

Nebraska Notes

A stock company at Gordon proposes to build an opera house.

A herd of antelope has been seen of late by settlers near Lodge Pole.

An epidemic of distemper has appeared among the horses at Hyannis.

Lincoln county has had almost snow enough to insure its wheat crop.

Scarlet fever in a mild form is having the run of the town at Butte, Boyd county.

Mrs. Ed Cord of Emerson was recently granted a divorce, which included \$18 alimony.

Fremont people think they have a sugar factory where they can put their hands on it.

Two Battle Creek residents shouldered their picks the other day and started for Alaska.

Thirty youngmen applied for membership in the newly organized Woodmen camp at Foster.

Gus Nelson of Lyons took a tumble from the left in his barn and broke both arms when he lit.

A lamp exploded in the residence of A. T. Geyer at Willard and the house went up in smoke.

Frontier county had a cash balance of \$3,000 in her favor when the new treasurer went into office.

Belden, Cedar county, has secured a newspaper, which all the people take pleasure in patronizing.

Having no bridge across the Loup river at Monroe, the business men have decided to put in a ferry boat.

Silas P. Berry, an old settler of Madison county, died recently at the advanced age of seventy-eight.

A couple of elders from Utah have been working Kearney for accession to the "true faith" as expounded by Joseph Smith.

The Emerson Enterprise has enlarged to a seven-column quarto and raised its subscription price to \$1.50 per annum. It is a great newspaper.

Norfolk has the Klondike fever and twenty citizens have signified their purpose to equip a man with \$2,000 and send him to the front.

The farmers in the vicinity of Wayne talk of organizing a farmer's mutual fire insurance company to operate in Wayne, Dixon and Cedar counties.

The village council of Randolph has been petitioned to fix a license fee of \$25 for the protection of home merchants from the itinerant peddlers.

Henry Jolts and A. V. Yorman of Holt county are each minus an eye, and one is short a thumb as a penalty of not being aware that the gun was loaded.

The ex-superintendent of schools in Nance county was found short in his accounts, upon which he went into the clerk's office and paid the claim without a murmur.

North Platte people are hopeful that the newly organized Union Pacific company will build the proposed branch line through Keith, Deuel, Cheyenne and Scott's Bluff counties.

Mrs. Nathalia Jung, living near Campbell, became a widow a few months ago. Her husband had \$2,000 life insurance, out of which she has paid the mortgage on the home and has \$400 left.

Ponca has given up all hopes of being the terminus of a trans-continental railway and has turned her attention to smaller things and now believes she has a flouring mill within her grasp.

Upon the proposition to build a jail, the commissioners of Franklin county voted no. Prisoners will be farmed out as heretofore until there is money enough in the treasury to pay for a "jug."

The treasurer of Cherry county has money on hand to pay off the bonded indebtedness of the county, and has issued a call to the holders of such securities to send in the papers and get the plunks.

A Gordon bum went into a drug store the other day and helped himself to a twig of turpentine, from a jug he supposed contained gin. A stomach pump was successfully applied to the saving of his life.

H. A. Groves, an employe of the Omaha Packing company, fell off the perch where he was working, a distance of eight feet, and landed on his head and shoulders, receiving a fractured arm, collar bone, and internal injuries that it is feared will prove fatal.

There will be new houses and barns galore built by farmers of Wayne county this year. Many of them have paid off their old debts during the past year, says the Republican, and have unbounded confidence in the future and money with which to improve the farms, and they will use it.

If you want a newspaper man to feel good and really love you, says the Gordon Journal, just drop in and tell him, after his paper is published, a number of good locals he missed and which you knew all the time. Of! We just do on such friends. They help make the editor's life interesting, though it doesn't help the paper.

Fred Thompson, one of the trio of burglars who was wanted for breaking into a store at Minden, Ia., went into Mogy's place at South Omaha, and ran all the bootblacks into the street. When Officer Holland placed him under arrest Thompson made a dash at him with a knife and succeeded in cutting his coat. He was speedily clubbed into submission.

Wakenfield merchants have quit patronizing the old trust and are selling the telephone article for 4 cents a million.

