

FIGHTING IS GOING ON

Cronje's Desperate Resistance After Failure to Escape from Roberts.

WANTS TIME TO BURY HIS DEAD

South African Boers. "Fight to a Finish or Surrender Unconditionally"—Cronje Says That He Has Intention—Roberts Wins That He Has Scattered Boers Inflicting Great Loss.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry and with shells from sixty guns falling into his camp.

On the third day of the fight that Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead.

"Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply.

General Cronje sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood and that his determination was as before to fight to the death.

The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the wilderness of South Africa.

Officially, Lord Roberts writes that he has scattered the advance command of the relief columns that were trying to reach General Cronje. It was regarded as singular that Lord Roberts, wiring Wednesday, should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day and also that the war office should withhold good news if it had any.

Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand it seems that General Cronje is in a bad and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advantage.

The engagement with General Cronje's 5,000 to 8,000 entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until reinforcements appear, or, if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

General Buller, according to a dispatch from Kimberley, Saturday, Friday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange.

The war office for the first time has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,308 to February 18. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent loss, nor the Witwatersrand prisoners.

The Press association learns that the British losses at Keedoesrand were 790.

The relative position of the contestants is likened to chess players one of whom from time to time surrenders to the board, while any loss to the adversary is irreparable.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

General Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Roberts refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish.

The Boers having said that their intention had been misunderstood and that they would fight to the end the battle was resumed.

STOPS THE REINFORCEMENTS.

Gen. Roberts Devotes Time to Preventing Aid Reaching Cronje.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The war office received from Lord Roberts the following message, which was delayed in transmission, dated Paardeberg, Wednesday, February 21:

"Yesterday afternoon I was satisfied by a careful reconnaissance in force of the enemy's position, that I could not assault it without very heavy loss, which I was most anxious to avoid. Accordingly, I decided to bombard him with artillery and turn my attention to the enemy's reinforcements. The result was most satisfactory. The Boers were driven off in all directions, losing a good many killed and wounded and about fifty prisoners, who say they arrived from Ladysmith two days ago by railway. They also say it was our artillery fire which caused them to abandon the kopje they were occupying. Our loss was two officers, Captain Campbell of the Ninth Lancers, and Lieutenant Houston, of the artillery, and four men, all slightly wounded.

Moving Dr. Keeney's Remains.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—The remains of the late Dr. Leslie Keeney, who died suddenly in this city yesterday, are to be taken to Dwight, Ill., on Monday next. The widow will accompany the body east. The services in this city are to be of a simple character.

Attack British Consulate.

BEYRUTH, Syria, Feb. 22.—A mob of Mussulmans has wounded the son of the British vice consul, Abels, at Sidon, and has surrounded the consulate. Troops have been dispatched and the consul general has gone to the scene of the disturbance.

Aguaide Now in Japan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A special from Hong Kong, British China, to the Evening World says:

United States Consul Wildman has information that three members of the Filipino junta, Luluan, Ponce and Aguinaldo, brother of the envoy, left recently for Japan to meet Aguinaldo. This gives credence to the story that Aguinaldo escaped from the island of Luzon to Formosa when hunted by General Lawton's expedition through the northern part of the island.

State Capital Well Guarded.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 22.—The state capital tonight is guarded by more soldiers than it has been at any time since the assassination of the late Governor Goebel. Adjutant General Collier today, acting under instructions from Governor Taylor, summoned all of the soldiers before him and told them that such of them as did not desire to remain in the service longer might return to their homes. About 150 went home, leaving probably 100 still here.

STOPS FOR A FIGHT.

General Kelly-Kenny Catches Up with Rear Guard of the Boers.

PAARDEBERG DRIFT, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—(Via the Modder River, Wednesday, February 21.)—One of the costliest actions of the war occurred at Paardeberg Sunday, February 18. General Kelly-Kenny, in his pursuit of General Cronje, caught his rear guard at Klipdrift and followed the burghers to the Boers' laager at Koodoosrand.

