

THE JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
PLATTSMOUTH, - NEBRASKA.
OVER THE STATE.

A FIRE in Lincoln destroyed \$35,000 worth of property.
FRIDAY, September 4th, will be "Scandinavian Day."

TECUMSEH will have a three days' racing meeting the last week in May.
A. T. D. HUGHES has been appointed postmaster at Howe, Nebraska county.
A GROCERY firm at Geneva handled 36,000 eggs from January 20 to March 1.

The Fourth district republican convention will be held at York on the 9th of April.

The farmers around North Bend have concluded to raise 200 acres of celery this summer.

An effort is being made by Tecumseh horsemen to hold a racing meeting there early in the spring.

JOHN KNIGHT, an Omaha iron moulder, was killed at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., by being run over by a train.

WALKER, the Dawson county murderer, has reached the penitentiary and entered upon his life sentence.

SHELBY's only saloon has been closed by the sheriff attaching the furniture of the place on a chattel mortgage.

BROWN county has seventy-four civil and four criminal cases on the docket for the coming term of district court.

MILCH cows are in great demand, and most of the creameries over the country have found it necessary to advance the price of milk.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fine Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha.

Cows are bringing better prices at the public sales this winter than for several years, and good farm horses are in much better demand.

WATER Commissioner Harp of Norfolk has been requested to hand in his resignation "forthwith." He is said to be short in his accounts, but in only a small amount.

As a result of the revival at Wayne, sixty members have been added to the Methodist church, thirty-six to the Baptist church and as many more to the Presbyterian.

REPRESENTATIVE KEM has introduced a bill to transfer Ft. Sidney military post reserve to the state of Nebraska for educational purposes for a normal or industrial school.

GEORGE REDFIRM of Fairmont went to California to make his "future home." After a stay of two weeks he pulled up stakes and returned to the land of the big red corn.

THE "Twelve O'clock" club is the name of a thrifty organization of Tecumseh's young people that has for the past three months held regular weekly meetings of a social character.

The sentence of Atlee Hart, editor of the Dakota City Eagle, to a year in the Iowa penitentiary has been commuted by Governor Drake to a fine of \$500 and costs, which must be paid by April 15.

A MASS meeting of the indignant citizens of Farnam was held, denouncing the action of Governor Holcomb in commuting the death sentence of John R. Walker to that of imprisonment for life.

JACK KOLMAR of Pierce county, who went to Missouri the 10th of February, where he purchased land, has already become tired of his bargain and will be back in time to raise a crop in Nebraska.

The land commissioner's office has served notice on county officers that her after bids for lease of school lands will not be received for the small sum due during the last days of December and June. But when bidders put in their claims at these times the whole of the succeeding semi-annual rental must be paid.

DEPUTY MARSHAL THRASHER of Omaha was in Ashland issuing summons to parties who own Union Pacific railway lands or lands originally bought of that road to appear in chancery at Omaha April 6. As the parties do not know why they should be summoned, is making an effort to take the land away from them.

THOMAS MOORE, who has been digging at a vein of coal recently located near Rock Bluff, south of Plattsmouth, has struck an extra vein of coal that promises to yield heavily. The vein, when first struck, was not considered worth working, but after digging a while it was discovered that it was growing larger and now indications are that the affair will make its owners some money.

WASHINGTON dispatch: Senator Thurston today reported favorably the bill to authorize and encourage the holding of a trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha in 1898. The bill was reported substantially as presented, with the exception of a few amendments to make it more nearly correspond to that which was more recently introduced in the house by Congressman Mercer.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAWYER, on behalf of the government, has begun suit in federal court against the Burlington railroad company to restore to the public domain land estimated at 200,000 acres in north central Nebraska claimed by the company under the act of congress of 1864. The government bases its suit on the ground that these lands were never ceded, but that the road took possession through the failure of the government to provide the number of sections agreed upon along the line in the South Platte country. The railroad company has long since disposed of much of the disputed property and nearly 1,500 settlers will be affected by the suit.

CHARLES GREEN and Ralph Seely, of Saunders county, will carry eighteen months each in the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods.

