OVER THE STATE.

YORK is still agitating that beet sugar factory.

EMANUEL LAPP of Gage county has been adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum.

THE 2-year-old daughter of H. E. Schultz, Grand Island, fell into a pail of boiling water and died from its

Bradshaw's creamery, destroyed by fire last May, has been recently rebuilt much more substantially than for-

A. Tyson, one of the oldest and most respected settlers of Cass county, died at his home near Elmwood last week at the age of 75.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Far-rell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & co., Omaha.

THE Lincoln committee has nearly raised the \$50,000 necessary to secure the next annual reunion of the Grand Army of Nebraska A CONSTABLE arrived in Ashland from

Council Bluffs, Ia., for the purpose of arresting J. O. Kelly, who was wanted in that place charged with disposing of mortgaged property. A Young Bohemiam girl from Wyo-

ming recently landed in Chadron with the object of inducing her betrayer, who lives in that city, to right as far as possible the wrong he had done her. THE mill and warehouses of the Alliance Milling company were totally de-

stroyed by fire. The property is valued at about \$25,000, and together with the contents was insured for about \$13,000. ATKINSON had a mad dog scare. The dog ran through the principal streets of the town snapping at everything within reach. A number of dogs were bitten, as well as some horses and cat-

FRANK PERRY, while working in an irrigation ditch twelve miles north of Springview, was caught under about two tons of frozen dirt and crushed in such a manner that he died from his

In Beatrice while C. A. Jackson was engaged in waiting on a customer in the front of the store, someone entered from the rear and stole two money drawers from the safe, containing about \$75 in cash.

THE Bank of Wauneta, S. C. Henry, cashier, failed to open its doors last week. The failure is caused by complication with the Bank of Stratton which failed recently. Assets are said to be \$28,000; liabilities, \$12,000.

So PAR this winter butchers of Spring-riew are taking their beef cattle off the prairies. Cattle that have never had a pound of grain or hay are in good con-dition, and horses and sheep grazing on the dry, brown buffalo grass are very

THE old hedge fence in Cass county is fast becoming a thing of the past. Where a few years ago a farm was thought to be more valuable with a hedge fence, it is today considered damaged by being surrounded by a growth of osage.

THE Masonic fraternity of North Platte has decided to cover the walls of their hall with patent steel siding. pressed in imitation of brick work, thus not only making it fireproof from without, but greatly improving its ap-

REV. GEORGE W. CROFTS, the preacher poet who has served the Congregational church of Beatrice as pastor for three and a half years has tendered his resignation, to take effect Easter Sunday. Delicate health is the reason assigned for the step.

THE January term of the district court of Dodge county convened last week, Judge Marshall presiding. The civil docket contains 210 cases, fortynine of which are suits against the Elkhorn for damages caused by the fire at Dodge in September last.

THE dwelling house of Bee Shoemaker, three and one-half miles south-west of Chadron, burned to the ground about 1 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Shoemaker and family escape without injury, but lost everything, not saving even their clothing.

A PICNIC in mid-winter is what occurred in Beatrice last week. The families of O. E. Webster, L. Gardner and H. F. Norcross took advantage of the pleasant weather and enjoyed a picnic in the woods at the mouth of Bear creek, four miles east of the city. They had gotten out their paresols, fans and hammocks and enjoyed the day in true

A PARTY who has recently gathered statistics informs us, says the Gibbon Beacon, that about 280,000 sheep are being fed for market in this state this winter, and at least 200,000 of the number are along the line of the Union Pacific between Gibbon and Fremont. and that nearly one-third of the latter number are in the immediate vicinity

Business has been rushing the past six months in the United States land office at O'Neill. Receiver Williams says that the receipts of the office for the first six months or the fiscal year, from July 1, 1895, to January 1, 1896, were \$98,076,54. There were seventy omestead eatries and 260 final proofs The receipts for the past six months are about \$50,000 in excess of the first six months of 1805. The register and receiver and their clerks are kept very busy attending to their duties and the adications are that at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, the O'Neill flice will be up near the head of the

JOSEPH KILLIAN, local manager at Grand Island for the Anheuser-Busch threwing association mysteriously dis-appeared the day after Christmas and its wife and family have received no word from him since. No cause can be ascribed for the act and fears are en-tertained for his safety.