The drift action began at daybreak, the mounted infantry driving the Boer rear guard up the river towards the main body while another body of mounted infantry maneuvered on the right front and flank of the Boers. The British main body advanced to outflank the Boers' laager on the north bank of the river. General Kelly-Kenny, having seized two drifts, found the Boers strongly enclosed and ordered an attack, with the Highland brigade on the left and General Knox's brigade on the center and right, while General Smith-Dorrien's brigade crossed the river and advanced along the right bank. On both the north and south banks the ground is level and the advance across this was deadly and the British losses were heavy. The battle was an exact replica of the Modder river. The soldiers were under fire all day, and all the fighting had no definite result, as the Boers' laager was well barricaded and they remained therein. The British guns shelled the laager vigorously and the Boers confessed to a loss of over 800 men.

The terrific shelling was resumed on Monday, when General Cronje asked for an armistice.

The shelling was continued Tuesday, over fifty guns pouring hot shot into the Boer camp.

FORAKER ATTRACTS A CROWD.

Senate Opened by Reading Washington's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—An annual custom which has prevailed in the senate for many years is the reading by some senator of a farewell address, immediately after the reading of the journal of the senate on Washington's birthday. Several weeks ago Senator Foraker, the senior senator from Ohio, was selected to read the address.

It is a notable compliment to him that when the senate convened today all the private and public galleries were crowded and scores of people stood in the corridors unable to gain admission. An unusually large audience of senators was present and all gave close attention to Mr. Foraker's reading, which was a fine bit of elocution. At the conclusion of the reading he was congratulated by his colleagues.

AIMED AT TIN PLATE TRUST.

Richardson Follows Up Anti-Trust Resolutions with Another.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the democratic floor leader, today introduced a resolution in regard to tin plate trusts similar to those recently introduced in relation to trusts in sugar and paper.

The resolution states that because a recent rise in the price of tin plates indicates that trusts or combines exist for the purpose of destroying competition, the products manufactured by the American Tin Plate company and other manufacturers of tin plate shall, six months after the passage of the resolution, be prohibited by the Interstate Commerce commission from transportation in any manner whatever from one state to another, until the commission is satisfied that such products offered for competition have not yielded a profit to the manufacturers of more than 4 per cent.

Boers Shelling Ladysmith.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Morning Post's second edition publishes a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated February 19, which says that the bombardment continues with unusual persistence and activity from Bulwana and Blaauwbark, but is doing small damage.

The garrison is in good spirits over General Roberts' success and the advance of General Buller, which is now visible.

Food for Kimberley.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—1:39 a. m.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 22.—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the DeBeers mines in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there are reported perfect. He hopes Priesska and the adjoining country will soon be settled."

July, Don't Grant It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Princess Cantacuzene, who was Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, is ill with typhoid fever in St. Petersburg, Russia. Her mother, wife of General Frederick Dent Grant, now in the Philippines, sailed hurriedly on the American liner St. Louis yesterday. She hopes to reach the bedside of her daughter within ten days. She took with her an American trained nurse.

Fasti Stages for Charity.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Madame Patti sang this evening for the war fund at Covent Garden, the scene of her former triumphs.

Longworth's Death Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A cable message was received at the war department from General Otis today saying that Captain Samuel B. Langworthy, thirty-five volunteer infantry, died at Baling, Baluan, of pernicious remittent malarial fever yesterday afternoon. This officer was one of the oldest volunteers in point of service in the islands. He was a resident of California and was appointed captain in the Seventh California infantry in May, 1898.

Agree Upon Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed upon all the amendments to be made to the shipping bill, but did not reach a formal agreement to report the bill. There is, however, no doubt that this will be decided upon at the next meeting, and it is possible that a special meeting will be called for the purpose of securing the action in advance of next week's regular meeting. The amendments accepted today were made at the result of a conference with members of the house.

ENGLAND GETS ANXIOUS

Lord Roberts' List of Killed and Wounded Makes Britons Tremble.

A REPORT OF SEVERE FIGHTING

Looks as Though General Cronje Has Made Good His Escape—Fought the British to a Standstill—Details of Movements in Vicinity of Kimberley Anxiously Awaited.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lord Roberts' list of forty-nine killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening cause anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the losses of the Welch and Essex regiments nor those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the non-commissioned officers and men brought the total losses to 800. It is considered strange that when sending his casualties Lord Roberts gave no information as to the result of the fighting.

If he has sent such a report, the War office is withholding it. Moreover, nothing is known as to what took place Monday, Tuesday and yesterday. The absence of details from Lord Roberts' dispatch, contrasted with his rather full narratives during the first part of his operations, produces uneasiness among military observers. All the comment in the morning papers, both editorial and critical, is threaded with the disturbing suggestion that, despite hard fighting, General Cronje has been able to beat off his pursuers, has escaped and is being reinforced by rail from Ladysmith and by forces on foot and horseback from northern Cape Colony, as well as the late legions of Kimberley.

As the correspondents with Lord Roberts are silent the telegrams from Boer sources receive some countenance. The latter aver that General Cronje, while the British were endeavoring to surround him from Paardeberg and Koodoosrand, received reinforcements under Dewet and that together the Boer commanders fought the British to a standstill.

However all this may be, public opinion here will not be reassured until the War office gives explicit statements of successes, which, of course, would clear away the gathering doubts respecting the uninterrupted success of Lord Roberts' forward movement. No one doubts his ultimate success, but there is a fear of temporary disappointment and that a lot of hard fighting is yet ahead of the British.

The latest report regarding General Buller, circulated in the House of Commons last evening, was that an agent of the DeBeers company had received a telegram from Capetown, which must have passed the censor, to the effect that General Barton's fusilier brigade had reached the hills commanding Ladysmith. Quite apart from this, however, and from every other rumor, the early relief of the beleaguered garrison is thought inevitable.

THANKS FROM MRS. LAWTON

Wife of the Dead General Acknowledges the Home Fund.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Lawton has made the following acknowledgment of the receipt of the home fund:

"PEWEE VALLEY, Ky., Feb. 18.—Dear General Corbin: Such kindness as you can never be repaid, and my heart is very full when I try to thank you. Words seem very poor at such a time. Will you please believe that I do appreciate it and all my life will find comfort in the remembrance.

"The universal feeling which prompted such wonderful generosity from the nation is so beautiful to me, and so dear, my gratitude is inexpressibly profound.

"It has relieved the one anxious thought Henry would have had, and I do not know how to thank you or the nation.

"Believe me, with kind regards, very sincerely,

"MARY C. LAWTON."

TWO ISLANDS BELONG TO SPAIN

State Department Finds that Gunboats Overrid Their Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Upon representations of the Spanish government to the effect that some of the islands south of the Philippine archipelago which had been taken possession of by United States gunboats were really the property of Spain, the authorities of the State department have examined the charts and concluded to direct the withdrawal of our claims to the islands of Cayayan and Cibutu, both of which lie without the boundary lines laid down by the treaty of Paris.

Samoa Claims Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate in executive session today ratified the treaty between the United States, Great Britain and Germany affecting claims growing out of the joint control of the Samoan islands. This treaty was a separate document from the present agreement, dividing the authority over the islands.

Driven Mad by Fire Losses.

VALLADOLID, Spain, Feb. 22.—About 320 houses of the town of Ataquines have been destroyed by a conflagration, which, as this dispatch is filed, threatens to wipe out the place. There has been great loss of live stock and several of the inhabitants have gone mad as a result of their terrible experiences.

The governor and minister of the interior have gone to Ataquines for the purpose of providing assistance, especially provisions. Great suffering is expected to follow.

Conferees Near an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The conferees on the financial bill were in session nearly all day and the indications are that all points of dispute will be reconciled soon. Brosius and Overland, the house conferees, urged their points with much insistence today and at times this promised to cause a protracted contest, but differences were adjusted and became less acute at the end of the session. The length of the conference had permitted all the points of difference to be fully discussed and the difference of wording to be adjusted.

THE POPULISTS FAVOR FUSION.

National Convention to Be Held at Sioux Falls, S. C., on May 9th.

LINCOLN, Feb. 22.—The next national convention of the populist party will be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9. Representation is based on the vote for Gen. J. B. Weaver for president in 1892, or if any candidate for state office has since polled a larger vote, that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates at large are given each state. This was the decision reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the fusion wing of the national committee.