A TIX box filled with gold dust, valued at \$300, was uncovered by Wm. Austin while digging a foundation for his house near Plattsmouth.

ROY, the 18-year-old son of James M. Thurman, living two miles northeast of Table Rock, was shot through the neck by his sister Grace, some two years older. Mr. Thurman had cleaned up the gun and loaded it, preparatory to going out hunting. The girl got hold of the gun, which was discharged with the above results.

The Nebraska Club.
The executive committee of the Nebraska club met in Lincoln and took steps to push forward the work of the organization. Several very important matters were put under way, details of which are withheld pending completion of plans.

Secretary Williamson made a comprehensive report of the work up to the present time. He showed a map, on which he has indicated the growth of the idea. In fifteen counties auxiliary organizations have been formed, and the club has members in sixteen, while workers are busy in thirty. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies by which missionaries may reach the states of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and others, from which Nebraska has drawn an excellent class of citizens. Only counties in which auxiliaries have been organized are entitled to this benefit. Another plan that has been perfected is to get into the columns of the state papers matter prepared by an experienced journalist, which will treat especially of the resources and attractions of the counties organized.

C. H. Morrill of Lincoln, J. E. Smith of Beatrice and W. H. Lanning of Hastings announced themselves as three of fifty who would take 100 shares each. This will provide for half of the 10,000 shares needed to commence business on.

Governor Holcomb submitted a letter from the secretary of the Armenian society in Chicago, offering to furnish Armenian immigrants for Nebraska. He writes that these Armenians are of the most desirable class, and make excellent citizens, the difficulty at present being for them to get out of Turkey.

Nebraska's Chicory Industry.
Fremont dispatch: An agent of the German Chicory company of O'Neill has been in town the past few days making contracts with farmers to raise chicory for its factory. It has met with success and has already 250 acres in sight. The company agrees to furnish seed for 50 cents a pound, to be taken from the first shipment or be paid in cash. It will pay \$10.50 a ton for the roots delivered on the cars at O'Neill. The contract also contains a provision similar to that in the contracts of the Norfolk Sugar Beet company, that if the state bounty is not paid then the farmer is to receive \$9 per ton at the factory instead of \$10. The roots are not required to meet any test as to quality, but are paid for wholly by weight. They are to be free from earth and well topped. A few acres were raised in this vicinity last season with satisfactory results, although the cost of digging them was larger than was anticipated. The roots were so long that no machine would work satisfactorily and they had to be spaded up by hand.

Working Nebraska Gold Fields.
Cretaceous: The gold prospectors here are by no means idle. There was general dissatisfaction with the result of the last washing of sand off the Norris farm. Last week a syndicate of five prominent business men was formed for the purpose of thoroughly testing the sand from the Norris farm. The sluice boxes were improved by inserting copper plates in each box covered by quicksilver. Quicksilver was also placed under all riffles in the boxes. Five loads, carefully measured and weighed, were hauled to the sluices. These five loads contained exactly five tons of sand. The washing was done very slowly and the results of the clean-up are anxiously awaited. From all indications the result will far exceed that of the last experiment. Should it be satisfactory actual work to sluice the entire deposit of sand will at once be commenced. The result of the clean-up is now in possession of Prof. Hosford of the college to be reported. When that is done the actual amount of gold in the five tons will be known.

The Mortgage Record.
Auditor Moore has completed the record of the mortgage indebtedness of Nebraska for the year ending December 31, 1895. The total farm, town and city and chattel mortgages filed for that year show a decrease of \$9,183,977.04 from that of the year 1894. To offset this, however, there is a corresponding decrease in the total amount of satisfactions, the satisfaction of farm, town and city chattel mortgages for 1895 being \$9,389,577.42 less than for the same period in 1894. The total decrease of farm mortgages is \$4,118,022.75; total decrease of chattel mortgages, \$3,337,287.62. In town and city mortgages for 1895 there is a decrease of nearly \$2,000,000, and a corresponding decrease in the amount of satisfactions. The number of sheriff's deeds and other deeds in foreclosure are about the same for the two years.

