NEBRASKA.

THERE is a steady decrease in mortgages in York county.

WINTER wheat in Adams county is said to be in good shape.

F. I. RICE, a rich widower of Fre-mont, is advertising for a wife.

Brown county is receiving many additions to its farming community. It is thought the legislature may be able to adjourn by the 1st of April. FARMERS generally are preparing to put in an increased acreage of wheat.

JEROME H. DAUCHEY, a wealthy ranchman in the vicinity of Stockville, died

FERDINAND LEGITIER, living alone in Furnas county, suicided by hanging himself from a stovepipe.

In Gage county corn cribbed for speculation will be assessed, but that held by farmers will not be. THE new Methodist church at Dakota

City is receiving its finishing touches and will soon be ready for dedication. THERE is a good deal of uneasiness on the bottoms in Washington county on account of anticipated high water.

REV. MR. LONGMAN, who has severed as connection with the United Brethren church of York, will take up work in Ohio.

DR. J. S. SIDNEY, charged with having poisoned his wife, has been given a change of venue from Thurston to Dixon county. The case is set for April 27th.

John Gergen, a boy of 18, broke into the hardware store of Geo. W. Willis at Chadron and stole \$30 worth of goods. He was arrested with all the stolen goods. CHARLES RHODES and John Hermel.

of Kearney, fought over a dish of oysters. Hermel used a knife to such an extent that Rhodes' life is despaired His assailant escaped. A FIRE destroyed a house of ill-fame West Point. The fire was of incen-

diary origin and is supposed to be the work of one of the many young men who have been ruined by the place.

DR. JAY, who for the past ten years has had charge of the gold cure insti-tute at Blair, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, to take charge of a similar instition at a more remunerative salary.

LITCHFIELD was thrown into excitement over the strange disappearance of Mrs. Haller, a woman of 60 years, who resided for many years in the county. It is thought she started to her son's and became bewildered.

THE private bank that has been operated at Virginia for some time past, principally by G. H. Gale, presi-dent, closed last week. It is announced that none of the depositors will lose a cent. All will be paid off at once.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB issued a requisi-tion for the arrest of Charles Crick b is wanted in Omaha for stealing worth of goods from the home of rles. White, an Omaha sporting the Crick is under arrest in Council

THE Grant milling company of Grant, Perkins county, Nebraska, is negotiat-ing with the towns of Cook, Talmage and Burr, for the removal of the com-pany's valuable milling and elevator property now at Grant to one of these points.

A SMALL child of A. Whitmores, of Franklin, 2 years old, was choked to leath. The mother left the room for moment, and when she returned the shild had got something into its throat and was choking to death. The mother unable to give relief

THE committee of the Otoe county bar appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Herman Wendell of Talage, reported to the court a very suching and appropriate series of res-lutions, which will be published in the papers of the county.

Eb, the 14-year-old son of John Mc-Cashland, living four miles northwest of Fairmont, was breaking a colt to ride when the animal stumbled and fell, throwing the lad violently to the ground. He struck upon his head and was unconscious for an hour onscious for an hour.

REV. JOHN ANDRES of the Congrega ional church of Long Pine was or-lained as a minister of the gospel last week. The leading ministers of the lenomination from northwestern Neaska were present and the ceremo-es were interesting and impressive.

The Peru state normal students were overjoyed at the news of an appropriation for a new dormitory. About 100 men and women led by Prof. Hosic and a military band, with stars and stripes streaming in the air, marched to the depot to meet the 5:40 train, when Prof. Beattle returned from the seene of conflict at the capital. Everyoody is delighted at the news and it will be a great boom for the state normal. THE Peru state normal students were

Lincoln Journal Washington special:
Webb Eaton of Lincoln arrived in the
city today. He has business in the
cast demanding his attention and expects to return in a few days. He and
Judge Strode called upon Governor
Thayer this afternoon at the Providence hospital. The governor is deine dence hospital. The governor is doing well and hopes to be about in a few lays. Senator Allen led the procession today in the number of bills introduced. These include all those for which he was sponsor during the last congress and which failed with the session. A great portion of them were for ren at portion of them were for penhe bills of his own introduction at the congress. Their names and sub-have already been referred to in

dispatches. The revival that has been in progress a Holmesville closed last week, and he result is that the church has resided quite a number of accessions. Gronge West, Sr., and Fred Gillard, soth men of about 60 years, had a fistic mounter on the street at Clarks. The atter sustained a badly bruised face.

