

PRECIOUS NEAR A CONFLICT

Only Coolness of American Officers Prevents an Outbreak

MANILA, Jan. 23, via Hong Kong, Jan. 21.—The Americans and Filipinos were probably nearer a conflict this afternoon than at any time since the occupation. Fortunately the matter was amicably settled. A Filipino lieutenant imagining that his men had been misled by some American troops, marched a company of forty armed natives to the line of the American and the frontier fur in number, back of the Montana regiment, in obedience to orders, were compelled to retire to the post in order to avoid trouble. As the Filipinos disobeyed the command to halt, deployed in the cane brake and assumed a determined, threatening attitude, Lieutenant Jansen, who was in command of the post, telegraphed to brig de headquarters and General Otis investigated the matter. The Filipino lieutenant was most excited and General Otis insisted upon interviewing his superior officer. Consequently the Filipino captain was summoned and he was found to be excited. As a result of the conference he admitted that the Filipino lieutenant had exceeded his authority. His men were drawn up in line, saluted, courtesies were exchanged and the Filipinos retired.

The incident is significant, as it shows the tendency of the Filipinos to disregard pickets, knowing that the Americans are not willing to commence hostilities, and it also demonstrates the danger of irresponsibility for officers of the Filipino army precipitating trouble at any moment.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION

Another proclamation, purporting to be issued by an American and signed "W. T.," appeared on Friday and applied in broken English to brother American and comrades to let the Filipinos alone, and that "if their officers compelled them to fire, to please fire in the air." The proclamation also appealed to Americans to disregard Filipinos, "who pretend to favor annexation" and alleged "that the American agitation to hold the islands is fostered by a few officers who are making money thereby."

The proclamation concluded with paraphrasing the Monroe doctrine in the words "The Philippines for the Filipinos."

A native dentist here named Arevalo has been arrested. He denies the authorship of the document, but admits connection with it. He was formerly an aid of Aguinaldo and his arrest caused consternation among the Filipinos.

The native paper Inesperanza, which is now published at Malolos, was unusually vindictive today. Commenting upon the situation, it says: "The Americans are trying all the time to excite the Filipinos to commence hostilities, in the meantime tricking the natives for the purpose of gaining time necessary for bringing out reinforcements."

The paper adds: "The proclamation which was suppressed and for which Arevalo was arrested, appears to have hit the nail on the head. The Filipinos need fear nothing. The American soldiers are completely demoralized. They are unwilling to fight a free people who are only demanding their rights."

The Malolos government is inflexible and Aguinaldo's determined stand seems to have temporarily welded all factions together.

Think Every One Perished

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—Lawrence Jones, owner of the ill-fated launch Paul Jones, and Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, father of Miss Taggart, arrived in the city Friday night. They have received word of more wreckage picked up, such as pillows and cushions belonging to the yacht and are firmly convinced of the vessel's loss with all on board. They will remain here a few days to hear reports from the numerous rescue parties now out.

Advices reaching this city leave no further doubt as to the loss of the yacht Paul Jones. Much of the wreckage and effects of the boats and those on board have been picked up by the lugger George, and Mr. R. S. Leavy, a prominent citizen of the lower coast who is in the city today, has seen and inspected the articles found, and some of which was brought to the city. A pillow cushion and one of Miss Taggart's handkerchiefs, in addition to that lady's bunch of keys, has been recovered. Parties are now hunting for the bodies of the unfortunate yachting party, and the belief is expressed that some of them will be recovered.

Tries to Kill Children

TOLDO, O., Jan. 23.—Mrs. S. J. McO'Laugh, wife of a well-known man of this city committed suicide last night and attempted to kill her family of three children before she took the drug. The woman was undoubtedly insane. Four of the children were violently ill yesterday caused by eating diseased meat. One child died yesterday afternoon and the mother attempted to give the living children, all of whom are in a critical condition, a dose of carbolic acid.

Wrecked by Spreading Rails

ROQUANNA, Pa., Jan. 23.—A bad wreck occurred at Great Bend, Pa., near here last evening. Day express train No. 8, on the Erie road was thrown from the track by the spreading of rails, and the locomotive and two cars went down a twenty foot embankment. Fireman John J. Freely of Oswego, who was riding on the locomotive, was crushed to death. Engineer Welsh and Fireman Smith, both of Coraeville, were badly injured.