J. M. FLETCHER, one of Sewards most prominent citizens, died last week.

failure. Though he has not been in good health for years, he had lately en feeting better than usual and his eath was a surprise to everyone. He went out into the yard and had taken but a few steps when he drouped dead

Stay in Nebraska.

"How does New Mexico compare with Nebraska?" was asked of W. D. Messenger, formerly of Gage county, who wasted a year in searching for a better place than this state. Here is his

"It cannot compare with Nebraska at all. It raises nothing that Nebraska does not raise, except a little fruit, and does not raise half what Nebraska does. The soil is not as good as Nebraska soil and the water is not fit to use. The Pecos river is a large stream, to be sure, but it is fed with alkali springs and its water is very bad. There is some water obtained from wells that is fairly good. but all the water must be boiled before it can be used safely. They have no grains or corn, the country is not suited for stock and there is no stock raising there. The climate cannot compare with our Nebraska climate, and Nebraska is a far better country than the Pecos valley. Dozens of families that were attracted there by the wild stories circulated by the company that owns most of the land, have moved out after losing all the money they brought there. Land sells for \$35 an acre at the lowest and this includes a water right. If a man buys forty acres and only wants to irrigate ten acres he has to pay \$1.25 an acre for water for the entire forty acres, whether he irrigates all of it or only one acre. What is more, this can never be paid out, and this tax of \$50 a year on forty acres for water goes right on for all time. He may pay up his land, but he can never escape that \$50 a year. I went into Old Mexico and exas, but things are even worse there. have seen this southern country, and am prepared to say that when a man leaves Nebraska and goes there he makes a grand mistake."

To Test the Bounty Law.

Fremont dispatch: A second meeting of small beet growers was held at the court house for the purpose of taking further action against the Oxnards for what it is claimed is unfair treatment received at the hands of the factory. There was an attendance of fifty. It resolved itself into a sort of an experience meeting, many of those present relating their efforts at beet growing. It developed that the spirit of the meeting was decidedly in favor of beet growing. The only hostility was for what is claimed to be unjust treatment by the factory. A resolution was passed declaring in favor of the sugar beet industry provided a re-liable market can be had for the pro-

duct. A written opinion was read from Judge Maxwell as to the legality of the sugar bounty bill. He stated that it was illegal for the reason that it provided for a bounty for both sugar and chicory in the same bill; also that the warrants issued for the payment of the bounty were not good because they could not be legally issued until after a specific appropriation had been made for them; also that the Oxnards could not be held for damages if, in making their contracts, they gave the growers to understand the sugar per cent had never fallen below the 80.12 test and was not likely to fall below that standard

Omaha and Winebago Reservations. Washington dispatch: The Nebraska delegation members have been receiving letters from parties in Nebraska requesting them not to let the matter of the proposed congressional investiga-tion into affairs at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Nebraska do at their meeting in Senator Allen's room at the Maltby building at the be-ginning of this session. They cannot, nowever, move in the matter until the evidence taken by the committee during their recent visit to Pender has been forwarded by those who have it in charge to the delegation here. Jpon receipt of the evidence it has been agreed by the Nebraskans in congress, Senator Allen will introduce a resolution in the senate and Represen-

ing to the appointment of a congressional investigation committee. Irrigation by Artesian Wells

tative Meiklejohn in the house, look-

One of the determined movements in Knox county this year will be irrigation by means of artesian wells. Capitalists of that locality have decided to make it possible for every owner of 160 acres of land to have an artesian well. and since this is almost always a sure discovery at a depth of from 550 to 750 feet, less than \$1,000 thus invested in a well, a reservoir and necessary laterals is considered the safest security that The bill was passed fifty days ahead can be found for capital. This is no of any previous pension appropriation longer a matter of experiment, wells having been found in many parts of the north half of Knox county and as far west as old Fort Randall. The Niobrara wells are wonders in their power and supply, the eight-inch well having a pressure of ninety-five pounds, and the one finished this winter having 107 pounds pressure. Others are in contemplation during the year.

