, but none seriously. Mr. Newell was severely burned about the hands, neck and face, but doctors say not fatally.

## OUT MANY MILLIONS.

A HUGE SCANDAL IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Northern Pacific Deals Held Up to Public Gaze-Henry Villard, Vice President Oakes, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Others, Accused of Gigantic Double Dealing by Which the Company was Out Many Millions.

#### A Sensational Petition Filed.

MILWAUKEE. Wis., Dec. 29.-The Northern Pacific Railroad company, by Silas W. Pettit of Philadelphia, its general counsel, filed to-day in the circuit court of the United States, before Judge James G. Jenkins, a sensational petition for the removal of Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, the receivers, and the appointment of other receivers in their place.

The petition sets out that Mr. Oakes, as president of the company, appointed R. G. Rolston, the president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, which is trusteee of most of the main and branch line mortgages of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, chairman of the finance committee of the Northern

Pacific directory.

The petition declares that the Oakes Roiston board started off with a paying property, a large sum of cash on hand and with the consolidated mortgage bonds to draw upon, with which to meet all expenses which should be properly chargeable to capital account and of which the stockholders subscribed for and took \$13,000,0.0 and so that the said board "said and in fact did have ample capital with which to conduct and pro-perly develop the business of the com-pany. The Oakes-Rolston combine pany. The Oakes-Rolston combine managed to increase the interest charges of the company for branch lines from \$26,000,000 to upwards of \$86,000,000, all in one year, and for the \$86,000,000, all in one year, and for the acquisition of property no one of which (except a small line costing less than \$1,000,000) ever paid the cost of operation and fixed charges and many of which do not even pay the cost of

operation."
The petition further charges that in The petition further charges that in several instances—and those the most disastrons to the company—the officers and board of directors were themselves interested in selling the properties to the Northern Pacific at an exorbitant

profit to themselves.

The story of the collapse of the Northern Pacific is then set out in great detail, naming particularly each of the railroads which were acquired by the Northern Pacific company and which the bill declares completed its ruin within one year after the Oakes-

Rolston board got into power.

The petition avers that in the construction of the united railroads of Washington, the members of the board derived a profit of \$134,000,000 dollars, while the operation of that railroad cost the Northern Pacific in the year ending June 30, 1893, \$155,600.

The petition avers that the Rocky

Fork and Cook City railroad was owned by a syndicate of which Villard was president, and in which many of the members of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific raildirectors of the Northern Pacific railroad company were participants, who
divided among themselves \$4,000,000
worth of trust certificates, \$2,000,000
of which represented the Rock Fork
coal company which owned certain
coal lands which had cost about \$200,000, and the other \$2,000,000 represented the ownership of the Rocky
Fork and Cook City railway, which
cost not over \$800,000; that the
directors of the Northern Pacific railroad caused the Northern Pacific to road caused the Northern Pacific to buy from themselves, as owners of the Rocky Fork and Cook City, for \$1,400,000 in consolidated bonds and then made a contract between then made a contract between themselves, as representing the North-ern Pacific railroad, and themselves, as representing the coal company, whereby the railroad company agreed to buy 50° tous of coal per day at the price of \$2.50 per ton delivered at the mines: and that to better disguise the transaction an agreement also protransaction an agreement also pro-vided that the profits made on the coal should be divided one-half to the coal company, one sixth to the Northern Pacific company and the remaining two-sixths to the Northern Pacific company, to be applied to the purchase of trust certificates at par, so that in addition to the profit made on the sale of the railroad, which never paid the expenses of its operation, and in addition to one-half of the profits arising out of the coal contract, this syndicate will eventually get \$2,000,-000 from the Northern Pacific company for the purchase of their trust certificates representing the coal mine and which cost them not to exceed

The Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad, the petition avers, was or-ganized by a syndicate composed of members of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific company, which purchased at a cost of not exceeding \$12,000 a mile, and that this road they then, as directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, caused that company to buy for bonds at the rate of \$20,000 a mile and in addition, the Northern Pacific Railroad company assumed the interest on \$750,000 of assumed the interest on \$750,000 of terminal bonds secured upon the terminal property of the com-pany at Washington and which was at least twenty-five per cent in excess of the cost or value of that property. The petition shows that this property has never paid the mere cost of op-eration and that the interest charges which the Northern Pacific had to pay, amounting to more than \$300,action, have been a dead loss to it. The petitioners charge the whole scheme of acquiring this line was "without a business saity or reason, except only that thereby such members of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railroad company as were interested therein could, as they in fact did, realize an enor-

as they in fact did, realize an enormous profit therefrom."