ORDER IN FORCE

RESIDENTS OF SANTIAGO HAVE A NEW GRIEVANCE

Intelligent Natives Much Worried Over the Situation—Complaint Made That Cubans are Killing Spaniards—The Matter Kept a Secret.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 21.—The United States military authorities in Havana have called the Santiago department an order directing that not a cent of the customs receipts of the department is to be expended without the permission of Governor General Brooke. The order also directs that the greater part of the sanitary work performed shall be done without money pay and for ration's merely.

The directions regarding the customs funds have not yet been made generally known. As most people, relying upon a recent dispatch from Dr. Joaquin Castillo, now in Washington, have regarded this point as definitely settled in favor of Santiago, it has been considered advisable thus far not to allow the order in question to become public, least there be a renewal of the popular excitement provoked by the issuance of the original order for the concentration of customs at Havana.

Intelligent Cubans, who are in possession of the facts, however, are greatly worried over the situation, as are also the Americans, for this and other recent orders virtually reduce the military governor of the department to a mere autocrat.

Such a policy as is now suggested regarding the work of sanitation might have been applicable in July and August last, but is certainly not under the changed condition yesterday.

Cubans Killing Spaniards

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—Gen. Jimenez Castellanos, former captain-general of Cuba, now at Cienfuegos, has complained to Governor-General Brooke that the Cubans in the province of Santa Clara are murdering Spanish ex-volunteers. He says that eight have been killed in one week.

The governor-general referred the matter to Major-General Bates, military governor of the department of Santa Clara, with directions that prompt measures be taken to punish the guilty and prevent the recurrence of similar acts.

General Brooke appointed Thomas Vices today to be secretary of the supreme court. He also appointed three judges for the province of Pinar del Rio. Notwithstanding the unpopularity of the Spanish bank, and the attacks upon the policy which allows it to collect back and present taxes, the sum of \$400,000 was deposited in that institution yesterday, largely by Spaniards. It is said that such deposits will increase because of the knowledge that the bank's funds cannot be manipulated by the Spanish government.

The cruiser Brooklyn sailed yesterday for the United States.

The American board of pardons yesterday recommended the release from jail of seven men who have been confined here without trial since 1897 for the alleged robbery from a safe of funds belonging to the navy paymaster for San Juan de Porto Rico. The prisoners declare, and information from San Juan tends to sustain them, that the alleged robbery was a plot upon the part of Spanish officials to cover up their delinquencies and to obtain scapegoats for the Spanish paymaster at San Juan, who, it is further asserted, was probably a party to the dishonestly appropriating the funds. Following the disappearance of the money at San Juan some 200 suspects were arrested and they were all released except seven, who were tortured for the purpose of obtaining a confession and were shipped to Havana in March 1897. They now show the effects of the torture upon them.

The board of pardons has examined many other prisoners and has recommended to General Brooke the release of sixty-seven who are in confinement. Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis M. Maus, chief surgeon of the Seventh army corps has decided, after a conference with the mayor of Marianao, to open a dispensary there for the free distribution of government medicines to the poor of the district. Rations will be issued to the needy, and the whole community forcibly vaccinated. A fresh supply of 100,000 vaccine points has arrived.

Shot Down by a Burglar

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Chief of Police Crow of Somerville, N. J., was shot and perhaps fatally wounded early today while chasing a burglar. The chief was in his home when he heard the noise of an explosion. Going out to investigate he learned that the office of Swift & Co., wholesale beef dealers, had been blown open with dynamite. As Chief Crow reached the office of the company he saw a man coming out. The chief chased him for a block, when the burglar stopped suddenly and fired at Chief Crow, the bullet penetrating the lungs. The burglar then ran, being pursued by the chief until the latter fell exhausted. The burglar got away. The thieves, of whom there were three, did not have time to rifle the safe.

Stick to the Old Order

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Labor saving devices are not wanted in China. This is clearly shown by Consul General Goodnow in a report to the state department, made in reply to an inquiry of an export association in New York. "I cannot give you any encouragement," he says, in regard to the shipment of wheelbarrows, scrapers, dump carts and the like to China. The wheelbarrow used here has one large wheel in the middle and a seat on each side.