THE COTTON CROP.

ITS VALUE, AMOUNT PURCHASED AND ACREAGE PLANTED.

France Will Keep Peace—Attention Called to Alaska—Attorney General Investigates the Burning of Two Indians in Oklahoma by a Mob.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A circular issued by Statistician Hyde of the agricultural department gives considerable information concerning the cotton crop of 1896-97, its value, the amount purchased by mills and the acreage planted. It shows that the total crop amounted in commercial bales to 8,532,705, made up by the following states: Florida, 48,730; Georgia, 1,389,340; Indian Territory, 87,795; Kansas, 61; Kentucky, 414; Louisiana, 567,251; Mississippi, 1,201,000; Missouri, 24,119; North Carolina, 521,795; Oklahoma, 35,251; South Carolina, 936,403; Tennessee, 229,781; Texas, 2,122,701; Utah, 123; Virginia, 11,539. It is stated that the large and increasing amount of raw cotton taken directly from the current crop by mills from the cotton growing states is more than ever an important factor in estimating the annual production. Ten years ago only about 9 per cent of a crop of 6,500,000 bales was used by those mills, while during the years of 1896-97 they used over 11 per cent of a crop of over 8,500,000 bales. The number of mills in operation during the year was 402; the number of bales bought, 981,491. The investigation of the production of sea island cotton shows that the production of 1896-97 was the largest on record, the states of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Texas having produced 104,368 bales. The production of Georgia was 64,065 bales; that of Florida, 25,421 bales; South Carolina, 10,609; Texas, 2,500. The total value of the upland crop was \$285,819,066, which gave an average price of 5.45 cents per pound of that sold and the total value of the sea island crop \$6,000,938, and average price of 16.58 cents per pound. The total acreage during 1896-97 was 23,273,209, the number of bales raised, 8,532,705, and average of .37 bales per acre.

Sympathy with the Mob. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The attorney general sent to the senate a letter giving his investigation into the burning of two Seminole Indians in Oklahoma by a mob, reported by Mr. McMahon. He says the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob, and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any other person to go into that locality if it was known that the object was to locate the conspirators. Mr. McMahon's letter tells in the main an old story, but he gives some new details. McGinsey was, he says, the first of the Indians to move a muscle after the torch was applied, and he did not move until the flesh was beginning to drop from his limbs and was beginning to touch his ears. He then gave a loud whoop and bent over as far as the leaping flames, sank down and expired without showing any more signs of pain. Not so with Palmer Sampson. He did not move until after McGinsey had inhaled the flames. Then commenced to kick with both feet, throwing burning pieces of wood twenty-five and fifty feet away. It was with difficulty that they succeeded in getting him burned.

Paris, Feb. 8.—In the chamber of deputies in a debate on the government's foreign policy, M. Hanotaux, the foreign minister, pointed out the exclusive privileges France has recently secured in southern China, and said that France was convinced that any cataclysm causing a disruption in China would have the most terrible consequences, and the government's aim was to work hand in hand with the other powers for the peaceful development of the country. M. Melles, the premier, replying on the subject of the Franco-Russian alliance, said it was only because of the alliance that Europe had escaped a general conflagration, and the European concert became possible. To those who had expressed the fear that France was Russia's dupe he would reply that when she has made one must not display a constant distrust of them. The alliance was a work of long duration. Therefore, he concluded, France's friendship is not impatient. Russia's friendship is a profound and durable sentiment.

Attention Called to Alaska. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate by Mr. Morgan of Alabama to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White of California. Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, declaring that the present government has a right to make such cession to this country.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

Most Have Health to Wed. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—Representative Parker of Chuyahoga county introduced in the legislature yesterday a bill regarding all persons applying for licenses to marry to pass a medical examination. Persons having diplopia, any form of insanity, hereditary tuberculosis or consumption or blood diseases are barred from marriage by the bill. An examining board of three physicians in each county is created by the bill.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

PEACE WILL COME.