In addition to the above mentioned branches which were acquired by the issue of the consolidated mortgage bonds, and which together about exhausted all of those bonds which could be issued under the mortgage for such purposes, the Oakes Roiston board of directors of the Northern Pacific guaranteed the interest by indersement of the bonds, or by lesse,

of some \$38,000,000 of additional bonds of railroads as branches of its system, in no single instance of which have been or are the earnings of the property nearly equivalent to the in-terest guaranteed."

In respect to the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern company, the petition declares the only part of it which had any prospective value could have been readily duplicated for a little over \$2,000,000 and that the rest of it lines which he was a first lines which the second state of the se the rest of its lines-which are dis jointed and widely separated—were of no value whatever and do not now, and never did, pay the mere cost of operation, yet the petition avers that for these lines the Northern Pacific guaranteed the interest on \$5,675,000 of bonds, and at the some time pur-chased 35,000 shares out of a total of chased 30,000 shares but of a total of 45,000 shares of its capital stock, for which they paid \$1,732,000 in consoli-dated mortgage bonds. It is claimed the Northern Pacific lost \$3,000,000 in

In respect to the Chicago and North-ern Pacific railroad company the pe-tition sets out at length and in detail the complicated method by which this was acquired by the Northern Pacific. It is claimed that for the property of this line the Northern Pacific paid at least \$10,000,000 in ex-cess of the cost or value of the proper-ty and that the profit was received and divided among many of the directors of the Northern Pacific The petition then avers that the Chicago properties could not be made to earn in-terest on the bonds issued and that in the endeavor to improve them the Northern Pacific company, which con-trolled the Chicago and North western Pacific company, caused it to issue more than \$7,000,000 more of bonds and also purchased the line of the Calumet Terminal Railroad company for \$6,000,000 of bonds, all of which are guaranteed by the Northern Pacific railroad company and are properties. citic railroad comnany and are now outstanding as collateral security for its debts.

The bill closes by declaring that the road cannot be reorganized unless its control is put in the hands of competent people and the parties now in control, it declares, are not of that

Mrs. Lease Let Out of Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-The subcommittee of the senate committee on foreign relations, which was charged with inquiry into the events leading up to the revolution in Hawaii, the installation of the provisional govern-ment and the conduct of the executive branch of this government in the mat-ter, met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the capitol.

One member was absent, Senator Butler, of South Carolina, who is spending the holidays in his native state. The members present were Senator Morgan, chairman, and Senators Gray, Frye and Sherman.

The committee adjourned at 11:15 until next Tuesday morning, the sergeant at arms having been notified to subpœna a number of witnesses, who will be in attendance on that day, among them Professor Alexander, the surveyor general of the islands, who is anxious to get back to Hawaii in order to escape the winter weather, and ex-Minister Stevens, who will reach Washington before Tuesday

morning.
It will be recalled that when the president sent his message on the Hawaiian matter to the senate in re-Hawaiian matter to the senate in response to resolutions, there were two letters withheld, Mr. Cleveland stating in his message it would be incompatible with the public welfare to transmit them. One of these letters was from Minister Willis, sent to the state department shortly after his arrival on the islands, and presumably the one which caused the change in the policy of the administration. The the policy of the administration. The other was from Minister stevens, when he was still in charge of the affairs of this country in Hawaii. Both of these letters will be called for by the committee, and it is though the president will not refuse to sub-

mit them. Another letter, about which, up to this time very little has been said, is one written by Minister Thurston to Mr. Gresham just before his departure for Hawaii. It is said to be a very remarkable document, bearing upon the subject of international relations. the subject of international relations and presenting some views which will be of interest to the committee. Mr. Gresham may be called upon to deliver this letter to the senate committee. At all events, it is known that ap effort will be made to get it. A number of witnesses will be summoned and are expected to be here for the next hearing of the committee. There is an evident disposition on the

part of the committee to discuss the Hawaiian question from the stand-point of the value of the islands to the United States as a strategic position. Before the committee met there was sent to its rooms from the hydro-graphic office a new Mercator chart, which shows the usual ship courses of every line that travels the Pacific. Upon this chart are arranged all the data necessary to show the posses-sions of the English and Germans in that ocean and the advantage of the Hawaiian islands to the naval forces

of the United States. Special impor-tance is attached to the coaling stations and the facilities Great Britain and Germany and other foreign powers have in this respect are prominently set forth not only in the Pacific, but in every body of water on the globe. Data accompany the map, giving the quantity of coal consumed by the vessels of the United States at the various coaling estates at the various coaling stations, the amount paid for it and the facilities for handling it.