The feature of the meeting was the unanimity with which the members accepted and endorsed the declaration of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, that Wm. J. Bryan would be the candidate of the populist and democratic parties, and the coupling with his name that of Judge Henry C. Caldwell of Arkansas, as the logical and most promising vice presidential possibility. Senator Allen went so far as to say that he had positive knowledge that if Judge Caldwell were nominated by the populists as Mr. Bryan's running mate he would be acceptable to the democrats, and the fusion national ticket would be Bryan and Caldwell.

Chairman Butler in a statement to the Associated Press, at the conclusion of the meeting said he had no regrets for his decisions of yesterday which led to the bolt of the middle of the road men. "It was a bolt here or there," said Senator Butler, "and we preferred that the disturbers show their hands early in the fight."

IN LIEU OF WAR.

Police System is About to Succeed the Army in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—According to information received at the war department from Manila, with the end of the present expedition of General Bates into the two provinces at the extreme southern part of the island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines close.

Afterward there is nothing to do but to undertake to maintain order through a police system. Attention is now being given to that subject and steps are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile light armed gendarmie, something on the order of the Canadian mounted police, to cover the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

The arrest of a Tagal on the charge of being a guerrilla, as reported from Manila yesterday, it is stated at the department, marks the initiation of another policy toward the insurgents who still remain under arms.

As the summary punishment of guerrillas cannot be had until some action has been taken to declare the rules of the war, it is assumed at the department, that General Otis has already issued some kind of a proclamation or notice to the natives, warning them that if they defy the rules of war and pursue a predatory warfare they will be treated as guerrillas when captured.

The president is devoting special attention to the formation of the new Philippine commission, acting on advice that the army has reached the end of its functions in the islands and that the time is ripe for the establishment of civil government throughout the archipelago.

Cuban Tobacco Dealers Protest.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—For some time tobacco seed of an inferior quality has been shipped to Cuba and the Cubans naturally feel that this will militate against the future reputation and value of the local product. Earnest protests have frequently been made and today General Wood issued an order which prohibits the further importation of such seed. Reputable tobacco dealers and the public generally are most gratified.

Senator Has Two Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Culberson of Texas today gave notice of two amendments he will propose to the Porto Rican government bill. One of these provides for free trade between Porto Rico and the United States proper. The other gives the native Porto Ricans the same right to choose whether they will become citizens of the United States that the Paris treaty confers on the residents who may have been born in the Spanish peninsula.

Report Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on the treaty of reciprocity with France. No amendment was made to the treaty. The committee did not take up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty relating to the Nicaragua canal.

Quay Case to Be Called Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—An effort is to be made to get the question involving the seating of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania formally before the senate for consideration.

Penrose of Pennsylvania gave notice today that he would call up the case tomorrow. As it is a privileged question he may be able to secure a vote on the taking up of the case for consideration and further develop the Quay strength in the senate, at least approximately.

Cronje in a Tight Place.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A private telegram received here from Berlin this afternoon declares that General Cronje is in a bad position bearing out yesterday's Berlin rumor that General Cronje was surrounded and that a time limit had been given him within which to capitulate.

Canadian Regiment Suffers.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—A special dispatch to the Globe says the First Canadian contingent was engaged at Modder river all day Sunday and that eighteen men of the regiment were killed and sixty wounded.

Eighty-five Soldiers Barred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The bodies of eighty-five soldiers who died in Cuba were buried in the Spanish American section at Arlington cemetery today. The burial service of the Episcopal and Catholic churches were read, respectively, by Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim and Rev. Father Rene Holm of Georgetown university. The land of Georgetown Fort and the full band of the garrison were present. The troops were dismounted. After the spiritual exercises the firing party delivered three volleys over the rows of flag-draped caskets, and the bagler sounded "taps."

BUTTERMEN THANKFUL

Some Resolutions that Were Adopted Before Adjournment.