It is believed by all who have made this a study that the insurance of crops by means of artificial moisture will enable that community to prosper more effectually than in any other way.

Washington dispatch: Adjutant General Barry of the Nebraska national guards writes to the Nebraska delegation urging that they secure an appro-priation for the arming of the guard

with the new government rifle.

He states that the arms now in use are obsolete and of different calibres. and that the money available from the government appropriation for the mili-tia is barely sufficient for equipment and clothing

Wilber I. Crain and Frank A. Webster of Burwell, Neb., have been appointed appraisers of the Fort Hartsuff bandoned military reservation. The traveling expenses.

tettiers May Best Easy.

Washington dispatch: Senator Padtock called today upon Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith concerning the Stoe reservation matter, which has been pending before that department for a long time. The senator said after J. L. WOLLET of Hebrondied of heart the interview that he was entirely satinfield with the present aspect of the race. The settlers upon the Otoe reservation will doubtless be gratifled to to receive the assurance that the final settlement of their claim will not be much longer 'clayed.

UNCLE SAM SOLE ARBITER

SENATOR DAVIS' ENUNCIATION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A SWEEPING DECLARATION

it Is Adopted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as the Stand of the United States - Acquisition of American Territory by an Alien Power Will Not Be Permitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The resolution drawn by Senator Davis and adopted by the Senate committee on foreign relations yesterday, will prove to be a clear and strong enunciation of the Monroe doctrine when its text is made public. It is a more forcible declaration than any that has been introduced in Congress on this subject, and its terms are so explicit that they cannot be misunderstood.

The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as set forth in the resolution. is held to be vital to the welfare of this country and the countries of the American continent. The doctrine, it is asserted, is now in force, and has been in force ever since it was es-tablished by President Monroe. The resolution declares it to mean the acquisition, by purchase, aggression or otherwise, of any territory on the American continent, by a foreign power is an unfriendly act, and such acquisition will not be permitted by the United States

The most important feature is that which touches upon a new phase of the Venezuela question—the report that England and Venezuela may reach an agreement and that English money will settle 'he boundary dis-pute. The resolution declares that when boundary disputes on the American continent between foreign governments and American governments are decided by arbitration, agreement. purchase, or in any manner whatever, the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether the Monroe doctrine has been violated in such arbitration, or agreement. In fact, it means that arbitration or agreement between foreign governments and governments of the American continent as to boundary disputes cannot become binding or effective unless sanctioned by the United States, and this government is satisfied that no part of the American continent has been ceded to a foreign power by such arbitration or agreement. This practically makes the United States the arbitrator between foreign governments and those of the American continent in all boundary

This portion of the resolution is considered most important and far-reaching in its effects. It caused misap prehension among some members of the committee, as it is claimed that it may lead to many entanglements. On the other hand, the supporters of the resolution say it leaves everything in the hands of the United States, where the final decision should be, and that the United States will interfere only when the Monroe doctrine has been violated.

The resolution is drawn with a view of covering every possible contingency that may arise in boundary disputes, or the acquisition or sale of territory by one foreign government to another on the American continent, or islands that are considered a part of the Western hemisphere.

PENSION BILL PASSED.

Fifty Days Ahead of Any Previous Pension Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house yesterday passed the pension appropriation bill, to the consideration of which it has devoted the entire week, and then adjourned until Monday. It was announced in the debate that the bills covering the amendments ruled out would be reported from the invalid pensions committee. The pension bill as passed carries \$141,335,820, about \$50,000 less than the estimate, of any previous pension appropriation

BUSINESS PERPLEXED.