The Oldest Freemason Dead. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 29.-Samuel McCoon, father of Hosmer McCoon, president of the San Diego chamber of commerce, died at Fanita ranch, his son's residence, this morning at the age of 91. Deceased was at one time in politics in New York and judge of the surrogate court. He was a Freemason in 1823 and is supposed to have been the oldest Mason in the United States.

Treasury Balance Still Derlining. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The treas ury net balance yesterday declined to the low figure of \$88,914,096, of which 882,024, 798 is in gold and \$6,889,300 is in currency. This is the lowest point ever reached by the treasury, but each successive day only makes it

# STUDYING UP HAWAII

SENATORS RANSACKING LI-BRARIES FOR BOOKS.

## GETTING POSTED ON THE ISLAND.

Questions of Considerable Interest Will Soon Come Before Congress - Stevens and Bloupt Will Be Sharply Questioned-Minister Thurston at Work On the Republic of Hawail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Notwithstanding the senate committee on foreign relations has suspended for the holiday week its public investigation into the diplomatic relations of this country with Hawaii, the members of the committee are pursuing their inquiries in their individual capacity and have been ransacking the public libraries for books.

It is now regarde as certain that Mr. Blount and Mr. Stevens will both be before the committee and while they may teil nothing more than they have individually related, the fact that they will be both confronted by shrewd men on the opposite side of the question, empowered to ask questions and to pin them down, will render their testimony of considerable value to the unprejudiced in forming an opinion upon the merits of the controversy. It is quite evident that the committee will be in no haste to complete its investigation or make its report.

If Mr. Thurston succeeds in organ-

izing a republic on the islands, or if the form of government is changed in any way, some recognition of it by the United states will become necessary, as it would if the queen should re-ascend the throne. Thus it will be seen that whatever the ultimate termination of the question may be it behooves the members of the foreign relations committee to be prepared at any time to deal with it on almost any phase on the floor of the senate or in commit-tee. They realize this and are acting accordingly.

### SPLIT ON THE BANK TAX.

Two Reports On Repeal Submitted by the Banking Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-The sub committee of the committee on bank ing and currency of the house to which was submitted the question of repealing the state bank tax, divided on the matter, Mr. Cox of Tennessee submitting a report embodying uncon-ditional repeal and Mr. Warner of New York and Mr. Hall of Minnesota reporting in favor of conditional re-

The bill drafted by Messrs. Hall and Warner repeals the ten per cent tax, but provides that the issue of state bank notes shall be confined to the state in which the banks are incorporated, and if the notes are used on the outside of the state they are to be subjected to a tax of ten fer cent of

Public Building Construction Facts. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The annual report of Jeremiah O'Rourke, supervising architect of the treasury, for the year ended September 30, shows that during the year, the expenditures for the erection of new federal buildings including sites and for the repair and preservation of finished and occu federal buildings. amounted to \$4, 126, 159. The contract obligations at the end of the year amounted to \$3,340,768. The balance of appropriations available amounted to \$9,232,989, of which \$8,899,167 was for sites for and construction of buildings

#### Congress and Receiverships. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Several bills

in relation to railroad receiverships are now in the hands of the house judiciary committee. One limits the time during which a road shall be in the hands of a receiver to three years, at which time if there is no settlement, it must be sold. This is not liable to secure a favorable report, because it is feared that great injustice might be done, as a corporation having ready money would be thus able to buy roads at much less than their cost.

#### The President's Trip Ended. WASHINGTON, Dec. 301 -- It was ex-

actly 1:20 o'clock this afternoon when the lighthouse tender Violet, with President Cleveland and party on board, steamed up to her wharf at the foot of Seventh street. The president entered his carriage and was driven immediately to the White house. He looked well. The party enjoyed themselves on their trip.

# TO FIGHT BY DAYLIGHT.

Corbett and Mitchell Will Meet at Jacksonville in the Morning. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 30.-At a meeting of the Duval Athletic club this afternoon, it was decided to have the Corbett-Mitchell fight take place at 11 o'clock in the morning of January 25, 1894. The decision of the club was, that in the event of a favorable report from the criminal court on Monday next, the fight would take place at all hazards.

No Recognition for Rebels.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 30.-Admiral da Gama, the commander of the insurgent fleet in the absence of de Mello, made a formal demand to:day upon the representatives of the foreign powers at the capital, asking that the representatives of the powers should recognize the insurgents as belligerents. The diplomatic corps having previously come to an under-standing on this subject refused to ac-cede to the request of the insurgent admiral.