SPOKE FOR HIMSELF

Foraker Denies Representing the President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate listened in order yesterday to discussion of the policy of expansion. Mr. Turner of Washington, popularly delivered a carefully prepared speech on the West resolution. The speech was for the most part a constitutional argument in which Mr. Turner took issue with Senator Platt and Senator Foraker upon their recent utterances. He opposed our acquiring the Philippines and denied the contention that the acquisition of far distant country had been foreseen upon this country by the arbitrament of arms. This country was at liberty to retain such foreign territory as it has conquered if so desired, and such of it was suitable in soil, climate and inhabitants, we might want to keep, but he denied that our only other recourse was to give back the conquered territory to the enemy.

"If we may keep it ourselves," said he, "we may require it to be given to the people who inhabit it, for the purpose of independence and liberty."

This, he believed, was the proper course to pursue in the case of the Philippines. The sovereignty of the country would not be impeached by such general action.

Mr. Turner adverted to the statement of Mr. Foraker a few days ago that it was not the purpose of the United States to retain the Philippines permanently, but he said he was forced to differ from the Ohio senator because he found in the treaty which had been negotiated under the direction of the president "evidence of such a character that it must override the opinion of the distinguished senator from Ohio. He referred to that part of the treaty, he said, which made only a cession to this country of sovereignty over the Philippines, but an acceptance by us of that sovereignty. It was impossible to forget, too, that the treaty was negotiated in the midst of a clamor for an extension of our dominions. As further proof of his position, Mr. Turner referred to the president's speech at Atlanta, in which he asked: "Who is there that will dare to haul down the American flag from the soil upon which it has once been planted?" He said the president had made the meaning of the administration too plain for controversy.

FORAKER TAKES EXCEPTIONS

At the conclusion of Mr. Turner's argument Mr. Foraker took some sharp exceptions to statements made in the speech, especially those referring to him personally. He explained at length the nature of his statements, declaring, among other things, that he had spoken only for himself, and had had no intention or desire to pose as the representative of the administration, so far as his utterances were concerned. Referring to the interested comment which had been aroused in Great Britain by his statements, he said: "I was not speaking for the administration, and the chill that went up and down the backs of our friends in London was due perhaps to a misapprehension as to which of the Ohio senators was speaking."

Mr. Foraker maintained that neither he nor any other member had held that congress could or would legislate for its territories without reference to its obligations to the constitution.

"What I said," he continued, "was that the constitution was not operative in the territories as to the political rights of their inhabitants until the legislative machinery was set in operation thereon. The constitution did not apply to the territory acquired by the United States government, but that while the dominion was a territory congress had plenary power to deal with the conditions there."

Sticks to His First Story

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The *Soir* Thursday published another interview with General Mercier, who was minister for war at the time of the condemnation of Dreyfus.

General Mercier reiterates his former statements and reiterates that the border was "certainly the work of Dreyfus and not of Esterhazy, who was not aware of its existence until long subsequent to the trial."

Under the plea of professional secrecy he declined to explain how the war ministry documents, fully proving the inference deduced from the border, were obtained from a foreign sovereign. The suggestion that it contained letters from a foreign sovereign he characterized as "a pure invention," as was also, he declared, the statement that M. Casimir-Perier resigned the presidency of the republic on account of the Dreyfus affair.

Regarding the motives that prompted Dreyfus to commit the treason imputed, General Mercier said: "Dreyfus was too fond of the society of women of a certain class. Had it not been for his reputation in this respect he would have left the military college among the first three of his class, but owing to his immoral proclivities he was placed eleventh. I think he resented this and that his treason was probably an act of revenge for it."

"Dreyfus was also in the habit of talking unpatriotically."

Deaths at Havana

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Gen. Brooke at Havana, yesterday reported the following deaths among the troops: Report of deaths 16; Private Jacob W. Dexter, hospital corps, smallpox; Private Arthur D. Christ, company F, Forty-ninth Iowa, hernia; Corporal Francis V. Greene, company E, Fourth Illinois, pneumonia; Private John F. Keliher, company C, Third Nebraska, injury from railroad engine, all Havana; Corporal Michael S. Eppes, company H, Sixth Ohio, pneumonia at Cienfuegos.