Special State Fair Program.
The State Fair board met in Omaha last week to help Secretary Furnas make the coming state fair the best in history. They talked over all of the minor phases of the coming event, such as advertising, transportation, lunch, etc., and then this speed program was agreed upon:

Monday, August 31—Trotting, 2-year-olds, 2:50 class, \$300; pacing, 2:35 class, \$400; running, half mile and repeat, \$100.

Tuesday, September 1—Trotting, 2:40 class, \$400; pacing, 2:26 class, \$500; running, mile dash, \$100.

Wednesday, September 2—Trotting, 2:32 class, \$500; pacing, 2:17 class, \$600; running, half mile and repeat, \$100.

Thursday, September 3—Pacing, 3-year-olds, 2:33 class, \$500; trotting, 2:25 class, \$600; running, mile dash, \$100.

Friday, September 4—Trotting, 2:18 class, \$600; trotting, 2:12 class, \$600; running, half mile dash, \$100.

Saturday, September 5—Pacing, 2-year-olds, 2:35 class, \$500; running, mile dash, \$100.

Entries and rules governing the races will be under the usual conditions.

A suit which has been commenced in Lincoln county to declare forfeited to the state all the property of a corporation for neglect to comply with the law relating to foreign corporations filing copies of articles of incorporation in this state is being discussed around the state house. The suit is brought in the name of the state by the county attorney of Lincoln county and against the North Platte Irrigation company. This company was incorporated in Colorado and has never complied with the Nebraska law. The canal, which is the oldest one in Lincoln county, is valued at \$100,000 and the lands, water rights and other property which is in controversy amounts to nearly \$1,000,000.

THE ENGLISH BLUE BOOK.
BRITISH PRESS VIEWS OF THE VENEZUELA CASE.

THINK IT IS CONVINCING.

The Times Believes America Cannot but Acknowledge the Justice of England's Claims and That Her Conduct Has Been Forbearing and Magnanimous—Other Press Views.

LONDON, March 9.—The Morning Post in an editorial hopes the Venezuelan blue book will be widely read in America. "We do not doubt that when the British case is studied there will be a complete reversal of judgment in America. The only matter for regret is that it was impracticable to publish the blue book last summer and so to have spared Mr. Olney the pains of composing his famous dispatch."

The Chronicle (Liberal) after taking for granted that the case will be settled by arbitration, says: "It is advisable that we should go to the tribunal as strongly fortified as possible. From this point of view we are not satisfied with Lord Salisbury's presentation of our case. The strict advocates line has been pursued. Weak points have been slurred over and undue emphasis has been laid upon unessential matters. Lord Salisbury has shown himself not too skillful, tactful or well informed a defender of England's honor and interests."

The Times prints the British case in extenso and in an editorial on the subject, says: "We rely without misgiving upon the influence it must exert on the minds of the American people. Hitherto they have heard only the Venezuelan side of the case, in which there is reason to believe facts have been distorted, documents garbled or suppressed and all the arts of unscrupulous litigants resorted to. In the presence of the sober and lawyer-like presentation of our rights, we do not fear that any devices like this will prevail with the population, every man of which is accustomed to think and judge for himself. We are confident no new facts can be adduced capable of seriously impairing our main position. We shall be surprised if the Americans fail to realize the strength of our case and disappointed if they do not acknowledge that our conduct throughout has been just, forbearing and magnanimous."

The Graphic considers the case to be simply overwhelming. "Englishmen must be astonished at their own moderation," it says. "Had the foreign office really known the strength of its own case, it assuredly would never have proposed the concessions offered by Lord Arden in 1884 and Lord Granville in 1891."

The Globe says: Although the British case is brought into court it would be a profound and most regrettable misconception to assume that it will be submitted formally or informally to the American government. Such action would practically admit the right of the United States to intrude in an unauthorized and improper manner into all disputes with European powers possessing territories in America and neighboring States. Our case is not presented to Washington, but to Caracas. Of course, we hope the Americans will recognize the impregnable strength of our position; but they cannot too clearly understand that England will not brook the interference of a outside power during discussion of the question."