Tell the Generous People of America Not to us Food, Medicine and Clothing.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—Senor Galvez, president of the autonomist cabinet, says there is no disagreement among its members, nor anything in the nature of a crisis. On the contrary all the ministers understand their program and mission, which he sums up as being "to establish the new regime, to prepare for the elections and to constitute a chamber of deputies." Under no conditions, declares Senor Galvez, is it the mission of members of the cabinet to address the insurgents officially, or to negotiate for peace, unless they should have a guarantee as to the outcome of their efforts. Nevertheless the members of the cabinet in their official capacity, will do all in their power to smooth the pathway and will contribute to all private efforts to bring about a favorable issue.

Senor Galvez says the cabinet is expecting favorable news from the province of Santa Clara and assurances that General Gomez retired across the trocha into the Camaguey district owing to lack of support and to "the conflicting opinions that distract the insurgents in eastern Cuba." "Peace will come, he declares, by the combined action of arms and politics," but it is absolutely necessary to demonstrate the efficiency of Spanish arms at the same time that the beneficial influence of the new regime are being made known.

The French cruiser Du Boudieux arrived here yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Hon. Charles W. Russell, United States attorney in the department of justice, has just received a letter acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft mailed to United States Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande, Cuba. The draft sent to Consul Barker represented the subscription of the employes in Mr. Russell's office. An extract from the letter is as follows: "Up to date my district has received nothing of relief sent by our people except through your thoughtful remembrance."

"Of course Consul-General Lee has not, nor will he, in my humble judgment, have sufficient contributions sent to Havana to share with us, so remote and inaccessible in transporting supplies. In view of this, contributions like yours, in money, will aid in saving thousands who must die without sustenance and medicine are immediately furnished. For instance, this remittance from the generous employes in your department will do more now than ten times the sum thirty days hence."

Speaking of the meeting with the sheriff and deputies at West Hazelton, witness said: "They rushed at us, pointing their guns in our faces and told us to stop. I explained that we were just going to show ourselves to the Lattimer men and were going to do no harm to anybody. The sheriff said: 'If you get to Lattimer you must kill me.'"

Burgess Jones of West Hazelton said he could march through the streets, and to the sheriff and deputies went away and we marched on to Lattimer."

The witness said that at Lattimer he again told the sheriff they were no armed and should behave themselves. The sheriff pulled a couple of men out of the ranks and drew his revolver, and witness saw him trying to shoot one of the strikers. The revolver did not explode, however, and then a crowd formed around the sheriff.

At this time there was a shot and then three or four shots, and at last a volley. Witness fell down between two men, but did not think the men were shooting his cartridges until he saw one of them bleeding. Then he got up and ran with the rest, and the bullets kept whizzing about his ears. He saw lots of wounded men, but did not get near the deputies, as he was afraid.

The Big Strike. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 7.—The fourth week of the big strike will begin tomorrow, and owing to the rupture that prevails between union and non union operatives, it is a question if the battle can be waged much longer. All that will help this rupture is a liberal supply of funds from outside sources to divide among the discontented ones and keep them in line.

The operatives who are making most of the trouble are not nearly as bad as many of their fellow workmen, who declare they will starve rather than return to work.

"We have been cut down 15 per cent since 1894," said one, "and this ten per cent reduction will bring the cut down to 25 per cent in four years. We can earn only enough to feed and clothe ourselves, and was not a slave as well as that?"

The city has paid out to the strikers who shovelled snow last week the sum of \$1,223. Some of the men have been making at the rate of \$9 per week, which is more than they could make in the mills.

The soup houses are crowded daily, and the stock of wood and coal at the city yard is running low, much fuel having been given to strikers.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

Most Have Health to Wed. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—Representative Parker of Chuyahoga county introduced in the legislature yesterday a bill regarding all persons applying for licenses to marry to pass a medical examination. Persons having diplopia, any form of insanity, hereditary tuberculosis or consumption or blood diseases are barred from marriage by the bill. An examining board of three physicians in each county is created by the bill.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