The Financial Situation Considerably Dis

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 -R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. Practical merchants, manufacturers or bankers can have little sympathy for those who minimize their difficulties. No one doubts that the government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the treasury reserve first diminished, no one can say. The bus-iness world cannot know as yet how far foreign questions may upset calculations. though there seems to be every reason to expect peaceful settle-

'It cannot know what may be the duties on any important article in the mportant class of imports a hence; whether imports are likely to exceed exports and draw away gold; whether the deficit of revenue will continue, or what other taxation will be levied. Failure of the Senate to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the president, or those passed by the House affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater. But four large failures within a day or two indicate that the same condition cannot continue without much em-

Harrison's Engagement Announced. NEW YORK Jan. 31-Ex-President Harrison's private secretary has formally announced the engagement of the tieneral to Mrs. Dimmick, and that the wedding will not take place until CAMPOS HAS QUIT

General Polaviii, Hated by Cubans, Now in Command-A Cruel Man

MADRID, Jan. 20 .- The cabinet has decided to appoint General Polavija to replace Martinex Campos, who is ill, as captain general of the Spanish forces in Cuba and governor general of the island.

When the Spanish government was organizing its forces to oppose the Cuan insurrection last year, General Polavija was slated by public rumor for the position of captain general of the Spanish forces in Cuba to succeed General Calles, it being doubtful at that time whether Campos would be willing to undertake the task. But his success as a pacificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos, and a reliance upon the more conciliatory policy which he avowed it was his intention to pursue toward the Cubans, with the hope of winning them to peace.

General Polavija, according to all reports, is a very different character. He is commander of the Spanish Sixth army corps, and has not been without experience in Cuba, where his name seems to be hated and feared by the insurgents. He was on the island as a subordinate to Martinez Campos a the time of the Virginia affair. ban patriots tell many stories of his inhuman methods during the last Cu-ban rising. One of these stories is to the effect that he once sent a company of soldiers to escort some Cuban prisoners from the interior to prisoners from the interior to jail. On the way all the prisoners were shot, it is said, by order of Polavija. It has been claimed by the Cubans, when previous rumors of Polavija's appointment to succeed Campos have been circulated, that his appointment would drive many residents of the island into the insurgent ranks who had hitherto refrained from joining, owing to the confidence that Cam pos would adhere strictly to all thrules of warfare in his operationagainst the insurgents.

DESPERADO RIDDLED.

Would-Be Assassin Killed by His !!

tended Victim at Cedar City, Mo. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20 .- One killed, four jailed, one escaped, summarizes the present condition of a gang of toughs who invaded Cedar City yesterday atternoon, and whose apparent design was to visit Jefferson City. It is probable that the dead man and three others were professional cracksmen, and that the others are

simply plain, everyday tramps who fell into bad company.

All six went into a Cedar City saloon and after drinking refused to make full payment. More drinks were ordered, but the barkeeper would not serve them. Then trouble began.

"Slim," one of the gang, undertook to do a little barkeeping on his own acdo a little barkeeping on his own account. Citizens of the town appeared, and "Slim" whipped out his revolver and began a furilade. All of the toughs retreated out of the building. One of the men, who was not so drunk as the rest, made his escape, and has not since been captured. "Slim" walked backward, firing as

he went. Other members of the gang were too drunk to act with him. Citizens, armed with shotguns, rifles and pistols. gathered rapidly. Charles Gilbert, of Cedar City, emptied a double load of shot into "Slim," killing him instantly, and then the other members of the gang weakened. Constable Holt and Marshal Trail arrested them and succeeded in protecting them from the now thoroughly excited people. Cries of "Hang them!" 'Lynch them!" "Get ropes!" etc. were very common, but better counsel prevailed.

Died Out of Consideration for His Family. MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 20.-Intelligence reached this place to-day of the suicide by shooting through the head of Allen Dobyns, aged %0, a farmer, in the eastern part of this county. His farm was mortgaged for \$1,000, and he had life insurance for the same amount. He wanted to leave his family the home place.

THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo , Jan. 20 - There was an un looked for increase in the receipts of wheat be e to-day -59 cars but few or no more samples than usual were displayed on the tables Demand was brisk, owing to the speculative

Demand was brisk, owing to the speculative advance, and prices were a cent higher. A car of choice spring wheat sold at 60 cents.

Hard wheat—No. 2, 61c; No. 3, 55c; No. 4, 48c; rejected, 35460; no grade, 30a. Soft wheat—No. 2, 70c; No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 55c; rejected, 55c. Spring wheat—No. 2, 54c; No. 4, 55c; rejected, [43, 50c; white spring wheat, 53 c59c.