Tax required number of shares have

cen taken and Randolph is expected have a creamery in the near future. ARTICLES of incorporation were filed Morth the secretary of state by the Morth American leasing and mining company. The capital stock is fixed at \$2,500,000. The head quarters of the pany will be at Omaha.

pointed to Arrange Details-Miscellaneous Notes.

The Nebraska Assembly

SENATE.—In the senate on the 16th the usual batch of petitions, asking for the passage of various bills under consideration, were received and read. There were several petitions in favor of the soldiers' home at Milford, and a number demanding the passage of the house hill which prohibits theatrical performances and all klads of athletic games on Suaday. The senate then went in committee of the whole to consider the bill repealing the deficiency judgment law. Mr. Caldwell taking the chair. When the clerk had finished the reading of the bill, Mr. Beal offered an amendment which threw wide the door for an amimated debate. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 9 to 15. Mr. Murphy then offered an amendment providing that the act should not be applicable to and existing contracts or obligations or any suit now pending or any decree or judgment already rendered thereon. Mr. Beal, author of the bill, made a lengthy argument in favor of the measure. He was followed by Mr. Muffly of Madison, who also argued for the bill. Mr. Murphy of Gage closed the debate on his amendment. He declared that for the first time in its history Nebraska populism stood before the people stripped of its hypocrisy. After Mr. Murphy had concluded, his amendment was rejected. The committee then, by a vote of 13 to 11, rose and recommended the bill to pass. The received. Bills on third reading were taken up and the following was recommended to pass: Senate file No. 216, relating to school districts in villages. After recess the senate passed No. 104, relating to the protection of fish. The anti-corporation bills pending in the senate committee on miscellaneous corporations were reported and placed on the generations were reported and placed SENATE.-In the senate on the 16th the usual batch of petitions, asking for the pas-SENATE.-The senate has now commenced

senate commences and placed on the general flors were reported and on the 17th got through a good deal of business. For almost the first time in the legislative history of Nebruska the senate has delegated to a sifting committee the authority to order bills engrossed for third reading. Usually the practice is for the sifting committee to merely recommend bills for either indefinite postponement or pussage. The bills recommended for passage are then placed at the head of the general file and taken up in committee of the whole in the order in which they are reported by the sifting committee. This seasion, however, the sifting committee. This seasion, however, the sifting committee goes further and selects the bills it favors and recommends that they be engrossed for third reading. Fifteen bills were recommended for indefinite postponement and twenty-one with the recommendation that they be engrossed for third reading. Amending sections 68 and 69 of the compiled statutes of 1895, fixing the penalities for indecent conduct and the use of indecent language in public. The proposed amendment is intended to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to cover such offenses. Repealing sections 4 and 10 of chapter xxviii, compiled statutes of 1895, which fix the fees of registers and masters-in-chancery. Providing that cadet graduates from Doane college at Crete may be commissioned by the governor of the state. Requiring all railroads in Nebraska to mow the weeds from their right of way each year. Giving judges discretionary power to sentence persons under 18 years of age to either the penitentiary or to the reform school. Relating to the marking and branding of live stock. Appropriating \$121 to reimburse Rebecca Perkins for an excess payment on school lands. To prohibit persons or corporations for such service. To make grave-robing a felony. Senate file No. 94, by Mr. Beal of Cus