DANGER LURKING

Reports from General Otis Indicate Anxiety

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Senator Lopez, secretary to Aguinaldo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called on the state department yesterday afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication which according to the common expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine question. This is the third attempt made by the Filipino representative to secure official recognition from the United States government. Secretary Hay, at the time the communication was presented, was attending a meeting of the cabinet at the White house, so that all chief clerk Michael could do under the circumstances was to receive the paper as he would any other handed in to him.

The advice from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood that General Otis reports an expectation on the part that the insurgents are about to force an issue, and if this should be the result cannot be foreseen. Manila itself, and Iloilo, as might at first be suspected, is regarded as the danger point just now.

Orders have been given for the Twenty-second regiment of regular infantry at Ft. Crook, Neb., to leave there on the 27th inst., for Manila.

REPORTER AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

MADRID, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says a letter received from the Philippine islands under date of January 20, announces that the rupture between the Filipinos and the Americans is an accomplished fact and that the lives of the Spaniards in the archipelago are endangered.

The minister of war, General Correa, received a cable dispatch yesterday from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, announcing that all the sick and maimed civil and military prisoners were released by the Filipinos yesterday. The general added that he hopes the remainder of the prisoners will be at liberty shortly.

HONO KONG, Jan. 24.—The members of the Filipino junta here have issued the following statement: "The purchase by the American authorities at Hong Kong of a number of steam launches for river work in the Philippine islands is high-handed, unnecessary and vexatious."

"Domesticity visits throughout Manila are exasperating the Filipinos. Their suspicions are aroused by such actions. The dispatch of the reinforcements is incompatible with peace, and the appointment of a commission is only a pretext to gain time. The American secret police is acting offensively towards the Filipinos at Hong Kong, who are British subjects."

"The Filipino congress at Malolos has unanimously vetoed annexation."

Burglar Fires Fatal Shot

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—After being hunted from house to house, fired at from a dozen windows and by half a dozen policemen, a burglar turned at bay and shot George Everhart, a plumber, through the abdomen. Everhart will probably die. Cas Steel, a boxery denizen, is under arrest on suspicion of being the burglar.

The burglar had rigged up a rope ladder to the room formerly occupied by Joseph Young, reputed to be a rich pool room man, who always kept a large amount of cash and diamonds in his room. Young is at St. Augustine, Fla. The burglar was discovered by Charles Frank, who lives next door. Everhart was beating the burglar with a board when the latter drew a revolver and fired on shot, which took effect in the abdomen.

Pans Much Excited

PANA, Ill., Jan. 25.—The excitement Tuesday has been intensified by the frequent appearance of negroes on the streets. There has been no work in the mines today, which is very extraordinary considering the urgent demand for coal. The union miners are on the alert and are prepared for the worst. A number of citizens left the city yesterday for places of safety. In anticipation of trouble Captain Couch has his men stationed over the city's heavy provost guard is doing duty in the business section. The blacks and a number of white miners will meet tomorrow to perfect their organization, which came into existence last Sunday and is known as the Afro-Anglo-mining benefit association. It will be a secret order and only negroes.

Says He Has Seven Wives

PHOENIA, Ill., Jan. 24.—George Beres-Foyie of this city was arrested yesterday at Davenport, Ia., on a bench warrant issued at Des Moines. He is charged with having seven wives scattered through the cities of this country and Canada. His newest wife, who lives here, left last Friday to meet her husband at Des Moines.

Convalescents Return

HAMPTON, Va., Jan. 25.—The transport Port Victor arrived at Old Point today with thirty four convalescent soldiers from the Fifth regular infantry and the Fifth and the Ninth volunteer infantry and about 200 furloughed and discharged men. The convalescents were discharged here and taken to the Josh Simpson hospital. The remaining men were taken to New York.