Corn—No. 2, 234c; No. 3, 2214c; No. 4, 21422c; white corn, No. 2, 2-c.
Oats—No. 2, 16421c; No. 3, 114c; No. 4, 1414415c; no grade, 13431c; No. 2, white, 18c; No. 3, white, 17c.

a 3. white, He.

Rye - vo. 2, 3lc; No. 1, 30c No. 4, 29c

Bran - 126. 3c in 191-lb sacks; bulk, 6c less.

Bran—126 3c in 199-lb sacks; bulk, 6c less, Hay—Timothy, choice, \$11.50612.01; No. 1, \$10.00611 00; No. 2, \$1.0069.10; No. 3, \$5.0066.50; fancy prairie, \$7; choice, \$6.0066.50 No. 1, \$5.5066.00; No. 2, \$1.5065.00 packing hay, \$3.006.00.

Broon torn—Short and common. \$2.2625 per ton; self working, fair to good, \$5.635 per ton; self working, choice, \$40.630 per ton; dwarf corn, \$50.640 per ton; all hurl, \$2.6351 per ton, according to quality. ding to quality.

Eggs-Strictly fresh candled stock, lie pe Poultry—Lave poultry—Hens, 3540: springs, 5541 focators, 1501 young, 1756. Turkeys, hens, 7475c; gobblers, 7c. Durks, 74685c. Geesse, fat, 554 f. fe. Pigeons, dull, 65c per doz. Dressed hens, 6541 springs, 7.551 turkeys, hens, ster, gobblers, 8c; ducks, 85469c; geess, fat, 1667c.

Butter - Creamory, eatra separator, Be; firsts 125 (1986); dairs, fancy, t.e. fair, Lie, store packed, fresh. 10 120; of grades, Se; country roll, fancy, Lie; choice, 100.

Applea-Single barrels, sell as high as \$3.25; fancy, \$2.2682.80 per barrel, choice, \$1.05.25; common to good, \$1.91.5 per barrel.

Polatons Huma grown, supply fair, 2 54.6826; in a small way; choice, 2.46826 per bu in eachets; fancy, \$3.4826 per bu

Kanaan Cirv. Mr., Jun. 20.—Cattle receipts. 1981 calvos. 81; shipped posterday. 2-126 cat-tle; no calves. The mark t was nominally stonity.
Drenned beef and expect steers.
Texas and Indian steers.
Cow and betters.
Stockers and forders. 7. (5588, 2) Hoge Receipts, 5, 25; shipped pestorday, 5,431. The conricts was active and the highest The top sale was \$5.30 and the bulk of sales from \$5.30 to \$5.34.

Sharp Receipts, 128, shipped you 26, The market was steady.
The following are representative salou. 82 Years, 13.

A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE AS TO LAND GRANTS.

The Document Referred to the Commit tee on Public Lands-Sensation Created by a Fervent Prayer for Struggling Cuba-Further Consideration of the Pension Appropriation Bill.

Special Message to Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .-- The President to-day sent a special message to the House urging the necessity for immediate legislation to extend the limit of time within which suits can be brought by the government to annul grants of public lands.

He called attention to the numerous complications that had arisen between railroads as to grants that overlapped and the necessity for adjustment. The time in which suits can be brought expires March 3, 1896, and if the time limit were allowed to expire then a portion of the adjustment act would be rendered nugatory. The govern-ment, the president says in conclusion, should not be prevented from going into the courts and righting wrongs perpetrated by its agents.

The message was referred to the committee on public lands.

There was a most unusual demonstration at the opening of the session of the House to-day. The blind chap-lain, whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark, prayed fervently to-day for "struggling Cuba" and the "success of her battle for independence" and when he con-cluded the sentiments he had expressed

were given a hearty round of applause.
On motion of Mr. Gamble of South Dakota, Republican, a bill was passed granting to the city of Chamberlain, S. D., the right to use American island in the Sioux Indian reservation.

The House then went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill. The general debate on the bill closed today and the bill was opened to amend-ment under the five minute rule.

CAPTURED BY CHIGAGO.

