

NEBRASKA.

The curfew law is rigidly enforced at Table Rock.

Omaha and Plattsmouth are holding cyanethemum shows.

Burglars visited Nelson and got away with some booty.

A number of election contests are pending in Platte county.

Tobias has arranged for a lecture course for fall and winter.

An Omaha man is figuring on putting in a creamery at Ashland.

Henry Monroe of Lyons paid a fine of \$25 for selling liquor to minors.

Two incendiary fires were started at Sutton, but timely discovery prevented damage.

The sheriff-elect of Thayer county has been bound over to answer to a case of bastardy.

The town of Pickerell, in Gage county, suffered from a series of burglaries last week.

A Webster county farmer had fifteen acres of onions which averaged 400 bushels to the acre.

The state treasurer has made a call for \$27,000 general fund warrants to come in November 27.

A set of swindlers is working Nebraska, establishing agents for the sale of mills for grinding feed.

The Christian scientists of Norfolk have rented a room and will hold weekly services of song and praise.

A farmers' creamery with a capital stock of \$4,000 has been set in operation at Newman Grove, Madison county.

The safe of the Hay Springs Milling company was cracked recently and about \$100 in cash abstracted therefrom.

The state normal at Peru has now near 600 students enrolled, the largest attendance known in the history of the institution.

The business men of Stromsburg have taken hold of the creamery question and propose to raise money to build one at that place.

A thirteen-year-old son of J. E. Carlstrom, living twenty miles north of Kimball, was killed by a horse kicking him in the stomach.

The 240 acre farm in Burt county, a part of the estate of the late Sarah Knox, was sold last week to a man in Council Bluffs for \$40 an acre.

Furnas county farmers raise considerable broom corn and are now receiving good prices for it. The crop is selling at from \$40 to \$70 per ton.

The village of Sterling has settled its differences with an eastern fire engine company, and the company has returned the village its warrant for \$500.

The 8-year-old daughter of Gottfried Furchert, living seven miles north of West Point, was fatally burned while her parents were in the field husking corn.

A representative of the Kansas City and Omaha Railroad company was at Clay Center and staked out the site on the right of way for a new grain elevator. Two elevators are already in operation there.

Kearney has become quite a feeding point. There are now three feed yards there, and there will probably be from 70,000 to 100,000 head of sheep and several thousand head of cattle fed before spring.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Kluge Press Drill company, which has been in operation at Wymore, for some time past, will move their plant to Nebraska City and locate permanently.

Joseph Bush and James Lovejoy, the parties found guilty of breaking into and robbing the Bank of Ohio on the night of the 28th of May last, were sentenced to seven years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

Claude Wilson, a youth of about 20, was brought before Judge Porter at Red Cloud on complaint of William Holmes, charged with disturbing the meetings of a Christian Endeavor society. He was fined \$20 and costs.

Complaint was filed against Joseph Maycock of Gering the other day for conducting a slaughter house in the heart of the city. Mr. Maycock acted as his own attorney, however, and knocked the case out of the box in one round.

Burglars broke into the back door of Garvey & Carmack's saloon and plundered the safe of \$100 in cash and papers valued at over \$1,000. The valuable papers and money drawer were found in an outhouse adjoining the saloon.

The city of York is defending a \$10,000 damage suit in the district court. The plaintiff is the daughter of G. W. Munson, who it is alleged, was severely injured in October, 1890, by a defective street crossing, from which the little girl became a cripple.

Mrs. E. F. Lotta, who conducted a drug store at Unadilla, was tried in the county court upon the charge of unlawful sale of liquor and acquitted. Suit for damages has been commenced by Mrs. Lotta against those who have been active in prosecuting her.

The cash receipts of the Shelton station on the Union Pacific, during the month of October were \$28,000. This, of course, is unusually large, and was due to the fact that 200,000 sheep were unloaded there during the month, to be fed during this month and billed out in the spring.

Not an idle man in town today, says the Superior Journal, unless idle from choice. Three farmers were in town between 7 and 8 o'clock inquiring for hands. Among them they wanted six hands, and could find but one.

The number of cattle and sheep fed in this vicinity, says a Fremont dispatch, exceeds that of any previous season. It is estimated that over 80,000 sheep will be fattened on Dodge county corn and hay this winter. The number of cattle being fed is difficult to estimate, but from the cattle feeding mortgages filed it is probably 20 per cent over the number fed last year.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED HERE AND THERE.

Condensations that Embody a Good Deal of Information Without Requiring Much Space—Foreign and Domestic News Notes on All Subjects.

Monday, Nov. 23.

Snow is now fully three feet deep in the Klondike region.

Lieut. Alfred B. Jackson, commanding of the Nebraska university battalion, died on the 20th.

Congressman Dooliver, of Iowa, called on the president and talked over appointments of that state.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold their convention next year at Los Angeles or Portland.

Cuban and financial questions will be the leading questions with which the president's message will deal.

The government is actively engaged in the preparation of its case against the Central Pacific Railway company.

The governor is soon to appoint a commission to look after the state's interest in the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

Peter Jackson, the pugilist, is likely to secure a match with Joe Choyinski, if the latter defeats Jeffries at San Francisco.

For the brutal murder of his parmour, Vinle Bell, George Weston, alias "Devil" Winston, colored, was hanged at Paducah, Ky.

Several cargoes of American cereals which recently arrived at Buenos Ayres, could not be sold and will be taken to Europe.

At Cayuga, N. Y., Mrs. Adele Sterneman was found guilty of the murder of her husband and sentenced to be hanged January 20, 1898.

The president has just come out of the hands of a portrait painter, and now becomes the subject of a sculptor.

Mr. Fred Lelmer, an artist of Washington, is to make a bust in bronze of President McKinley.

Duke Croxon, the first of the nine men who followed Mr. and Mrs. Gleason, bride and groom, out of Newport, Ky., taking the woman from her husband at the point of a revolver and brutally outraging her, was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

Tuesday, Nov. 23.

Latest from Gladstone reports him in good health.

Another case of yellow fever has developed at Pensacola.

A fast mail service has been inaugurated on the Santa Fe.

The New York Herald has discontinued the evening edition.

A fire in Melbourne, Australia, destroyed \$5,000,000 worth of property.

The new federal building at Omaha is expected to be ready for business by January 1, 1898.

The story of that Kansas town having been swallowed up was a fake pure and simple.

The relief ship sent out to find Prof. Andree returned without any tidings concerning him.

The monetary commission has taken a recess until December 15, when it will reassemble to revise and sign its report.

The Norwegian bark Imperator arrived at San Francisco from Asapulco with three cases of yellow fever among the crew.

Georgia's ironclad anti-cigarette law is enforced by the courts. Seven tobaccoists were fined for selling cigarettes to minors.

At Greenfield, Mass., John O'Neill, Jr., the murdered of Mrs. Hattie E. McCloud, was sentenced to be hanged on January 7, 1898.

The State newspaper at Richmond, Va., went into the hands of a receiver, who has decided to suspend its publication for the time being.

The will of the late Henry George leaves his entire estate, consisting of the home at Fort Hamilton, worth about \$8,000 and the copyright of his books, to his widow.

Out of 400 tests of sugar beets made at the South Dakota experiment station at Brookings many give over 20 per cent sugar. Some farms give as high as 22 and 23.5 per cent.

Despite the fact that stock cattle are higher than they have been for years, ranchmen on the ceded lands west of the Missouri river are putting every dollar they can raise into calves and yearlings.

Horace Vox, of Westerly, R. I., who has annually sent a turkey to the president's table since the days of Senator H. B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, has selected a bird this year that will weigh twenty-seven pounds.

Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Cashier Walker, of the government of Chile, has disappeared with 500,000 pesos.

H. Wiswall, a Boston capitalist, died at Atlanta, from injuries sustained a week ago in a fall.

Judge Cecil Scott, for many years one of the most conspicuous members of the St. Louis bar, is dead.

Dr. Julius A. Skilton is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged 64 years. He performed distinguished service as a surgeon during the war.

Senator Burrows of Michigan expresses the opinion that there will be a protracted discussion of the currency question in the approaching session of congress.

Dick O'Brien, the Boston middleweight, has signed articles with Dick Burge to box twenty rounds for \$1,550 (\$7,750) in London on December 21 next.

The Rev. Dr. Luke Dorland of Hot Springs, N. C., founder of Dorland university, Hot Springs, died at the home of his son, Charles J. Dorland, in Springfield, Ill., aged 83 years.

As a result of the fire in Melbourne, Australia, which destroyed an entire block of buildings, the insurance companies lose \$3,550,000, of which about \$500,000 will fall on British companies. Australian companies will lose the remainder.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

DOCKS ARE NEEDED MORE THAN SHIPS.

What Secretary Long Has to Offer in His Annual Report—A Suggestion That Steps Be Taken to Increase the Number of Enlisted Men—Other Needs.

Uncle Sam's Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The first report of Secretary of the Navy Long, has been made public. It recommends against the further enlargement of the navy proper, so far as ships are concerned. Secretary Long takes the ground that there are enough ships now in use and in building, and that what are needed more than anything else are the following:

Docks. Ammunition and munition. Better equipment of yards. Increase in enlisted men.

The secretary recommends that congress authorize the construction of but one warship and a few torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. But it is urged to make plans for the maintenance of the navy in good form, a cost which is bound to constantly increase and which amounted in 1896 and 1897, fiscal years, to \$17,514,231.13.

Five battleships, one gunboat and seventeen torpedo boats are now building, all to be done the coming year, except the ships, which will be done the latter part of 1898. During the past year two ships, nine gunboats, a torpedo boat and one or two other vessels were added to the fleet.

The principal care of the department is in the maintenance of the service. Secretary Long has adopted the policy of placing ships in reserve in order to lessen the expense, and also on account of the lack of men. He urges that some means be provided to permit the stowage of the torpedo boats at the navy yards ready for immediate service, but in dry dock. As the navy grows, it will be proper to keep more and more of the vessels in reserve, but it is necessary to have them ready for instant use.

The secretary's special plea, however, in his report, is for adequate docks on the Atlantic coast, and two on the Pacific. But one is accessible for modern battleships, and that is in Puget Sound, twenty miles inland, and one side of which belongs to England. Moreover, it is 900 miles from San Francisco.

Secretary Long, therefore, endorses the recommendation of a special board appointed to investigate the needs of the navy in a docking line. The board recommended the construction of steel, stone or concrete dock suitable for the largest naval vessels at the following points:

Boston, New York, Norfolk, Port Royal, New Orleans, Mare Island.

These docks are recommended to answer the requirements of the seven strategic divisions of the coast line of the United States which are, The northern, for which the dock at Puget sound will answer; the south Pacific, the gulf coast, the line from Cape Sable to Cape Henry; from Cape Henry to Sandy Hook; from Sandy Hook to Cape Cod, and from Cape Cod to the Bay of Fundy. There can easily be made a serviceable dock at Newport News, which the Newport News company will build, and the International company of New York will build the dock there while the dock at Norfolk needs but to be enlarged and only a wharf needed at Port Royal.

For the work of construction and repairs of this nature the department estimates an expenditure necessary of \$8,000,000.

The secretary recommends that the government establish its own powder factory. The cost of ammunition for the entire list of naval vessels completed and yet in hand would amount to \$6,621,985. The cost of ammunition for one battle ship is \$383,197. The department also recommends that arrangements be made for suitable magazines.

In concluding his report the secretary, discussing an enlargement of the navy, says: "Our remoteness from foreign powers, the genius of our institutions and the devotion of our people to education, commerce and industry, rather than to any policy that involves military entanglements, make war to be thought only as a last resort in defense of our rights, and our military and naval establishments as a police force for the preservation of order and never for aggression. While all this is, therefore, an earnest of peace as the normal condition of our national life, there is no question of the necessity, the wisdom and the economy to the same end, of an effective navy, in view of the vast extent of our coast and the possibility of attack from the sea upon our great cities, where the concentration of population and property is enormous."

"The country is committed to the increase of the navy by a declaration of our people and the action of their representatives. The very fact that we are capable of manufacturing armor and guns, powder and projectiles, and to construct ships which are the equals of those built anywhere else, is in itself a source of great naval power and our present resources in this respect should not be impaired. We should preserve and maintain these resources and the ability not only to continue the work already so well advanced, but to improve upon it as the science of naval construction, as it is sure to do, develops the new models and methods, which at this age of progress so rapidly replace the best of today with the better of tomorrow."

An Airship to Klondike. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—H. S. Maxim, superintendent of construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation company, announces that the company has under construction an air ship in which they expect to carry a ton of provisions and passengers to Klondike. The vessel is supported by a cylindrical gas bag and riven by a naphtha engine. It is expected to attain 100 miles an hour.

Lieutenant Jarvis, who is to lead the Overland expedition for the relief of the imprisoned whalers, has arrived at Seattle, Wash.

CUBA AND CURRENCY.

These Will Be the Leading Topics in the President's Message.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Cuba and the currency will be the leading topics in the president's message. It is understood that the discussion of the Cuban situation will be comprehensive. It has already been explained what the state department has prepared in reply to the Spanish note regarding filibustering. Whether the president will incorporate the substance of this in his message or leave it to go in as part of the regular diplomatic correspondence may be determined later, but the message will define the Cuban policy of the administration affirmatively. Members of congress with whom the president has talked freely on the subject have almost without exception urged that this be done, and Mr. McKinley apparently has agreed with them.

The reason given for this course is apparent. While a sincere hope is entertained that the Sagasta ministry may end the war at an early date, the possibility of its failure cannot be overlooked. In that event it is desirable for the policy of this country to be known. A strong intimation is given that in the failure of an end to the present conditions in Cuba at an early date, no hesitation will be shown in the United States making known its position of ultimate intervention. Humanity and commerce may both be the ground for this action. The belief is that the Cuban problem will be solved without danger of war between Spain and the United States, and will be solved through the good offices of this country, but the expectation is that these good offices will be exerted within a reasonable time after congress meets and after the prospects of the insurgents accepting or rejecting autonomy are known beyond question. If Cuba is actually pacified and industry and trade are resumed that condition is expected to speak for itself. The refusal of a few insurgent leaders to lay down their arms and the continuance of a sort of bandit warfare would not be interpreted by the administration as the failure of autonomy. On the other hand, the continuation of the present conditions would hardly be accepted as evidence that the island is pacified.

Some misunderstanding is said to exist in Spanish official circles regarding the position of the administration when the decree of autonomy is gazetted. The administration would not under any circumstances agree to take autonomy. This would be making itself responsible for the colonial government of Cuba to the Spanish authorities. But the president's good offices are exerted to give the policy of autonomy a fair trial. The message is expected to make this point clear beyond the possibility of misunderstanding. It is the confident belief that the president's discussion of the Cuban situation will tend to strengthen the feeling that the administration will be able to meet every phase of it in a manner to satisfy the conservative business interests of the country and discourage radical or participate action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It is understood that the president in his message will suggest to congress that it would be inadvisable at present to take action which would complicate the situation in Cuba. It is said that he will suggest that the passage of resolutions recognizing the belligerence or independence would be inexpedient while the measures of reform proposed by Spain and to be carried out by General Blanco are being introduced. The release of the Competitor and other American prisoners will be referred to as gratifying and as relieving the United States from the necessity of intervention upon the ground of protection of American life and property.

A Town Destroyed by Dynamite. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—A special from Anderson, Ind., to the Evening Post says: Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map at an early hour this morning by the explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine, which had been brought overland from Montpelier and placed in an open field, a half mile from town. Marion Mansey and Sam McGuire were working at a gas well near by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was thrown fifty feet, but not fatally injured. McGuire was also thrown 100 feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover. James Gold's house, 300 yards distant, was torn to pieces. The explosion tore a hole in the ground down to the water line, and so far as is learned it was spontaneous.

Feed the Starving. HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Peremptory orders were sent today to the authorities at Mantanzas and Sagua to correct abuses and feed reconcentrados. Some delay is anticipated. From Santa Clara Governor Garcia and the mayor of the city have sent word that the army food there is in a very bad condition. They request fresh rations. These, the government says, will be sent at once. The government expects to distribute the \$100,000 ordered by Blanco.

Garry Accepts the Task. Judge Joseph E. Garry, who presided over the Haymarket anarchist trial, has definitely announced his acceptance of the task of trial judge in the retrial of Adolph Leutger for murder of his wife. The hearing will be given next Monday.

Approve the Treaty. RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 27.—The Chamber of Deputies today approved the Franco-Brazilian arbitration treaty within the terms of which will fall the boundary disputes between France and Brazil, and particularly the settlement of the Amapa question.

FOREIGN NOTES BY CABLE.

A dispatch from Tarbes, capital of the department of Haute-Pyrenees, announces that a ballast train overtook a passenger train during a fog at the Tournay railroad station. The shock is described as having been terrific. Several cars were ground into splinters, twelve persons killed and nine people injured.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Standard learns that the trade on the subject of the much discussed plans of Turkey commands the minister of Marine, Hassen Pasha, to contract with Herr Krupp to build four new ironclads, but gives no instructions as to the repairs of the old vessels. He says: "If this be true it is probable that Germany has induced Russia to consent."

It is said to be the present intention of President McKinley to incorporate the recent Spanish correspondence in his annual message to congress. He does not deem it compatible with the public interest to publish the full text of the notes, pending further correspondence and the carrying out of the promises made by the Spanish government.

Josiah L. Pearce, who has been the United States consul at Colon, Colombia, for four years, has turned his office over to his successor and sailed for New York on the steamship Alliance. During his term of service the dignity of the stars and stripes has been religiously upheld and he has distinguished himself by his firmness, promptness and courtesy. The local press extols him and all classes of Americans regret his departure. He has set a brilliant example to other foreign representatives.

Iowa Patent Office Report. At the close of business on the 9th of November eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-one (11,151) applications for patent in the United States patent office were awaiting action. Some of the examiners were in arrears under one month, some between one and two months, some between two and three months, some between three and four months, some between four and five months and some between five and six months. Inventors should therefore be patient with their attorneys when reports on the merits of their inventions are not forwarded to them as early as expected.

A patent has been allowed to E. Edwards, of Webster City, Iowa, for an egg-separator and candler that can be placed in a store and eggs packed with oats, chaff etc., in baskets emptied into the separator and retained upon a wire screen and the packing material dropped into receptacle and the eggs made transparent by means of a lighted lamp under the eggs and a cover over them as required to see whether the eggs are good or not. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

Thomas G. & J. Ralph Orwig, Solicitors of patents, Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 24, '97.

A Simple Invention.

A Council Bluffs inventor last week obtained a patent through Sues & Co., Omaha Patent Solicitors, for one of the simplest inventions that has ever been issued out of the patent office and the inventor is working day and night in order to fill orders. The invention comprises a sounding toy and is nothing more or less than a simple piece of round sheet metal which is stamped with a series of rings and provided with a border, but which if placed in the palm of the hand and vibrated emits a loud sound similar to a telegraph sounder, the invention being known as the cracker jack telegraph. The inventor last week was 2,000 gross behind in orders. Free samples of this invention may be had by addressing Sues & Co., Bee building, Omaha, Neb. We show above three copyrighted cuts of inventions which brought their originators fame if not fortune.

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

Table with columns for Market (OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY), Commodity, and Price. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Turkeys, Ducks, Pigeons, Lemons, Honey, Onions, Cranberries, Beans, Potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Oranges, Apples, Hay.

Table with columns for Market (SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET), Commodity, and Price. Includes items like Hogs, Beef steers, Cattle, Sheep, Western Feeders, Heflers, Stockers and Feeders, Sheep-Native Lambs.

Table with columns for Market (NEW YORK MARKET), Commodity, and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard.

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