A GLUCOSE TRUST

DECISION WILL DRIVE OUT MUCH COMPETITION

The United States Court of Appeals Sustains its Patent—Will Give the Trust a Monopoly.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The glucose trust will be strengthened by the opinion of the United States court of appeals sustaining its patent. The effect of the decision, if accepted in other districts, will be to give the glucose trust a monopoly of the manufacture of glucose syrups. At least, the decision being law in the circuits composed of the states of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, will drive out competition. Heavy damages are alleged in the bill filed and upon which the patent is now sustained, \$1,000,000 being the amount asked for. The suit was brought by the Chicago Sugar Refining Company against the Charles Pope Glucose Company. The decision of the court of appeals is a reversal of the decision of Judge Grosscup a year ago. Judge Grosscup held that there was no novelty in the patent. It was simply the adaptation of an old process to new purposes and as such not patentable.

The opinion handed down is the outcome of a legal battle of nearly four years' standing. Previous to that time, it is said, the Charles Pope Glucose company was formed and maintained an antagonistic attitude towards the trust. The process they used for extracting the glucose syrup from the corn, the plaintiff's alleged, was an infringement on the patents of the Chicago Refining company. This at first could not be determined, and the Pope company had been in operation for some time before the bill in equity for an injunction was filed. The case before Judge Grosscup was long drawn out and his decision was not given until a year ago. At that time the court held there was no infringement of the patents in question on account of the process being known in foreign countries before it was patented in the United States. For this reason Judge Grosscup refused to grant a perpetual injunction in the case. Judge Jenkins and Shouwater held that there was an infringement of the process patented and they believed the one used prior to that time was entirely different to the one used by the complainants. The process covered by the decision is said to be the only one by which glucose can be extracted from corn.

American Fruits. BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Under the heading, "Order—Counter—Disorder," the Berlin Tageblatt describes the bungling of Prussia with American fruits and asks, "Are we really drifting into a fierce tariff war with the United States because we have petted the agrarian desire?"

The Vorwaerter publishes an article headed, "Agrarian Attacks on America" detailing the stupidity which the different revenue stations display in interpreting the prohibitory decree. Other liberal newspapers make similar comment.

The issuance of the decree was brought about as follows: Von Hammerstein-Loxten, minister of agriculture, saw Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, on January 30, and earnestly asked that a decree be issued forthwith prohibiting absolutely the importation of all American fruit, fresh and dried, and all products of American nurseries. Dr. Miquel telegraphed the order to all revenue stations, making it effective on February 1. United States Ambassador White immediately vigorously remonstrated at the foreign office, both in writing and verbally, and the decree was temporarily annulled on Feb. 2. During the annulment the fruit was released at Hamburg, Emerich and Dusseldorf. The decree was re-established on February 3, in a milder form, being made enforceable against fresh fruit only.

In the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Yesterday was private bill day in the house, but by systematic filibustering the calendar containing the bills reported by the committee on claims was not reached, the whole day being consumed in passing eighteen of the twenty-four private pension bills favorably acted upon by the house at the session last Friday night. During the consideration of one of the bills an interesting discussion of the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road, set for February 19, was precipitated by Mr. Fleming of Georgia, who, with his democratic colleagues, desired legislation to require the president to bid the full amount of the debt, principal and interest. Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the government to take the road and operate it. He said he thought that the administration had secured every dollar owing from the Union Pacific and could be safely trusted to protect the government's interests at the sale of the Kansas Pacific.

A bill was passed to amend the act of January 31, 1895, granting rights-of-way through the public domain for tramways, canals and reservoirs, so as to grant those rights for cities and private corporations.

Most Have Health to Wed. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—Representative Parker of Chuyahoga county introduced in the legislature yesterday a bill regarding all persons applying for licenses to marry to pass a medical examination. Persons having diplopia, any form of insanity, hereditary tuberculosis or consumption or blood diseases are barred from marriage by the bill. An examining board of three physicians in each county is created by the bill.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Naples, and the French line steamer La Bretagne for Havre, which were reported to have been grounded off Sandy Hook near Gedney channel, during thick weather proceeded to sea yesterday morning, clearing the Sandy Hook bar at 7 and 7:13 o'clock respectively. The German steamer got off under her own steam and the French liner was pulled off by the wrecker company.

At Sea Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm