

The Nebraska Club
The executive committee of the Nebraska club met in Lincoln and took steps to push forward the work of the organization.

Secretary Williamson made a comprehensive report of the work up to the present time. He showed a map, on which he has indicated the growth of the idea. In fifteen counties auxiliary organizations have been formed, and the club has members in sixteen, while workers are busy in thirty. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies by which missionaries may reach the states of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and others, from which Nebraska has drawn an excellent class of citizens.

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

Governor Holcomb submitted a letter from the secretary of the Armenian society in Chicago, offering to furnish Armenian immigrants for Nebraska.

Nebraska's Chiropractic Industry.
Fremont dispatch: An agent of the German Chiropractic company of O'Neill has been in town the past few days making contracts with farmers to raise chiropractic for its factory. It has met with success and has already 250 acres in sight.

Working Nebraska Gold Fields.
Crete dispatch: The gold prospectors here are by no means idle. There was general dissatisfaction with the result of the last washing of sand off the Norris farm.

The family of Mr. Thompson, living south of La Porte, ate pork without cooking and soon afterward all were taken ill. Clara Pales, 16 years old, a sister of Mrs. Thompson, died. The rest of the family have recovered.

While Henry Bethke, a farmer living eight miles northwest of York, near Thayer, was burning rubbish in his yard, the clothes of his little six-year-old daughter caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was dead.

Scotts Bluff county is being put in shape for the "spring campaign"—a campaign of plowing, sowing, irrigation—a campaign the object of which is to grow more bushels of wheat, oats, potatoes, more tons of alfalfa to the acre than ever before.

George Mallory of Pierce while out hunting with several of his friends met with a painful accident which may result in the loss of his right eye. While placing a shell in his gun it was prematurely discharged, disfiguring his face and injuring his eye.

While Peter Stenberg, a farmer living nine miles west of Stromberg, was cutting cornstalks, the horses he was driving became unmanageable, and in the runaway Stenberg fell in front of the cutter and became entangled in the knives and was terribly mangled. When the horses were stopped by neighbors it required some fifteen minutes to extricate the body from the machine. He lived but a few minutes after being released.

The news that Walker's sentence of hanging was commuted to imprisonment for life meets the approval of the citizens of Lexington. Sheriff Holson informed Walker of the fact. Instead of showing any appreciation of his new lease of life Walker broke into a tirade abusing his lawyers, his jailers, the sheriff, governor and all who have had any connection with his case.

A letter was received at the governor's office from A. D. d'Alemand of Arapahoe, in which was enclosed a clipping from an Illinois paper showing that Mrs. Nettie Strohm is engaged in soliciting contributions of money and provisions in Illinois and claiming to be acting under authority of the relief committee of Furnas county. d'Alemand's letter states that she has no such authority, that there is no relief committee in Furnas county and no need for one, and that she is an impostor who is doing great damage to the state of Nebraska by her pretended authority to solicit subscriptions for relief.

In a runaway Mrs. Elveth of Hall county was dragged in the wreck of her carriage, being terribly bruised, but no bones were broken.

Mrs. John Hidy of Kenesaw, died in a wagon from hemorrhage of the lungs at Healdsburg. She was en route to Canon City, Colo., for her health.

THE ENGLISH BLUE BOOK.

BRITISH PRESS VIEWS OF THE VENEZUELA CASE.

THINK IT IS CONVINCING.

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

LONDON, March 9.—The Morning Post in an editorial hopes the Venezuelan blue book will be widely read in America. "We do not doubt that when the British case is studied there will be a complete reversal of judgment in America.

The Chronicle (Liberal) after taking for granted that the case will be settled by arbitration, says: "It is admirable that we should go to the tribunal as strongly fortified as possible. From this point of view we are not satisfied with Lord Salisbury's presentation of our case.

The Times prints the British case in extenso and in an editorial on the subject, says: "We rely without misgiving upon the influence it must exert on the minds of the American people. Hitherto they have heard only the Venezuelan side of the case, in which there is reason to believe facts have been distorted, documents garbled or suppressed, and all the arts of unscrupulous litigants resorted to.

The Graphic considers the case to be simply overwhelming. "Englishmen must be astonished at their own moderation," it says. "Had the foreign office really known the strength of its own case, it assuredly would never have allowed the concessions offered by Lord Arden in 1884 and Lord Granville in 1881."

The Globe says: Although the British case is brought into court it would be a profound and most regrettable misconception to assume that it will be submitted formally or informally to the American government. Such action would practically admit the right of the United States to intrude in an unauthoritative and impious manner into all disputes with European powers possessing territories in America and neighboring States.

The Inspector General's Annual Report on Soldiers' Homes.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—The speaker has laid before the House the annual report of the inspector general on an inspection of the several branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Financial affairs are found to be in a satisfactory condition, considerable surplus remaining at the end of the year.

