

THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, - NEB.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Oregon holds her election on June 2.

William Bosta is picture race horse raiser of California. Is dead, age 70.

There are thirty-four millionaires in Mr. Carnegie's new steel company.

Middle-of-the-road populists of Tennessee decided to send delegates to Cincinnati.

The Earl of Lansboro is dead. He was born in 1824 and was vice admiral of the Yorkshire coast.

The Buffalo Express suggests Dewey & Son as the presidential ticket. And Mrs. Dewey for speaker!

Dr. E. S. Sheldon, a well known Kansan, formerly a state senator, has died at Topeka of heart trouble.

It is officially announced that King Oscar will visit the Paris exposition before the end of the month.

The Illinois supreme court has handed down an opinion that the advertising flag law is unconstitutional.

On account of poor crops in Chili it is expected that that country will import wheat from California this year.

The telegraph operators on the Atlantic and Denver division of the Southern railway are out on a strike.

Advers from Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, say Governor Luis Torres has settled the Yaqui trouble in his state.

At Canon City, Colo., the damage to the fruit trees from the late heavy snow and frosts is estimated at \$500,000.

General John C. Gilmore, adjutant general at the headquarters of the army, is seriously ill at Washington, D. C.

A beet sugar factory has been instituted at Santiago de Chile, being the first concern of the kind ever established in that country.

Commodore Cowie, U. S. N., has sailed for the Philippines on the steamer Doric to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite navy yards.

Miss Lillian Blackless of Corv., Pa., who has been under medical treatment for years for consumption, coughed up a collar button the other day, and is rapidly recovering.

The Alameda, Cal., board of education has adopted a rule forbidding the employment as teachers in the public schools of any persons who are afflicted with tuberculosis.

William A. Clark of Montana has been elected to the board of directors of the Trust Company of America. He takes the place of J. William Clark, who recently resigned.

The Rev. O. Squire, father of ex-United States Senator W. C. Squire, of Seattle, Wash., is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Joslin, in Greenville, Ind. He was 92 years old.

At a secret session of fifty bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church, held at New York, the resignation of Bishop Henry Jackson, former coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Alabama, was accepted.

Charles T. Donovan, a prominent live stock commission man of St. Joseph, Mo., and brother of Colonel John Donovan, general manager of the St. Joseph stock yards, is dangerously ill with rheumatism of the heart.

General John Eaton, for seven years president of the American Society of Religious Education, has resigned that office and Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States supreme court has been elected to succeed him.

Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, the well-known elocutionist, died at St. Luke's hospital in New York city. Miss Potter since last December has been an inmate of St. Luke's, suffering from cancer. Her body will be taken to Wisconsin for burial.

The twentieth annual convention of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society came to an end at Sioux Falls, S. D. Mrs. J. A. Scott, of Evanston, Ill., was elected president, state vice presidents were also elected and a legislative board of eight.

Judge Adams, of the United States circuit court, made an important ruling at St. Louis relative to testimony taken in depositions before notaries public. He held that a notary could not be compelled to testify in such proceedings, unless the legal issues had already been formulated. Where a suit is merely pending and the evidence has not been submitted to the court, a witness without being in contempt could refuse to answer any question propounded.

Citizens of Honolulu are demanding the resignation of the chief of claims appointed through McKinley to award judgments for the Chinatown fire losses. The president's recommendation as to the installation of officers in Porto Rico, as embodied in the message, will be promptly acted upon by the house committee on insular affairs.

Daniel Fultz, a pioneer Sumner county, Kansas, farmer, living near Udall, was killed by a scorpion's bite while trying to bait the animal.

Veterinary Surgeon J. C. Hamilton, formerly of Chicago, dropped dead at Shelbyville, Ind. He was unmarried and 59 years of age.

Peris is in danger of a famine, owing to the failure of the crops.

The rikadag at Stockholm, Sweden, has voted 2,000,000 kroner for ammunition and rifles, 12,000,000 for new fleet artillery, 300,000 for new telegraph lines and agreed to increase the navy's construction for 1901 to 1,250,000 kroner.

Great Britain offers to arbitrate for Chile and Venezuela.

An anarchist plot was discovered at Ancona, a city and free port of central Italy on the Adriatic. The police seized a number of letters from Paris and America, and arrested the recipients of these missives.

A cablegram received at the war department from Governor general Wood stating that the Cuban elections will be held June 15.