nations of the recount commission occupied most of the time of the senate on the 18th. Incidentally the senate agreed to pass Haller's anti-compact insurance bill, having for its object the prevention of the practice of insurance companies agreeing to maintain rates. The senate refused to advance to rates. The senate refused to advance to third reading without reference to a combittee or consideration in committee of the whole the house bill appropriating \$2000 for the purpose of rehuliding the dormitory at the Peru normal school. When the nuti-trust bill came up Mr. Murphy of Gage was called to the chair. The bill was introduced on February 24 by Mr. Gondring of Platte. The bill defines trusts and conspiracies against trade, declares them to be unlawful, provides means for their suppression and provides punishment for the violation of the proposed law. The first section provides that "a trust is a combination of capital, skill or acts by any person or persons to fix the price of any article or commodity of trade, use or merchandise, with the intent to prevent others from conducting or carrying on the same business or selling the same article, or a combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, for any or all of a number of purposes that are cumerated. Two amendments were introduced, discussion being had on them for some time. Finally the committee at 11:43 rose to listen to a special message from the governor. The message was read and listened to with the closest attention. Mr. Talbot of Lancaster offered a motion for appointment of a committee to investigate facts set forth in the message. Mr. Ransom moved as an amendment to the foregoing that the message be referred to the conference committee of the senate appointed yesterday and consisting of Senators Beal, Mutz and Feltz. The special committee appointed the previous day to confere with a similar committee with reference to the recount of the amendment ballots presented their report be acted upon at once. The motion provoked a discussion which continued during the greater part of the day. Finally the report be acted upon at once. The motion by Talbot instructing the committee appointed with the report of the content of the content of the senate which continued during the greater part of the day. Finally the report was a special order fo

THE COUNT TO GO CN.

The committee was discharged. House roll No. 188, appropriating \$30,000 for a new dormitory for the Peru normal school was read the third time and passed. Senate file No. 187, by Dundas of Nemaba, was passed, it repeals the dead letter statute relating to marks and brands. Senate file No. 187, limiting the number of wards in cities of the second class having less than 5,600 inhabitants was passed. Senate file No. 187, by Ransom of Douglas, to prohibit city officials and councilmen from receiving free gas, electric light, s, telephones or street railway transportation, was passed. The senate then adjourned.

adjourned.

House.—The stock yards bill, senate file No. 33, passed the house on the 16th, by a large majority. Nearly all the opponents of the measure voted for it. Mr. Rich of Douglas moved an amendment to section 8. "providing that the provisions of this act shall apply to stock shipped in the state of Nebraska." Hill spoke in opposition to this proposed amendment, and said it was introduced for the purpose of killing the bill. He denounced it as class legislation. Rich's amendment was voted down by a large majority. Roberts of Douglas moved an amendment raising the price named in the bill for handling cattle 3 cents a head, sheep 1 cent. Burkett of Lancaster pointed out what he termed a fatal defect in the bill. It was in section I, which reads: "All stock yards " which for the preceding twelve months, shall have an average daily receipt of not less than 160 head of cattle, or 300 head of hogs, or 300 head of sheep, are hereby declared to be public markets." Then Clark of Lancaster moved an amendment, providing a remedy for this defect. Sheldon offered a substitute for this drecet. Sheldon offered a substitute for the motion prevailed. The bill then being put upon its passage went through by a vote of 90 to 16. The speaker then announced that the senate's amendment to house roll No. 63, the Trans-Mississippi exposition bill, would be presented to the house for concurrence. The principal amendment was to section 4 of the bill, striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$100,000." Wooster moved to no concur in the amendment. Smith moved a substitute that the bill be concurred in. This was defeated. Wooster's amendment that the house non-concur in this amendment prevailed and the clerk was instructed to notify the senate of the action of the house. The house then went into committee of the wnole to consider the salary appropriation b

House.—The house on the 17th went at House.—The house on the 17th went at once into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering house roll No. 615. the salary appropriation bill, which was committed yesterday. A motion to reduce the salary of the superintendent of the institute for the bilind at Nebraska City from \$2.000 to \$1.800 was adopted. A motion to make a like reduction in the salary of the superintendent of the institute for the feeble-minded at Beatrice met with vigorous resistence from Zimmerman of York and others. The motion to cut the salary at the Beatrice institution to \$1.800 was carried. It was moved the bill be recommended to pass. Robertson of Holt put in two amendments, the first of which cut out the pay of the supreme court commissioners and the second providing for the pay of two additional judges of the supreme court. Snyder of Sherman, Clark of Richardson and Pollard of Casstalked against the amendments. That part of the motion striking out the pay for the commission was adopted. Then Clark of Lancaster moved that the bill as amended be recommended for passage, which carried by a vote of 42 to 35, and the committee arose. Wooster of Merrick moved to recommittee arose. Wooster of Merrick moved to recommittee was adopted by the house. House roll No. 203. Sheldon's bill to provide for the bullding of a wing of a building on the state university grounds as a part of the permanent improvements of the college of agriculture of Nebraska and appropriating \$90,000 therefor, was taken up and passed by a vote of 51 to 42. House roll No. 190, appropriating \$20,000 to rebuild the dormitory of the state normal school at Peru, was read the third time and passed. A message was received from the senate announcing that a committee had been appointed to confer with a like committee from the house as to the best method of procedure in the ballot recount matter, and asking for a like action on the part of the house. The speaker appointed as such committee Messrs, Fernow of Adams, Gerdes of Richardson and Loomis of Butter. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—There was an effort made in the house on the 18th to dispense with reading of the journal, but it did not prevail. Standing House on the 18th to dispense with reading of the journal, but it did not prevail. Standing committees reported on a number of bills. A messenger from the governor presented to the house the message of the executive officer regarding the recount of the constitutional amendment ballots. The message was read, and at its close was greeted with applause. Hull of Harian moved that the message be referred to the select committee appointed last night. The motion prevailed. The committee is composed of Fernow of Adams, Gerdes of Richardson and Loomis of Butler. The Lincoln charter bill was considered at length. Finally Wooster made as a substitute for all other motions, one referring senate file No. 176 to the committee on citles and towns, with instructions to report as soon as the journal is read in the morning, the house to at once go into committee of the whole on said bill, and debate be limited to two hours. This motion was agreed to Senate file No. 220, relating to school districts in cities and towns, was read the third time and passed. The house resolved itself into committee of the whole with Jenkins in the claims appropriation bill. The only change of importance made was in regard to mileage of sheriffs in convening prisoners to the penitentiary and to the ludustrial homes. The committee had drawn the bill allowing 5 cents per mile, and after discussion the full mileage was allowed. The bill as amended was recommended for passage. House roll No. 183, the committee substitute for Rich's real estate foreclosure law, was taken up. The principal feature of the bill is that it gives the mortgagor one year for redemption after the nine month's stay has been exhausted. Yelser offered an amendment of his amendment, and was voted down. The section as prepared by the committee was adopted. Seceion 3 contained the clause giving the mortgage a lieu of one-third on all crops raised on the premises during the time allowed for redemption, for the payment of interest. On motion of Clark of Richardson the crop lieu clause wa

bill was recommended for passage without any amendments. Adjournment followed. House.—In the house on the 19th the Lincoln charter bill was passed with the emergency clause. The committee on township organization reported a substitute bill for house roll No. 457, and asked that it be advanced to third reading. The substitute remacts the old law governing counties under township organization. Many objections were made and the bill was put on general file. House roll No. 571, the bill to provide for the state printing of stationery and supplies for state institutions, was reported to general file. The "smelling committee," appointed to investigate the rumors of sale of liquor in the basement made report as follows: "Your committee appointed to make investigation as to what foundation, if any, there might be in part for reports that intoxicating liquors were being sold in the basement of the capitol begs leave to report that it has performed its duty as best it could in view of the fact that it was not empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and the fact that parties presumed to know something as to the facts, as usual in such cases, were unwilling to testify or denied a knowledge of anything of interest to the committee. The committee finds that if any intoxicating liquors have been sold in the basement of the capitol that it has been done clandestinely and without the knowledge of any officer of the state government. Two new bills were introduced in accordance with the suggestions contained in the governor's message, their numbers being 651 and 652. The committee on claims reported house roll No. 539, the bill for the relief of Henry Dreuse, recommending it for engrossment and third reading, which was accepted. House roll No. 577 was reported to be placed on general file. It is Curtis' bill amending the statutes regarding the publication of liquor license notices. It provides for two weeks' "publication in a newspaperhaving a general circulation and published in the city in which the business is to be co

CONGRESS CONVENES

M'KINLEY SENDS II: HIS FIRST MESSAGE.

Deficit and Calls Upon Congress to Take Steps to Meet It-A Brief but Pointed State Paper-The Document in Full.

McKinley to Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-President McKinley sent rather unexpectedly his message to Congress this afternoon as soon as both Houses had been or ganized. It was at once read as follows:

"To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary out-lays incident upon even an economic and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the revenue which allows such a condition is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

The Deficits for Four Years "We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,-868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,915,453.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,4:7.98 were paid upon public debt, which was reduced since March

1,1889,\$259,076,890, and annual interest charge decreased \$11,68+.576.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 20, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,-561.94, and its expenditures to \$459,-274,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$2,341.-674.29.

"Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and, with but few excep-tions, of no month of any fiscal year. have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,498.29, and its expenditures \$442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments. of \$69,-803,260,58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them.

Bond Issues Adverted To. "But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve. In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed neces-sary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of 362,315,400 in bonds, for \$65,116,244 was announced to Congress.

The receipts o the fiscal year. June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30 and the expenditures \$433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of \$48,805,223.18. A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,166,246 and swelling the aggregate of bonds is-sued within three years to \$262,315,400. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,-408.78, while its expenditures were \$434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,-729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

The Situation Not Improving. "Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government exclusive of postal revenues were \$157,507,603.76, and its expenditures exclusive of postal service \$195,-410,000,22, or an excess of exdenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts exclusive of postal revenues were \$24,316,994.95, and the expenditures exclusive of postal service \$30,269,389.29-a deficit of \$5,952,395.24 for the manth. In February of this year the receipts exclusive of postal revenues were \$24, 100,997.38 and expenditures exclusive of postal service \$28,796,056.66, a deficit of \$4,395,059.28; or a total deficit of \$186,031,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1. 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,893,-883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34.387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of \$11,493,414 40.

"It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinrry expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country. Revenue and Protective Tariff.

"Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenucs must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the gov-ernment. but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the prin-cipal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products be so levied upon foreign products so far as possible to our own produc ers; to revive and increase manufactories; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and are justly entitled.

"Tue necessity of the passage of a The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor.

"Before other business is transacted let us provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt, or the continued disturbance of our finances.-WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897." EXTRA SESSION BEGUN.

Both Branches of the Fifty-Fifth Congress in Order.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-The main interest in the assembling of the Fifty-fifth Congress in extra session today under President McKinley's call, centered in the House where organization and the seat lottery were the drawing cards. Great crowds were in the galleries hours before noon, but the general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings. The section opposite the Speaker's rostrum commonly known as the "black belt," which has a seating capacity of 300, was given up to the public. The other galleries were strictly reserved for ticket holders.

The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Figures conspicuous in the shock of many a parliamentary battle, had disappeared, and instead were new and untried men. The change in the personnel was very great.

By 11 o'clock the reserve galleries with the exception of those for the diplomatic corps, and the executive were crowded, The bright costumes of the ladies gave light and color to the scene.

As the hands of the clock pointed to

12, Major McDowell, clerk of the last House, rapped the members to order and then the Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain, delivered the invoca-The clerk then read the President's

proclamation convening Congress and Thomas B. Reed of Maine was re-elected Speaker, the vote standing: Reed, 199; Bailey of Texas, 114; Bell,

Populat of Colorado, 21; Newlands, Silverite, Nevada, 1.

The other Republican caucus nomi-

nees for the various House offices were then elected. All held similar positions in the last House.

In the Senate there was an abundance of flowers on the desks when Mr. Hobart rapped for order, and there was an exceptionally full attendance. The public galleries were packed and the reserved galleries well filled. The chaplain's opening prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the senators and members now about to take up the work of the extraordinar sion, and upon the President and Vice President.

The roll call disclosed the presence of sixty-eight senators. The new sen-ator from Kansas, W. A. Harris, took the oath of office.

Mr. McBride of Oregon presented the credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to Mr. Mitchell. The Governor's certificate was read, and Mr. McBride requested that the new senator be sworn in if there were new senator be sworn in if there were no objection, but Mr. Gray of Delaware said that unusual circumstances attended the appointment and that the credentials should be scrutinized. He moved that they be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and it prevailed by unanimous vote.

Mr. Hoar and Mr. Cockrell were

named a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication from him, and the Senate then, at 12:20 o'clock, took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A New Postal System for China. WASHINGTON, March 16. - Official announcement has reached here that the new postal system of China, which replaces the crude private courier service, went into operation February 20. The new service is based on the British postal service and is now under the direction of a British official, who has been designated commissioner of the imperial Chinese customs.

The Public Utilities Bill Signed. TOPEKA, Kan., March 16 .- Governor Leedy has signed the public utilities bill, practically under protest. He said this afternoon: "There were a number of objectionable features in it, but there was a demand for such legislation, therefore I signed the bill."

A Bank President a Forger. PADUCAH, Ky., March 16.—M. C. Cope, ex-president of the First National bank, is missing. He forged \$13,000 of negotiable paper, confessed, resigned and left town. His bond is good.

The Transvani Reported Arming. LONDON, March 16.-The Daily Mail Capetown correspondent states that Germany has recently landed large shipments of munitions of war at Walfisch bay, a circumstance which causes suspicion. The Transvaal is also arming steadily, the shipments of ammunition, guns and military supplies from France alone amounting to 300 tons monthly.

Barnum & Bailey Circus company have bought Madison Square Garden, Cattle—Stockers and feeders... 3 70 66 4 55 New York.

INGALLS AND "SULLY."

The Ex-Statesman Held to Suffer in Competition With the Ex-Champion. Washington, March 20. - The Washington Post this morning uppercut ex-Senutor Ingalla, saving, in reference to his and John L. Suilivan's co-ordinate engagement as prize fight critics: "In the course of 'some remarks a few be so levied upon foreign products days ago upon the rather sensational as to preserve the home market matter of the rivalry between these two remarkable men as chroniclers of battle and heroic deeds, we ventured to suggest that possibly the retired slugger might excel the retired statesman. foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupations of Mr. Ingalls in any purely literary respect, and may perhaps have done Mr. Sullivan less than justice touching the sullivan le poetry. But our original surmise has been vindicated by the facts. Mr. Intariff law which shall provide ample galls' account of the Carson tragedy revenue need not be further urged. is painfully inadequate. Beyond a is painfully inadequate. Beyond a few graceful references to the scenery, the atmosphere and the beauty of surrounding nature we can find nothing worthy of mention excepting the writer's profound and oversetting astonishment as to the blow which at last took the wind out of Corbett and for a moment checked his flow of conversation. He did not even essay one of those brilliant impression. essay one of those brilliant, impression-istic pen pictures of which he is so em-inently capable and for which his adinently capable and for which his admirers so confidently looked. The same blow that paralyzed the 'Pompadour' appears to have plunged him into lethargy. Sullivan, on the other hand, must be said to have given the best, most impartial and intelligent history of the combat furnished by any single individual. It is the work of a veteran and a professional. It is the result of careful, dispassionate and enlightened observation, and as nearly enlightened observation, and as nearly as words can it passes in review the whole orderly procession of the battle. Comparing the two articles we are moved to remind Mr. Ingalls of that fine old English aphorism: 'Let the cordwainer adhere to his wax and not seek besottedly to change his base.

NO REORGANIZATION.

he Republicans Evolve a Scheme to Defer the Fight Until Winter.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-It has been practically determined by the Republican steering committee of the Senate not to attempt the general reorganization of the offices or committees of the Senate until after the passage of the tariff bill, or rather, until the the tariff bill, or rather, until the regular session next winter. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on rules, has evolved the idea of permitting the holdover members to retain their committee assignments, the vacancies created by the outgoing senators to be filled by the various party caucuses. Under this arrangement the new members will receive assignments only to those committees in which vacancies may be created by the retirement of their predecessors or by the shifting of old members to more important committees. important committees.