Supposed Wreck Victim

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 25.—The richly dressed body of a young woman, probably one of the party lost in the wreck of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, was found Sunday morning at Boca Ratone. The gulf stream swings in close to the shore at that point. The dress is of soft woolen material with narrow stripes, gray, red and black; the jacket is striped in blue and purple. The undershirt was of red flannel, the stockings black and the boots laced.

CUBANS ACTING UP

BAD REPORTS SENT FROM SANTIAGO PROVINCE

Credit Given Soldiers on Guard for Extra Gushing the Fires—Further Reports of Outlawry in Mayari District—Trying to Burn Sugar Cane.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 24.—Lieutenant Colonel Ray, who is in command at Guantanamo, cables to headquarters here that a recent attempt has been made by disaffected Cubans to burn the case on the Komeli plantation, but that little damage was done, owing to the promptitude of the United States soldiers on guard in extinguishing the fire. He believes that an organized gang is endeavoring to burn the case on all the plantations in his district, and he is using every effort to discover the perpetrators of these outrages.

The United States authorities refuse to confirm or deny the rumors that a band of men have been committing murders and robberies in the Mayari district, but the reports are persistent. Colonel Valiente, chief of General Da medi, has been instructed to raise an extra company of police for that part of the province. Much difficulty is now experienced in communicating with the north coast of the province owing to the fact that no boat is available. The health of the troops throughout the province is fairly good.

All the Meat was Bad

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The board of survey appointed by Secretary Alger to pass upon the question of the proper condemnation of a large quantity of beef destined for the troops in Porto Rico, has received from Capt. Barclay H. Warburton of the Pennsylvania volunteer battalion of artillery, a sworn statement of the condition of refrigerated beef on board the transport Manitoba, which was at Ponce from August 19 to 25. In the course of this statement, Captain Warburton says:

"Late of the beef which the transport Manitoba brought to Porto Rico, it was served to the officers' mess on the transport Mississippi, which brought my command back to New York, September 10, 1898. When I ate the meat I most qualify my statement by saying that I tried to eat the meat. It was so bad that it was impossible to swallow it. In my opinion the meat was not good, nor was it fit for use."

"I had no idea that this meat had been subjected to any chemical process, but believed the beef to have decomposed on account of lack of proper refrigerating facilities caused by the clogging of the machinery used for that purpose on the Manitoba."

"In reply to your request to give the board any other evidence or information in my possession or acknowledge, my answer in general is that all beef issued to my battalion was bad and had to be buried immediately upon delivery at our camp, which was about two miles beyond Ponce. On the day in question Private Black of the Pennsylvania volunteer artillery was sent to the commissary depot for an issue of beef. On his return I met the wagon and while it was yet some hundred and fifty yards from me I perceived the most terrible odor, like carrion. When I got alongside of the wagon I looked into it and saw the muck at which had been issued to him. It looked white, about the color of the belly of a flounder which had been covered with green slime. I instructed him to present my compliments to his commanding officer, Lieutenant Bean, with instructions to have the same buried immediately upon its arrival at camp."

Captain Warburton gives the names of some witnesses whose testimony may be of value.

Get Caught in an Ice Floe

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 24.—While nearly one hundred persons were on the great ice bridge in the gorge of the Niagara river the icy mass was broken loose from the banks at either side. There were thousands of Sunday school children in the parks and upon the upper steel arch enjoying the beauty of the crystal-like structure. They heard the cracking of the ice and saw the great mass as it was moved by the swift current of the river, and hundreds shouted warning to those on the bridge. Some of these venturesome persons had only gone a short distance from the river bank, while others were out in the center of the bridge and were crossing the river. Those near the end soon found safety, but further out toward the center were a number of small boys. Before they were fairly started for the shore the great bridge was loosened from its fastenings. Then it became a race for life, but the youngsters, amid wild shouts, finally reached the shore. It was then seen that all except three persons had reached places of safety. One was a man not far out from the New York side. The others were a man and a woman, who were fleeing across the ice toward the Canadian side. The man near the New York shore kept his courage well. His eyes were directed toward the steel arch, under which he would pass, if the ice continued to move down the river. Onward it went and just as he reached the bridge he slipped from the ice and caught the arch as it rises not far out from the abutment. The man and woman reached the Canadian shore.