It Gets the National Democratic Conven

tion After a Hard Fight. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The Demoeratic national convention will be held at the city of Chicago on July 7. That was the decision reached by the national Democratic committee after an interesting, and at times exciting, session, which continued until 11 o'clock last night.

The main interest, of course, centered in the choice of the convention city. For this honor there were four applicants, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York. Thirty minutes was allowed each city in which to present its claims. The speeches, made by distinguished citizens in each instance, were of high order of excellence, and, at times, aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The balloting began about 6 o'clock and, from the first, a long and bitter struggle was indicated.

Ex-Governor Francis, Governor Stone, Mayor Walbridge and Senator Vest spake for St. Louis.

The first ballot resulted: Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 11; St. Louis, 19; New York, 14. There was practically no change, except a light fluctuation of a vote or two, until the tenth ballot, crease her vote at the expense of New York. At the twentieth ballot New York's strength was rapidly disintegrating, her vote going almost bodily to Chicago. But St. Louis, which had tenaciously clung to her nineteen votes, also captured several of Cincinnati's votes, and on the ballot before the last led Chicago by one vote. On the last ballot, the twenty-ninth, which was taken shortly before 11 o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were thrown to Chicago, and she obtained the necessary plurality. Senator Brice voted for Cincinnati to the last.

An examination of the vote by States shows that St. Louis had practically the solid support of the free silver votes in the committee.

OKLAHOMA FREE HOMES.

The House Will Pass the Lacey Bill Slightly Amended

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The "free homes" bill, which was prepared by Mr. Lacey and which differs from the Flynn bill only that it is general in application and not restricted to Oklahoma, will be favorably reported to the House with amendment. That was decided at to-day's meeting of the committee on public lands. Flynn' bill, it will be remembered, was or dered reported without amendment.

Speaker Reed has completed his un official consideration of the latter bil and declares privately that he favor-it, which is but another way of saying that it will pass the House. On the other hand, Secretary Smith said he wa opposed to the measure and the whole theory upon which it is based. He has not yet prepared the statement of his views which the House requested, and may not be able to for several days, but when it is received it will be found to be an uncompromising condemnation of the bill and its principle. Under the Flynn bill, none of the

Under the Flynn bill and its principle.
Under the Flynn bill, none of the settlers who have purchased lands of the government in Oklahoma, which includes the great bulk of the settlers, will be required to pay a dollar of the purchase money he has agreed to pay. Nothing more than the customary land office fees will be exacted.
Under the Lacey bill the release extends to all such settlers in every state.

tends to all such settlers in every stat and territory.

The tireat Electrician Pounds Mr. Hewitt'

New York, Jan. 18 .- The Press th morning says: Nicola Tesla, the eletrician, has invented an apparatu which he believes will cure any or ganic disease. Some years ago, when Mr. Tesla made public an outline of the cure, an Austrian doctor applied in a crude way to the cure of severa patients auffering from tuberculosis of the lungs. The apparatus is some-15 ex Mayor Abram S. Hewitt of his liver 16 trouble in one day. Mr. Tesia says.

MORE TIME DESIRED, PRUSSIAN DIET OPENED.

The Throne Speech-To Establish Co-Operative Granaries.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.-The Prussian diet was opened at noon to-day in the White hall of the schloss. The speech from the throne was devoted to domestic affairs. Bills were announced for extending the railroads, for improving the position of school teachers, to extend the establishment of chambers of commerce, etc. It was added that the government will employ every means to remedy the condition of husbandry and that it intends to propose furnishing financial assistance to those shown to be in need of it, to establish co-operative granaries and to legislate in regard to the tenure of

Ballington Booth Must Resign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- Salvation followers received a violent shock last night when it was rumored that an order had come from General Booth in London to the effect that his son and daughter-in-law, Commander and Mrs Ballington Booth, must relinquish their American leadership at the end of March. It is supposed that the London authorities object to the strennous efforts made by the leaders to Americanize the movement.

Jameson Will Be Tried in England. PRETORIA, Jan. 16 .- The final agreement between President Kruger and Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, regarding the disposal of prisoners captured as a result of Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, was completed yesterday. Dr. Jameson and his officers will be tried in England.