THE CARE OF VETERANS.
The Inspector General's Annual Report on Soldiers' Homes.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The speaker has laid before the House the annual report of the inspector general on an inspection of the several branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Financial affairs are found to be in a satisfactory condition, considerable surplus remaining at the end of the year. The average number of members cared for during the last year was 16,477, which the report says, nearly equals the combined strength of our infantry and artillery. The number of persons cared for has increased at the average rate of 792 per year and the institutions are greatly overcrowded. Many of the inmates at the time of inspection were sleeping on floors, in attics and basements and in other places not intended for sleeping purposes. A system of outdoor relief is recommended, the cost of such relief not to exceed the amount expended upon actual inmates of the institution.

Senator Carter Termed a Party Traitor.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 9.—At the annual banquet of the Bridgeport Republican club last night, the speakers were Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, Congressman Willis of Delaware, Congressman E. J. Hill of Connecticut, United States Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan and Samuel Fessenden, speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives. Congressman Hill severely arraigned Senator Carter of Montana for his attack on his old associates, and denounced him as a traitor to his party.

It Rings of Two Metals.
CHICAGO, March 9.—The gavel to be used at the St. Louis convention is in possession of the national republican committee. Its maker, from Carthage, Ill., was in the city today receiving congratulations upon the happy inspiration that led him to place on one end of the mallet made of wood from Lincoln's log cabin, a gold plate, and on the other end a silver one.

One of the Founders of the G. O. P. Dead.
OSHKOSH, Wis., March 9.—Freeman R. Stewart, one of the founders of the Republican party at Ripon, Wis., died today aged 74 years. He was a native of Madison county, N. Y.

SPAIN AND UNCLE SAM.
Premier Canovas Explains the Spanish Contentions.

MADRID, March 9.—Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has given out the following statement concerning Spain's position on the Cuban question:

"We have as yet no official notification of the intentions of the American government and cannot, therefore, take cognizance of nor protest by note against any of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. We have taken no official notice whatever of the proceedings and speeches in Washington during the past week."

"Nor have we sounded the European powers or courts regarding their support in any form. All we have done is to show to the American government and to Minister Taylor that we have endeavored to enforce respect for the American legation and consulates, repressing so sternly the disturbances that we have ordered the Madrid, Granada, Barcelona and Valencia universities closed, and we will close all universities, schools and establishments whose students dare to make demonstrations hostile to the United States. We will send to prison and prompt trial all the authors and promoters of such disturbances. We believe they are prompted by the advanced Republicans."

"The situation is now one of extreme delicacy. Indeed, I cannot define how far it is possible for the government of Spain to permit amicable and careful mediation of a foreign power, however honorable and disinterested it may be, without incurring the grave risk of being accused of submitting to outside interference, pressure and dictation in the midst of a civil war. The United States are a great power, and until they recognize the object and encourage the aims of the insurrectionists in Cuba, they are friendly to Spain. After the recognition of the belligerents in Cuba by the United States, it would be impossible for the government of Spain to accept the good offices of President Cleveland, or to permit any interference whatever."

"Nevertheless, I still hope some means will be found by the president to avoid alienating the friendly relations with the United States which Spain has shown this week that she prizes highly."

"We cannot admit that the slightest ground exists for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurrectionists, whose sole president, the Marquis of Santa Lucia, and the members of his executive council, are nomads, like the rebel bands, ever on the move. For instance, they were nearly surprised and captured this week by a Spanish column in the province of Las Villas."

REVIEW OF BUSINESS.
Everything Considered, the Market Exhibited Remarkable Strength.

NEW YORK, March 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The Cuban resolutions and the appointment of receivers for the Baltimore and Ohio were events of sufficient importance to affect almost any genuine market, especially for securities. It, therefore, argued other remarkable strength of conditions or an entire want of life and genuineness in the market that the prices of the sixty most active railroad stocks, which averaged \$45.71 per share February 1, have never fallen since that date lower than \$49.36, nor risen above \$50.85 per share.

The Industrials all report a slightly lower range of prices, except for iron and steel products. Prices of wool have declined an average of 2.4 percent within the month of February, presumably because of the failure of the proposed tariff bill, which included duties on wool. Reports are frequent that many of the largest mills are about to stop production for a time, in order to give the market opportunity to clear itself.