Concerned for a Ship

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Considerable comment is being made among shipping men as to the whereabouts of the British freight steamer Almida, which has been out thirty-five days from Shields for New York. It sailed from Shields on December 19 on its way from Hamburg to New York in ballast and was reported passing Dunnethead, Scotland, on December 21. Since then nothing has been heard of it. The weather on the Atlantic has been bad.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

In the interest of Dave McMurrin a member of the Blair band, who has for some time been on the sick list, the band gave a concert at the opera house Thursday evening. After paying all expenses, they were able to present Mr. McMurrin \$25.

One of the social events of the season was a banquet given at Table Rock by the husbands of the lady members of the W. S. A. to their wives. Ninety plates were laid and the banquet lasted from 8:30 p. m. until midnight.

The postoffice at Friend was broken into Friday morning about 2 o'clock by two unknown men who wrecked the safe in the office by means of explosives, but so far as now known got no money. About the time of the explosion No. 1 on the Burlington arrived and the passengers getting off the train near the postoffice frightened the robbers away. The safe was blown to atoms and the stamps and money were badly mixed together.

The power for press work in the Pilot printing office at Blair, will hereafter be furnished by a gasoline engine, a new one having been put in.

The frequent number of new cases of measles and chickenpox that have developed at Sutton this week, occupied the attention of the board of health Tuesday. On Tuesday afternoon the school board was convened and decided to dismiss school for two weeks.

A fight took place at Swaberg Monday afternoon in which Peter Peterson came out second best in a terrible condition. He was set upon by Andrew Linn, Jr., and Charles Erickson, two young farmers of that vicinity. They not only pounded their victim but took his money, a sum of about \$16. Peterson swore out a warrant for their arrest. Bad blood has existed between the trio for some time.

Mrs. George Brechiel of Syracuse, who was seriously injured in the recent railroad accident near there, in which her husband was killed, is reported as improving and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Rev. J. E. Jones is holding meetings in the new M. E. church at Syracuse. Much interest is manifested and the building is crowded every night with eager listeners.

Tuesday night when George Armstrong, who lives six miles southwest of Beatrice, returned home from a revival meeting, he was shot at by someone concealed in the house. The ball barely missed his head. He quickly picked up a revolver that was lying on a table and fired a shot in the direction from whence he was shot at, when the would-be murderer fled again. This time the ball struck him in the leg below the knee, making a dangerous wound, fears being entertained that amputation will be necessary.

Two young men from the town of Kagan, ten miles west of Wilcox, came to town Saturday evening and proceeded to get drunk. It terminated in a fight in which both young men were terribly beaten. Brickbats and billies were the weapons they used on one another.

For two weeks past families in the east and north parts of Wymore have been bothered by some man who makes a nightly practice of visiting the homes in the neighborhood and peeping in at the windows about the time the little folks are in the habit of retiring. He is described as a young man of medium height and of rather heavy build, who wears a dark suit and a slouch hat.

The Kellerman and Pattiat families of Daykin, who were infected some weeks ago with trichinae from eating raw sausage, are reported by Dr. Heath as improving slightly. The children with one exception are much better. One boy, twelve years old, is quite low. August Kellerman, father, is about as reported a week ago. Mrs. Kellerman is very low. Her death is expected any time. The Pattiat boys, aged nine and eighteen, are about the same as a week ago.

Mrs. Ches Chinn of Elba, died Sunday at 12:40 p. m. She leaves a husband and daughter about twelve years old, and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Considerable excitement was caused at Rising City Sunday by word received from Columbus to the effect that the four jail-breakers who had been confined there for some time past, had broken jail Saturday and been tracked in this direction as far as the Platte river. So far, however, none of the men in question is in evidence, and it is thought that they must have gone to some other point or else are still in hiding north of there.

The fellow who stole three horses, a couple of buggies and a large number of minor articles near Fairbury a couple of weeks ago, has finally been run down and arrested in Kansas, with the stolen property in his possession, and the owners of the property are now figuring on the best method of getting their effects without purchasing their outright from the Kansas officials.

The divorce case of Emily Greenleaf against her husband, Francis, which was heard Saturday evening by Judge Grimmon at Fremont, was taken under advisement.