Mineteen Drowned.

DOVER, Jan. 16. - The steamship Cesgar of Barcelona was sunk in collision with the German ship Nereus, during a fog off Ramsgate last evening, and nineteen of her crew were drowned. The Nereus, which left Iquique October 2 for Hamburg, has been towed to a place of safety.

A Crooked Bank Cashier Caught.

PERRY, Okla., Jan. 16. - News was received here that J. V. N. Gregory is under arrest at Dexter, Mich. He was president of the defunct First State bank, which failed here September 17 last and left a hundred depositors in

An Hawalian Cable Project.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The Senate committee on foreign relations granted a brief hearing to Representative Me-Cormick, Admiral Irwin and others to-day in favor of the Pacific Cable company of New York, for the con-struction of a telegraphic cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii. They represented that this company would undertake to construct the line provided for within three years, upon the condition that the United States would pay the company annually for 20 years a sum equal to \$25 for each nautical mile of the line.

The Nicaragua Canal Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Nicaragua canal scheme received some little attention yesterday from the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, when Chairman Hepburn designated a sub-committee of seven to have special charge of all proposed egislation for building the canal. It is intimated that a special message giving President Cleveland's views upon the canal and transmitting the report of the canal commission, will be sent to Congress within a month.

Talmage May Resign. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- It would not surprise the members of the First Presbyterian church to hear within the next few days the announcement that the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has resigned from the copastorate of that church. The former Brooklyn divine has, it is said, stated to several members of the board of trustees his desire to withdraw from the field. He dislikes to be a party to the trouble which has arisen in the church.

Fatal Saw Mill Explosion. STEWARTSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 16. - The boiler of a portable saw mill, belong-ing to Fred Dabner, ten miles south-west of here, exploded last evening, instantly killing two of his children and badiy injuring the proprietor.

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

9	OMAHA.			
8	Butter-Creamery separator.	18	60	20
0	Butter-Fair to good country.	13	40	14
8	ggs-Fresh	14	40	15
	Chickens Dressed, per B	6	60	-36
9	Ducks-Per B.		6	11
•	Turkeys Per B. Prairie chickens Perdoz	6 10	44	60
ы	Geese Per b Lemons Choice Messinas	7	0	*
1	Lemons Choice Messinas	4 00	6	
	Oranges Per box	2 73		56
	Apples Per obl	3 25	6	5.1
ė	Potatoes-Per bu	345	GG.	40
	Beans Navy, hand-pic. ed.bu	1 40	9.1	
e	Cranberries - ape Cod, pr.bbl	6.50	GE 10	.0
	Onions Per bu	25	140	30
i	Broom Corn-Green, per b.	2		256
1	Hozs Mixed packing	140	66 3	
i	tiogs Heavy Weights	2 40	8 3	
	reasadSteers	2.56	20.1	
0	Bulls	2 60	6	
9	Maza	2 00		(50)
3	Calves.	1 10	4.	
e	Cown	123		25
	licifera	1 75	66	80
h	Westerns	3.25	90.1	
ч	heep Lambs	17:	21	
e.	Sheep Mixed natives	2 (4)	18.1	100
9	Wheat-No. 2, spring	-	rek.	3754
y	tora Per bu		100	50.3
4	Oats Per bu		eii .	200
	Pork	9 325	(B.)	1.50
	attle Common to ex beeves.	1 10	NA I	
٠,	Hoga-Averages.	3 /4		23
	Sheep-Lamin	3 50		
	sheep Westerns	1 30	(A)	1.65
٠	NEW YORK.			
	Wheat No. 5, red winter	975	490	4214
×	Oats No. 1	- 22	2	BAN
Ğ.	Purk		200	
	Lard-	5 15	8.7	_
٠	8T. LOUIS.		-	
9	Wheat-No. 2 red, cash	(2)	-	4214
n	Corn Per bu		a.	18.60
ï	Cats Per bu Hoge Mixed packing	. 12	5	150
ï	tattle Native beaven	12	21	
ĩ	Sheep-Natives	110		
ì	Lamba	1.00	46.1	
а	KANSAS CITY	-		