Speculation in breadstuffs has not been particularly active, nor has the change in prices been important.

REBELS HAVE ENOUGH.
Nicaragua Revolutionists Ready to Sue for Terms of Peace.

MANAGUS, Nicaragua, March 9.—Rafael A. Gutierrez, president of the republic of Salvador, has telegraphed to President Zelaya of Nicaragua, informing him the Leon rebels want to make terms of peace.

President Zelaya is determined that the only terms of peace he will give are that the Leonists shall pay all the expenses of the war preparations which have been necessitated by their revolt, shall give up all their arms and that their leaders shall be tried by court-martial.

KANSAS MAYORS ON RESUBMISSION.
TOPEKA, Kan., March 9.—The Topeka Mail and Breeze has received replies from the mayors of forty-four cities of 2,000 inhabitants or over in Kansas, of whom opinions were asked as to the advisability of resubmitting the prohibitory law. Of the forty-four, fifteen favor resubmission, twenty-three are against it and six are non-committal. Of the resubmissionists, five are Democrats and ten Republicans. Of those opposed, all are Republicans.

The Porte and Clara Barton.
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—The Turkish foreign minister has renewed to United States Minister Terrell, in the presence of Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, the government's promise to permit Miss Barton and her assistants to travel in Armenia and distribute relief.

An Early Adjournment.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—Speaker Reed and Chairman Dingley and Cannon have been assured by representatives of the Senate steering committee that if the House can complete its work by May 1, the Senate will not delay an adjournment a week beyond that time.

For Country's Sake.
AN INDIAN FIGHTER SUFFERS AGONIES FROM DISEASE.

He Was in the Battle With the Apaches When Geronimo Was Captured.

From the Press, New York City.
Worn with the exposure of army life on the frontier, and poisoned by the continual drinking of alkali water, Joseph Fleugauf returned to Philadelphia eight years ago, broken down in health and unable to do any work.

He had served five years with the Ninth United States Infantry in many a desperate fight with the Indians in Arizona and other frontier states and had won an enviable record. In the fierce conflict when Geronimo, the famous chief of the Apaches, was captured, Mr. Fleugauf was among the brave soldiers who, forgetful of everything but duty, charged upon the hostile Indians.

Life on the plains sent to an untimely death many soldiers who were never touched by many redskins' bullet or arrow, and Mr. Fleugauf came near such a fate as that. A long time before his time was out he was taken seriously ill, but he stuck to his post until an honorable discharge was finally given to him.

When he reached Philadelphia, the Indian fighter was scarcely more than skin and bones, and for three weeks he lay desperately ill in a hospital. He felt that his stomach felt as if it had dried up. These symptoms were accompanied by bloody dysentery, which no medicine seemed to relieve.

After two years of suffering, Mr. Fleugauf came to New York and was treated by several physicians. These did not agree, some calling his disease catarrh of the stomach, and others chronic diarrhoea.

In speaking to a reporter about his illness Mr. Fleugauf said the doctors helped him, but with all the money he spent for advice and medicine, he was able to work only a small part of the time. Since moving to his present home, No. 517 West Forty-second street, in New York, about a year ago, Mr. Fleugauf has been so ill that his voice and hearing almost left him.

"I have tried all medicines, and the sick man had little hope of recovery. At this critical time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to Mr. Fleugauf, and almost as a last hope, he began taking them."

"The beneficial effect of the medicine was felt at once," Mr. Fleugauf told the reporter, "and before I had taken a box I began to eat with relish. Three boxes made me much better than I began work and have been able to keep at it since, for five months."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Coming Fashionable Bonnet.
That plaited straw, yellowish in tint, will form the fashionable bonnet there can be no doubt. But the shape selected will depend this season, more than ever before, on that fancied by the wearer. Since the Directorate, First Empire and Louis Sixteenth styles are all in vogue with a suggestion of the large bonnets fancied during the early part of this century, and the small bonnets such as were in vogue among the beauties of the Second Empire, it would seem as if every face should be suited.