THE CARE OF VETERANS.

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

Monday, August 31.—Trotting, 2-year-olds, 2:30 class, \$300; pacing, 2:35 class, \$400; running, half mile and repeat, \$100.

Tuesday, September 1.—Trotting, 2:40 class, \$400; pacing, 2:35 class, \$500; running, mile dash, \$100.

Wednesday, September 2.—Trotting, 2:35 class, \$500; pacing, 2:17 class, \$600; running, half mile and repeat, \$100.

Thursday, September 3.—Pacing, 2-year-olds, 2:33 class, \$500; trotting, 2:35 class, \$600; running, mile dash, \$100.

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

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

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

SPAIN AND UNCLE SAM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

Everything Considered, the Market Exhibited Remarkable Strength.
NEW YORK, March 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The Cuban resolutions and the appointment of receivers for the Baltimore & Ohio were events of sufficient importance to affect almost any genuine market, especially for securities. It, therefore, argued other remarkable strength of conditions or an entire want of life and genuineness in the market that the prices of the sixty most active railroad stocks, which averaged \$45.74 per share February 1, have never fallen since that date lower than \$49.36, nor risen above \$50.85 per share.

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

REBELS HAVE ENOUGH.

Nicaragua Revolutionists Ready to Sue for Terms of Peace.
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 9.—Rafael A. Gutierrez, president of the republic of Salvador, has telegraphed to President Zelaya of Nicaragua, informing him the Leon rebels want to make terms of peace.

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

Kansas Mayors on Resubmission.
TOPEKA, Kan., March 9.—The Topeka Mail and Hreeze has received reports from the mayors of forty-four cities of 2,900 inhabitants or over in Kansas, of whom opinions were asked as to the advisability of resubmitting the prohibitory law. Of the forty-four, fifteen favor resubmission, twenty-three are against it and six are non-committal. Of the resubmissionists, five are Democrats and ten Republicans. Of those opposed, all are Republicans.

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

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

For Country's Sake.

AN INDIAN FIGHTER SUFFERS AGONIES FROM DISEASE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Coming Fashionable Bonnet.

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

Men, stir Your Mentality.
If only men would realize that the material side is what we girls care the least for. Pray don't think, just because you have built us colonial houses and have our clothes made for us, and never allow butchers' bills to annoy us, that you have done your whole duty by us. It never occurs to most of us, who have these dear American men for lovers and husbands, that we ever really could get cold or hungry.

People who know Frances Folsom as a slight young school girl and have not enjoyed the privilege of seeing her since are not altogether prepared for the development which has taken place since her marriage. Mrs. Cleveland has acquired additional weight almost imperceptibly, but none the less surely. It does not detract in the slightest degree from her charming presence.

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

NO CUBAN RECOGNITION.

President Cleveland and Cabinet Strongly Opposed to It.

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

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

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

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

Recognition of belligerency depends upon the same facts, and is only a modified form of recognizing independence, though the latter implies more perfect accomplishments. The pretension of recognizing what does not exist is always, and justly, regarded as an unbecoming act, and gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion.

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

Let Off With a \$5 Fine.

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

Dragging Its Slow Length Along.

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

To Make Gold Contracts Illegal.

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

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and elsewhere.

Butter—Creamery separator.....	18 @ 19 1/2
Butter—Fair to good year.....	12 @ 13
Eggs—Fresh.....	8 @ 8 1/4
Chickens—Dressed, per lb.....	7 1/2 @ 8
Turkeys—Per lb.....	12 @ 11
Lemons—Choice Messina.....	3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Oranges—Per box.....	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Honey—Fancy white.....	12 @ 11
Apples—Per bushel.....	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Sweet potatoes—Good, per bushel.....	2 1/2 @ 3
Wheat—Per bushel.....	42 @ 43
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bushel.....	1 1/4 @ 1 1/2
Cranberries—ape Cod, per bushel.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Hay—Upland, per ton.....	6 @ 5 1/2
Oats—Per bushel.....	35 @ 40
Broom Corn—Green, per bushel.....	3 @ 2 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Hogs—Heavy weights.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Hogs—Stockers and feeders.....	2 @ 2 1/2
Beef—Steers.....	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Bulls.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Milk.....	2 @ 2 1/2
Stags.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Calves.....	2 1/2 @ 3
Oxen.....	4 @ 4 1/2
Cows.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Horses.....	2 1/2 @ 3
Sheep—Wethers.....	1 1/2 @ 2
Sheep—Lambs.....	4 1/2 @ 5

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Central Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago has made an assignment. Nicaraguan troops are advancing upon Leon, the stronghold of the rebels. The United States warship Albatross is at Corinto to guard this country's interests there. Bills have been introduced in Congress for the protection of squawmen's children. The secretary of war has recommended the purchase of a rifle range for Jefferson Barracks.