Miss Jennie Davis, employed in the treasury department at Washington and home on a vacation, committed suicide by drinking poison at Kewanee, Ill. Despondency was the cause.

A company has been organized in Austin, Texas, to build airships.

The navy department has secured a 5,000 ton steamer to carry the wheat and oats food supplies collected by charitable organizations in New York to plague and famine sufferers in India.

A prediction is made that Chicago will have 2,000,000 people recorded in the coming census.

Le Journal announces the arrival in Paris on the 19th of James Francis Smith, the American district telegraph boy, who is being sent to President Kruger as a message of sympathy from Philadelphia and New York schools boys.

IN AND ABOUT MANILA

The Filipinos Lose Over a Thousand Men in Seven Days.

BANDS OF INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

Loss on American Side is Only Slight—

Pilar Engages Garrison at San Miguel—

Thirty-Fifths Infantry Gets Three Hours of Night Fighting.

MANILA, April 23.—Last week has been one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Daily reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, twelve officers and 244 men captured and a great many wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable, as a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,444 insurgents. The Americans' loss was nine killed and near San Miguel, two sergeants and one private were killed in ambush and while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pio del Pilar's 8th numbered brigade, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel.

Pilar is supposed to be again in command of the American forces at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a galling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the figures total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Sataang attacked Lieutenant Wende, who, with eight men, were scouting the mountains. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledoux of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with seventy men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceres district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro, and brought him to Manila, is in the hospital, suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos.

Colonel Smith's command captured 150 officers and men with Montenegro. The insurgents have 400 men, including Montenegro, one of the dapper officers in the Philippine army, looks worn and haggard. He says he led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith, endeavoring to persuade his scouting comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Manila. They had been in the hands of the Spaniards in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several roads of the railroad line near Paniqui, in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

Big Money in Electricity.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The annual report of the General Electric company issued today shows gross receipts for the year ending January 31, 1900, of \$22,248,170. Of this amount there was a total profit for the year of \$5,479,130. The sum of \$1,282,870 was absorbed in paying dividends on preferred and common stock and interest on outstanding debentures, the patent account was reduced by \$2,000,000 and an addition to the surplus account was made of \$2,196,459. This leaves a present surplus with a balance of \$156,570 carried forward from last year of \$2,353,030.

Jumped From the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Miss Marie Dinse of this city jumped from the Brooklyn bridge without serious injury. Many men have made this leap into the waters of the East river since the bridge has been completed. Most of them have been men, but Miss Dinse is the second woman who has ever attempted to end her life in this way. On September 6, 1895, a Mrs. McArthur jumped from the bridge and was slightly injured. She was discharged when arraigned in a police court. On August 29 of the same year Mrs. McArthur made a second attempt to jump but was stopped by the bridge police.

General Rivera to Resign.

HAVANA, April 23.—General Rius Rivera, secretary of agriculture, who had a long interview with Governor General Wood regarding the letter which he was trying to bring a union of political parties and unanimous demand of independence by the end of 1901. General Rivera will probably resign early this week from his official position. The Cuban predicts that the resignation will be given to him, as it is recognized that General Rivera holds a powerful influence. Other secretaries of agriculture will not affect them. They give it as their belief that the party will be benefited by Rivera's resignation.

He Has One Wife Too Many.

TACOMA, April 23.—Kowaluk, r. Hill, professor of mathematics at the Puget Sound university, and formerly mining speculator and business man of Blaine, Neb., was arrested here on a charge of bigamy. He is accused of marrying a Nebraska girl five years after he deserted a wife in England. Hill does not deny he has another wife living, but he claims he read a statement in a Nebraska paper to the effect that desertion of a wife in a foreign country for five years had been construed by the Nebraska courts as a divorce. His English wife is an actress and Hill says that they never lived together.

End of Goebel Investigation.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 23.—While the Franklin county grand jury has not adjourned it is understood that the investigation of the Goebel assassination has been completed. The indictment against republican Governor Taylor, charging him with being an accessory to the murder, will be held up until the argument of the governorship contest case, which is docketed for hearing in the supreme court at Washington, April 30, and it is said by persons in the councils of the prosecution that no such warrant will be issued or other steps taken in the case till after that time.