The fact that the stock and the jabot are growing nearer and nearer to the coming in of ribbon ties, and broad ones at that. Importers announce that the enormous straw hats will be tied by inch-wide ribbons under the chin, while the small bonnets will be put on securely with three-inch-wide ties.

Men, Stir Your Mentality.
If only men would realize that the material side is what we girls care the least for. Pray don't think, just because you have built us colonial houses and have our clothes made for us, and never allow butchers' bills to annoy us, that you have done your whole duty by us. It never occurs to most of us, who have these dear American men for lovers and husbands, that we ever really could get cold or hungry. You would have a fit if you thought anybody belonging to you didn't have all the clothes they wanted and the best the market affords. But you think it a huge joke when we say that we are mentally cold and hungry a good deal of the time, and that you are a storehouse with all that we need, right by your hearts and brains, only you won't give it to us.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The March number of the North American Review opens with an important paper on "America's Interest in Eastern Asia," by the Hon. John Barrett, United States Minister to Spain. The conditions which have served to retard the development of American-Asiatic trade in the past, are ably set forth by Mr. Barrett, together with some timely and valuable suggestions as to how American interests may best avail themselves of the "Asiatic Opportunity."

Mrs. Cleveland Weighs 196 Pounds.
People who knew Frances Folsom as a slight young school girl and have not enjoyed the privilege of seeing her since are not altogether prepared for the development which has taken place since her marriage. Mrs. Cleveland has acquired additional weight, almost imperceptibly, but it is less surely, agree from her charming presence. Some of her most intimate friends have been particularly curious of late to know how much she actually weighed, but they were not altogether prepared for the statement Mrs. Cleveland made the other day to one of her friends that she now tipped the scales at exactly 196 pounds.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Time's chisel deepens the mark every time there is a frown upon the face.

Marriage based on flirtation logically ends in separation, divorce or tragedy.

Newspapers Have Public Duties.
The Des Moines Register has \$70,000 worth of label suits on its hands, instituted by Drake university students, who were arrested in connection with the recent Des Moines grave robberies. The Register would be slightly crippled, financially, we should judge, if their bank account should suffer a withdrawal of \$70,000, but there is no danger from the present libel, at least. It was the duty of the Register to print the particulars of the grave robbery, which it did, and while libel suits are expensive luxuries, the Register will come out victorious.—Creston Advertiser.

NO CUBAN RECOGNITION.
President Cleveland and Cabinet Strongly Opposed to It.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President and his Cabinet are undoubtedly opposed to the present recognition of belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and to any declaration concerning their independence as embodied in recent Congressional resolutions. The following is not an official statement, but it is known from careful inquiry that it accurately represents the administration's views in the matter.

While the President and members of the Cabinet personally feel the sympathy common to all Americans with those Cubans who are contending for self-government, they feel that in their official action they should not depart from the well-settled principles which were followed by former Presidents and Secretaries of State during prior insurrections in Cuba. These were clearly set forth by General Grant in his message of 1875, in which he dealt with the question of the recognition of Cuban independence and also with that of the recognition of belligerency.

Both independence and belligerency are facts, and their recognition by other powers, as the term implies, is merely formal acknowledgment of a state of things which, rightly or wrongly, has come about.

When a people, united under some known and defined form of government, which administers its functions by the usual methods, come to occupy and control a known territory over which it is competent to administer justice and within which it affords protection to citizens and strangers, a new state exists. Refusal of recognition would not change the fact, any more than premature "recognition" could create it. The former would be merely a slight to the new government, just as the latter is merely an affront to the old one. The question necessarily is always what government is actually in control of the country.

Recognition of belligerency depends upon the same facts, and is only a modified form of recognizing independence, though the latter implies more perfect accomplishments.

The pretension of recognizing what does not exist "is always, and justly, regarded as an unfriendly act, and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion."

It is understood that, judged by these tests, the administration does not think the present state of affairs in Cuba justifies any change in the attitude of the government. Its function is to act and not to express feeling.

Let Off With a \$5 Fine.
WICHITA, Kan., March 5.—Glass Pierce, the Liverpool, Kan., postmaster who was brought here and lodged in jail for sending obscene matter through the mails to the assistant postmaster general in order to get rid of his postoffice, pleaded guilty in the United States court and, to the great astonishment of everybody, was fined only \$5.