THANKS FOR A CORDIAL WELCOME

Those Who Have Generously Contributed Funds, the Givers of Low Transportation, Faithful and Efficient Officers and Others Come in for Good Words—Other Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Feb. 26.—Before adjournment the National Creamery Buttermakers' association adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, in session assembled at Lincoln, Neb., February 22, 1900, having enjoyed the unstinted hospitality of the people of Nebraska upon the occasion of their ninth annual convention, do hereby extend our sincere appreciation and thanks to the state of Nebraska for her cordial welcome; to the people of Lincoln for their liberal and fraternal treatment; to the members of the Commercial club for their unselfish and thoughtful entertainment of the city's guests; and we especially desire to extend to Messrs. Morris Friend, J. C. Seacrest, A. M. Priest, A. T. Peters and E. C. Folsom, the local committee of the Commercial club, the thanks of the association for their labors in perfecting arrangements for this convention which have resulted so satisfactorily in every particular, and be it further

"Resolved, That in appreciation of the dependence of this association upon the financial support of the allied interests for a continuance of its work upon the plans adopted by its officers and managers, we extend our hearty thanks to those who have so generously contributed to the funds of this association during the last year; to the railroad corporations who have by their grant or reduced transportation rates permitted the assembly of so large a proportion of our membership, and to the dairy press for their facility in advertising the affairs of the association without charge; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the thanks of this association be extended to the managers of the Burlington route for their proudest decoration of the convention hall in which our sessions have been held; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks to the officers who during the last year have so faithfully devoted their labors to the needs of the association, and to all others who, by their personal efforts, have succeeded in making this convention one of the most successful in the history of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we, the members of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, desire to express our appreciation of the valuable work but done for the agricultural interests of the state by the department of agriculture under the direction of Hon. James Wilson, and especially to thank the secretary of agriculture for his attention to the needs of the dairy industry, his interest in our association and his honored presence at our convention; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we, the members of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, believing that all creamery butter should be adjudged as to its merit upon a uniform basis of quality, respectfully recommend that in future competitive exhibitions of butter under the auspices of this association no distinction be made between the product of separate creameries and that from factories in which the butter is made from gathered cream, but that all exhibits be accepted under the uniform classification of "creamery."

Porter Kept Busy.

LINCOLN, Feb. 26.—Secretary of State Porter is busily engaged these days in securing and compiling evidence in the arguments to be heard by the state board of transportation March 1 on the tentative order issued some time ago ordering the railroads to reduce the freight rates on cattle 10 per cent and on hogs 5 per cent. It will be remembered that the secretary and the attorney general were not disposed to sign the order demanding this reduction, both contending that it was not enough.

From the evidence already on hand, Secretary Porter is of the opinion that he and Mr. Smyth were justified in their conclusions.

Funeral of a Nebraskan.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 26.—The funeral of the late Dr. L. J. Abbott, who died at South Omaha, was held from St. James Episcopal church. At the request of the deceased the burial service of the church was read by Rev. Irving Johnson of South Omaha, and there was no funeral sermon or eulogy pronounced.

Prepare for Large Funeral.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 26.—As no church in the city is large enough to hold the large crowd who desire to attend the triple funeral service of the three members of Company A, First Nebraska, whose remains have arrived from the Philippines the large new auditorium will be used.

Supreme Court Appointments.

LINCOLN, Feb. 26.—It is learned from reliable sources that at the sitting of the supreme court Tuesday, Judges Holcomb and Sullivan decided to appoint Lee Herdman of Omaha to the position of clerk of the court and librarian, the position now held by D. A. Campbell. From the same source it is learned that Wilbur F. Bryant of Hartington will be made official court reporter, succeed Charles F. Rose, and that Eland W. Nelson of the land commissioner's office will succeed Edward J. Streight as assistant clerk.

Geneva Buries Soldier.

GENEVA, Neb., Feb. 26.—The body of Private James Spivey, who was shot and killed in the Philippines last spring, arrived and was lying in state for some hours in the court room. The funeral took place from there with military honors, Company G being the escort.

Will Hear Norfolk's Complaint.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 26.—The State Board of Transportation has set March 6 as the date of the final hearing on complaint of the Norfolk Business Men's association and the hearing will be held in Norfolk.

BUTTERMAKERS IN CONVENTION.

Senator Thurston, Being in Lincoln, Addressed the Gathering.