Will Ask for a Receiver.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—A Dispatch special from Butte, Mont., says: Some time ago Burdell O'Connor instituted a \$2,000,000 damage suit against the Anaconda Mining company, setting forth that the defendant, through workings of the St. Lawrence, Anaconda and Mountain View mines unlawfully extracted ore from the "copper trust" mine, owned by the plaintiff, and asking for a permanent injunction. Attorneys for the plaintiff announced that in case Judge Clancy denies the permanent injunction they would seek the appointment of a receiver for the Anaconda company.

TURKEY RELIEFS

Americans to Be Compensated Same as Other Foreign Subjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The porte has replied to the American demands, stating that Turkey will compensate American missionaries under the same conditions as in the case of other foreign subjects.

The United States legation has joined the other embassies in protesting against the increase of import duties.

The porte has not yet replied to the last collective note, but the changed tone of the Ottoman officials leads to a belief that a settlement has been reached in conformity with the demands of the foreign republics. It is now fully expected that the porte will invite the embassies to discuss the proposed changes.

There is general interest in political circles regarding the attitude of the United States in the indemnity claim and it is believed that the powers having similar claims will support American action.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Neither Secretary Hay nor the Turkish minister has been advised of the reported action of the porte in replying to the American demands. In the absence of official information and of the specific conditions of the reply, officials here prefer not to discuss the matter, but express the hope that a satisfactory and amicable settlement of the differences between the two countries may be reached.

BATTLE IS RAGING

Boers Fiercely Attacked Dalgetty's Position to Anticipate Relief.

MASERU, Basutoland, April 23.—Evening—Four Boer guns have been heard at work all day. Colonel Dalgetty's position, a few British guns have replied at intervals.

The Boers are divided into three divisions, two are in positions to repel the relief columns, the distant roar of whose artillery is audible.

General Brabant's relief force is reported to be today in the neighborhood of Bushman's Kop, twenty miles from Wepener.

The Basutos are posted on the border for defensive purposes. They are behaving in orderly fashion, but are showing the most intense interest in the outcome of the developments of the next twenty-four hours.

MASERU, Basutoland, April 23.—General Brabant's guard reached Bushman's Kop last evening. The Boers held a strong position there, with two guns.

The engagement opened at sunrise with heavy rifle fire. At 6:30 a. m. a remaining began and continued for several hours.

General Brabant's forces are on the plain and have fairly open country all the way to Wepener.

Evidently the Boers reattacked Dalgetty today.

Colonel Dalgetty telegraphs: "All well. Boers fired 300 shells yesterday with doing much damage."

BRAYAN'S AID WILL BE ASKED

Good Offices of Silver Leader Sought to Settle Differences.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—While W. J. Bryan is in Wichita this week his good offices, will it is said, be sought to settle differences existing between the populists and democrats in the Sixth and Seventh districts, where the election is split wide open on account of the attitude of rival nominees for congress.

The fusion politicians are very much concerned by the situation in these districts and they also look forward to the Third district democratic caucus and conventions, set for May 21, with much alarm. If a democratic candidate is not given the united nomination in that district a split will, it is predicted, be inevitable between the two state conventions to be held later at Fort Scott. The district is now represented in congress by Hon. E. R. Ridgely, populist. Mr. Bryan is booked to speak at Wichita on Tuesday.

GERMANY UNABLE TO HELP

See No Reason Why Boer Delegation Should Visit That Country.

BERLIN, April 23.—The semi-official Berliner Post publishes an important article in which it is stated that the sentiment regarding the Boers still remains friendly throughout Germany, but that the government sees no reason why the Boer peace delegation should come to Berlin, since no good could be gained from such a visit, Germany being unable to render the slightest service, either in friendly offices to both sides or in intermediation so long as Great Britain remains determined to reject both.

Boots Up the Generals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The senate committee on military affairs reached an agreement to report the bill for the reorganization of the army with a number of amendments. The bill confers the rank of lieutenant general upon the senior major general and that of major general upon the adjutant general of the army.

Said to Be a Nebraska.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Chicago police say they have eighteen cases against C. O. Charleston, an attorney on the charge of getting small sums of money from various persons on worthless checks. Charleston is said to be a former justice of the peace and a former member of the Nebraska legislature.

Last year the American people consumed 2,000,000 tons of sugar, of which 1,385,000 tons were made by the sugar trust.