Dragging Its Slow Length Along.
FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.—As soon as the House assembled to-day a resolution was offered for adjournment to March 11, one week earlier than the constitutional limitation. This is regarded as conceding that the present legislature cannot elect a successor to Senator Blackburn.

To Make Gold Contracts Illegal.
JACKSON, Miss., March 5.—Governor McLaurin sent to the Legislature a special message recommending the passage of a law prohibiting the making of contracts payable in gold alone and providing that all contracts shall be paid in both gold and silver.

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

OMAHA.
Butter—Creamery separator, 18 @ 18 1/2
Butter—Fair to good country, 12 @ 13
Eggs—Fresh, 8 @ 8 1/2
Chickens—Dressed, per lb., 12 @ 13
Turkeys—Per lb., 12 @ 14
Lemons—Choice Messina, 3 @ 4 1/2
Oranges—Per box, 3 @ 3 1/2
Honey—Fancy white, per lb., 14 @ 15
Apples—Per bbl, 2 @ 3 1/2
Sweet potatoes—Per bbl, 2 @ 2 1/2
Potatoes—Per bu, 30 @ 35
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu 1 1/2 @ 1 50
Cranberries—app. d. pr. bbl 3 @ 3 75
Hay—Upland, per ton, 5 @ 6 1/2
Onions—Per bu, 25 @ 30
Broom Corn—Green, per bu, 3 @ 3 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing, per lb., 3 @ 3 1/2
Hogs—Heavy weights, 3 @ 3 1/2
Beaves—Stockers and feeders, 3 @ 3 1/2
Beef—Steers, 4 @ 4 1/2
Bulls, 2 1/2 @ 2 30
Milkers, 2 @ 2 30
Stags, 2 @ 2 30
Calves, 2 @ 2 30
Oxen, 1 1/2 @ 2 30
Hogs—No. 2, 3 @ 3 1/2
Hogs—No. 3, 2 @ 2 30
Hogs—Mixed packers, 2 @ 2 30
Sheep—Lamb, 4 @ 4 50
Sheep—Westerns, 3 @ 3 50
Sheep—Natives, 3 @ 3 50

CHICAGO.
Wheat—No. 2 spring, 65 @ 65 1/2
Corn—Per bu, 28 @ 28 1/2
Oats—Per bu, 22 @ 22 1/2
Pork, 9 70 @ 9 75
Lard, 5 37 @ 5 40
Cattle—Feeding cattle, 4 @ 4 10
Hogs—Averages, 3 @ 3 1/2
Sheep—Lamb, 4 @ 4 50
Sheep—Westerns, 3 @ 3 50
Sheep—Natives, 3 @ 3 50

NEW YORK.
Wheat—No. 2, red winter, 83 @ 83 1/2
Corn—No. 2, 37 @ 37 1/2
Oats—No. 2, 28 @ 28 1/2
Pork, 10 30 @ 10 35
Lard, 5 40 @ 5 45

ST. LOUIS.
Wheat—No. 2, red, cash, 72 @ 72 1/2
Corn—Per bu, 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2
Oats—Per bu, 19 @ 20
Hogs—Mixed packing, 3 @ 3 1/2
Cattle—Native beefs, 3 @ 3 1/2
Sheep—Natives, 3 @ 3 1/2
Lamb, 4 @ 4 50

KANSAS CITY.
Wheat—No. 2, hard, 50 @ 50 1/2
Corn—No. 2, 22 @ 22 1/2
Oats—No. 2, 18 @ 18 1/2
Cattle—Stockers and feeders, 2 50 @ 2 75
Hogs—Mixed packers, 2 @ 2 30
Sheep—Lamb, 3 75 @ 3 85

NEWS IN BRIEF.
The Central Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago has made an assignment.

Nicaraguan troops are advancing upon Leon, the stronghold of the rebels.

The United States warship Alert is at Corinto to guard this country's interests there.

Bills have been introduced in Congress for the protection of squawmen's children.

The secretary of war has recommended the purchase of a rifle range for Jefferson Barracks.