THANKS FOR A CORDIAL WELCOME

Those Who Have Generously Contributed Funds, the Givers of Low Transportation, Faithful and Efficient Officers and Others Come in for Good Words—Other Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—During the convention of buttermakers in this city Senator Thurston was presented, and spoke in part as follows:

"I never made any butter, but I love it. I believe in the liberty of the American cow and I believe in everything that tends to secure her in her birthright. When I came to the city yesterday I was struck by the amount of yellow decorations to be seen on every side, and then I happened to think that the buttermakers were in session here. That same thought caused me to wonder if the buttermakers were not practicing a little deception on the people because of the fact that at one period of the year, in the winter, all butter, unless colored, is white.

"Well, do I remember the old cows of the farm. Those memories shall always remain with me and even today they cause me to wish that some ingenious American would invent a machine for milking cows and give the boys a rest.

"I believe in the integrity of the American cow and I do not think she should be placed in unfair competition with anything which is but an imitation. Congress owes a duty to the American people to so legislate that products of all kinds should rest on their own merits and sell for what they really are.

"For thirty years I have noticed the evolution of the cow in the state of Nebraska. The first sample was that of the Texas steer, and the first degree of development was reached by crossing him with the locomotive. At least in the estimation of juries this made a high-priced animal. When the schoolroom began crossing the plains the old fashioned cow was introduced and she has been gradually improved by the infusion of new blood so that she stands today the equal of any in the world.

"The real success of the American farmer depends on his selling the finished product. The man who disposes of his product directly from the soil receives but little for his efforts, but the man who disposes of the finished product receives the most for his toil. Nebraska, from year to year, is shipping less and less of the raw product and more and more of the finished article.

"I can't go into the details of the business in which you are engaged; I cannot advise you on matters pertaining to the buttermaking business, but I can guarantee you that I will do all I can in my official capacity as a representative of the people of Nebraska in the United States senate to protect your industry from unjustifiable and unfair competition."

The Mead Merchant Robbery.

WAHOO, Neb., Feb. 23.—Creditors of Lee Johnson, the hardware merchant of Mead, alleged to have been robbed of \$7,000 were in Wahoo, as well as Mr. Johnson himself, and were closely examining the records, but found nothing in sight with which to satisfy their claims. All of his real estate was covered with mortgages and mechanic liens, amounting to about \$5,000, as soon as the news of the robbery became known. His full liabilities are between \$7,000 and \$8,000. Though the actions of the bloodhounds, together with other circumstances, cast suspicion upon Mr. Johnson himself as having laid a scheme to defraud his creditors; he denies it and declares he was actually robbed of his money. Mr. Johnson has always been considered perfectly honest and trustworthy, but the developments in this case now before the people have crystallized public sentiment into doubting the genuineness of his robbery story.

State Capital Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23.—H. G. Patton of Sherman county has been appointed bailiff in the supreme court. This is the first appointment made by the new supreme court. While the position does not carry with it a very large salary the applicants were quite numerous.

The State Swine Breeders' association met here and listened to the reading of a number of papers treating of the various phases of the hog industry.

The sentence of John W. Tatum of Buffalo county has been suspended by Governor Poynter and his bail fixed at \$1,200. He was convicted on the charge of horse-stealing and sentenced to a term of thirty months in the state penitentiary.

Skin Grafting Successful.

WEST POINT, Neb., Feb. 23.—The operation of grafting human skin on the burned portions of the body of Mrs. Maxmeyer of St. Cloud, Minn., to accomplish which four young men voluntarily gave up each over five square inches of cuticle, has proven a success. The bandages were removed and the new skin found to have taken good root. This is the first operation of the kind ever performed in Cuming county.

Funeral of a Soldier.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Feb. 23.—The remains of Royal M. Lawton of company E, First Nebraska, arrived at Valparaiso February 19 and the funeral was held at the opera house February 20 in the afternoon, Chaplain Mailley conducting the services, after which a large concourse of people followed the remains to the cemetery.

Simmons Is Held.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 20.—Frank G. Simmons, late postmaster at Seward, charged with embezzlement, waived a preliminary examination before Commissioner Billingsley and was bound over to appear at the next term of the federal court, which will be held in Omaha. Bond was given in the sum of \$2,500.

Eighteen