A Newspaper Changes Hands. WARRENSBURG, Mo., Dec. 30.—The Journal-Democrat, the oldest established paper in this city has changed hands, McBride & Hutchinson, publishers of the Pleasant Hill Gazette being the purchasers.

HE SHOCKED THEM.

Editor Stead Crestes a Sensation Chicago Wom

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Editor W. T. Stead created a sensation at the joint Women's clubs of the city at Recital hall yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called by the Chicago Women's clubs to confer upon plans to aid the clubs to confer upon plans to aid the suffering poor women and children of the city. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson presided and the hall was filled with representatives of all the leading women's clubs in the city. Mr. Stead, who had been invited to address the meeting, said he chiefly welcomed the concertanity because, sitting side has

meeting, said he chiefly welcomed the opportunity because, sitting side by side with those active workers before him, were some of the most disreputable people in Chicago.

Nothing was more obnoxious to anyone who paid any attention to the teaching of the Gospel than the fact that the conventional judgment about the reputable and disreputable was quite foreign to the Christian ideal.

Who were the most disreputable women in Chicago? They were those who had been dowered by society and provinced with all the gifts and all the opportunities and who lived entirely self-indulgent. These women, who had great opportunities only to neglect them, were more disreputable in the eyes of God and man than the most abandoned woman of the streets. Mr. Stead's language was something stronger than that quoted above.

After Mr. Stead's speech he retired from the meeting, and the women went into executive session in a discussion of his remarks, excluding the

went into executive session in a dis-cussion of his remarks, excluding the press representatives. Many of the ladies present were exceedingly wrathful over the editor's remarks, and the meeting after Mr. Stead withdrew was very stormy. Nothing was done, however, and no resolution concerning Mr. Stead's remarks was adopted. After the meeting many of the women declared that under no circumstances would they again at-tend a meeting at which the Englishman was prese

### The Hawaiian Inquiry.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 29.—Governor Lewelling at half past 2 o'clock this afternoon removed Mrs Lease from the state board of charities. This was done after a long conference with his associate state officers and leaders of the People's party and was no doubt in anticipation of war which Mrs. Lease was preparing to declare against the state administration.

To a reporter, Governor Lewelling said: "I don't want to say much about it, and I want you to be careful to quote me correctly. I have re-moved Mrs. Lease in the interest of harmony and good govern-inent. There seems to be some lack of harmony in the charitable institutions of the state and consider-able trouble in the board, and I concluded that Mrs. Lease's removal was the remedy and accordingly removed her. That's all I have to say about it this afternoon.

"Don't you think you have stirred

up a row?"
"Maybe I have, but I guess there will be no great trouble grow out of

Mrs. Lease takes her removal like a trained politician. She said: "Yes, I have just been officially informed of my decapitation. I had had a hint that it was coming. But Governor Lewelling ought to have told you the real reason. It was because I went to him yesterday afternoon and made a demand upon him, not a request, mind you—a demand that at the expiration of the term of Mr. Yoe, a Republican member, next April, J. R. Kennedy, a Populist editor of Wilson county, be appointed. I knew that with Mr. Kennedy on the board we could run the institutions i a business like way and get rid of the political schemes to which the board now resorts. But the governor seems to like that way of administering our state charities. It was not a month ago that he came to us with a demand that we remove Carter from the superintendency of the deaf and dumb asylum. I said to him that he had no right to make such a demand; that we, the board, were responsible for our appointments, and the party could not afford to have such an institution as the deaf and dumb asylum mixed up in small politics. But the majority of the politics. But the majorit? of the board did the governor's bidding and now they are all trying to find a way to reinstate Carter. But it is all right. If Governor Lewelling can stand it I can. I will 'saw wood' and wait, as the reliticians sav. But it is al

The Chinese Six Comp.nies advise their-countrymen to comply with the amended exclusion law and register. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

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heat—No. 2, red winter hrn—No. 2 hts—Mixed western	42	400	
rn-No. 2	231	466	
ts-Mixed western			
Pk	9 00	at:	5
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CHICAGO.	374.5		
heat_No. 2 spring	59	a	
Den bu	34	a	
orn-Per bu	12 .5	6	
rk	12 . 5	@1	
FK	2 81	62	

Wheat—No. 2 red, cash... Corn—No. 2 red, cash... Cots—No. 2. Cattle—Stockers and feeders Hogs—Mixed packers...