TO RUSH TARIFF BILL.

The House Will Work All Day and Into the Night Until March 31.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The House, by the vote of 179 to 122, Democrats and Populists comprising the minority. to-day acopted a rule providing for sessions beginning at 10 o'clock each day with sessions at night for debate on the tariff bill pending amendments at 3 o'clock March 31.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, March 11. - Master Paul James, of Des Moines, has been granted a copyright for an amusing publication entitled "Paul James's Card Game and Instructions." E. W. K. asks: "Can a person patent a machine for making wire fence and sell county rights to use the machine and then invent and patent another machine for making the same kind of a fence and sell the right to the second patent to make the same fence in the same territory?"

Answer: Improvements are always in order, and it has been said "The room for improvement is the largest room in the world." A person may invent and the world." A person may invent and patent two distinct machines for making the same kind of a fence and lawfully sell the right for each in the same place to different persons, so each purchaser has the right to make the purchaser has the right to make the fence in the same territory, provided there is no patent on the fence, or, if patented, each has bought a right to make such fence. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG,

Solicitors of Patents

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Butter-Creamery separator Butter-Choice fancy country:	. 13	0	18
Butter-Choice fancy country:	. 10	1 64	12
		1466	12
Eggs—Fresh Cnickens—Dressed Chickens—Live, per 1b	4	6	71/2 61/2
Chickens-Live, per 1b		60	61/2
Oranberries per bbl	. 5 00) (4)	5 50
Chickens—Live, per 1b. Cranberries—per bbl. Lemons—Choice Messinas. Honey—Fancy white. Dulons, per bbl. Beans—Handpicked Navy.	. 0 2	1 63	3 50
Onions per hhi	1 0	6	1 25
Beans-Handnicked Navy	1 10	00	1 20
Potatoes	. 2	60	30
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	. 1 50	0	30 1 75
Dranges, per box	. 3 50	0	3 75 4 50
Hay-Upland, per ton	. 4 00	60	4 50
Apples, per bbl	. 1 50) (4)	2 50-
Beans—Handpicked Navy Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes, per bbl Dranges, per box. Hay—Upland, per ton. Apples, per bbl SOUTH OMAHA STOCK	MAR	KET	
Hogs—Hight mixed Hogs—Heavy weights Beef Steers. Bulls Milkers and springers Stags Zalves Lows	. 3 80	9	# 10
Hogs-Heavy Weights	. 0 /0		4 80
Beel Steers	2 3	60	4 20
Wilkors and springers	25 00	603	0 00
tage	3 00	@	3 75
Calves	4 00	(4)	5 50
'ows	1 50	@:	3 75
Helfers Stockers and Feeders	2 75	0	4 00
stockers and Feeders	3 00	à.	
Sheep-Westerns	3 60	@:	3 65
sneep-Lamos	3 75	6	5 00
Wheat-No. 2 Spring	-		
wheat—No. 2 spring	70	0	7436
Corn, per bu	10	W Co	23%
Pork	6 60	60	200
Pork Lard Prime steers and exports logs—Medium mixed	4 15	88	95
Prime steers and exports	4 60	60	30
logs-Medium mixed	4 00	60	4 10
sneep-Lambs	. 3 140	(4)	5 25
Wheat_No. 1, hard, cash			
Wheat-No. 1, hard, cash	. 68	0	
Corn-No. 2. Dats-No. 2	29	60	2914
Dats-No. 2	21	60	21%
Pork	8.50	@10	50
ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red.	4 40	(B)	90
Wheat Va C and LOUIS.	-		000
None Park by	180	60	201/2
Corn, per bu	17	1460	19
Hors Mixed packing	3 20	1360	100
Cattle—Native beeves	4 20	60	00
KANSAS CITY.		No. Barre	1120
	20 1 25	200	11111
Wheat-No 2 hard	0.000	Section .	
Wheat—No. 2, hard	76	14.00	17