DEWEY SCHEDULE ARRANGED

Dates for Admiral and Party on Their Trip Through the West.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will leave here in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Sunday, April 29, on their trip to Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville. They will arrive in Chicago at noon Monday, April 30. Wednesday morning, May 3, the Chicago & Alton railroad will take the special to Jacksonville, Ill., where a three-hours' stop will be made. St. Louis will be reached in the evening.

Benjamin Northrup is Dead.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Benjamin Northrup, a well known newspaper man, formerly managing editor of the Mail and Express, died Saturday night of meningitis, after an illness of a few weeks. Mr. Northrup was born in Cleveland in June, 1856. His father built the "Northrup Block" in that city. His mother was one of the founders of St. Luke's hospital, Cleveland. He received his education at Racine, Wis., and in Germany and France. He was at various times connected with the Indianapolis News and other western papers.

IS DEAD OR DISABLED

Belief that Colonel Baden-Powell No Longer Commands at Mafeking.

BOERS GOING FROM BLOEMFONTEIN

Country in Terrible Condition and Fever is Declaring Mafeking—Flood Waters Adding to Hardships—Ceil Rhodes Makes Unexpected Departure From London for the Cape.

LONDON, April 21.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.—Colonel Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, dead or sick?

The rumor that he is one of the other came from Boer sources early this week. Of course it was discredited, but it is remarkable that for three weeks now the dispatches received from Mafeking—the last dated April 11—do not mention his name. Until this morning, however, Baden-Powell's name, his varied activities, his schemes and his interchanges of hostilities with the Boer forces investing Mafeking, filled all the Mafeking dispatches.

Lady Sarah Wilson's latest dispatches make mention of "the commandant," but Baden-Powell's name is conspicuous by its absence.

The Boer office reply to my inquiry about the colonel was, "We have no information." If the war officials had any evidence to contradict the Boer report they undoubtedly would quickly publish it. Yet that report remains uncontradicted.

That the British authorities should desire to suppress news of Baden-Powell's death (if true) is long and possible is easy to understand, for publication of it would embolden the Boers to make a final dash for the possession of Mafeking.

Major Lord Edward Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, must be in command if Colonel Baden-Powell is dead or disabled.

LONDON, April 21.—A cable from Bloemfontein reports fighting at Kamek siding, six miles north of Mafeking. This is an indication that the British forces have begun the advance on Pretoria, but even if this were only an unimportant skirmish there are many other indications that Lord Roberts is either starting or has already started for the northern goal.

A dispatch from Capetown under today's date says:

"The censorship restrictions have been greatly increased, owing to the movements of the troops." All the dispatches bear traces of the strenuous efforts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is afoot.

"The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commands were seen April 19, near Theba N'Chu moving to the north. Their progress was slow, however, owing to the terrible condition of the country. By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafeking garrison and a letter from the mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts asked Colonel Baden-Powell to hold out until May 20.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Business Portion of a North Dakota Town Entirely Destroyed.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 21.—Word was received here this afternoon that Edinburg in the northern part of Walsh county was burning and almost immediately after the first information came to hand the telegraph wires went down and it was impossible to get further information from that source. A telephone message to Park River brought the following particulars from a reliable source:

The fire started at 3 p. m. in the rear of Flatens drug store, standing at the south end of the business portion of the town. A south wind aided the flames in quickly spreading and before anyone was aware what had happened the town was ablaze. It was impossible to learn how the fire originated.

Several people attempted to save their personal belongings, but were compelled to abandon the attempt and flee for their lives. Two women, Mrs. Lindahl and Mrs. B. J. Orson, perished in the flames and only child barely escaped. The general opinion is that the city is uninjured. The chief sufferers are business men and the people who occupied apartments above stores.

Reorganization of the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The senate committee on military affairs today reached an agreement to report the bill for the reorganization of the army, with a number of amendments. The bill confers the rank of lieutenant general upon the senior major general, and that of major general upon the adjutant general of the army.

Freight Rates Cancelled.

NEW YORK, April 21.—It is announced by a Wall street news agency that the through freight rates between the Pacific coast and all points south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river were canceled today. All of the interested roads, including the Southern Pacific, have agreed to this effect. As a result of this action, the transcontinental rates east of the Mississippi river are added to the rate between San Francisco and the river and the through rate advanced in the exact amount of the added local, which ranges from 30 cents per 100 pounds to \$1 and more in some instances.

Griggs Wants \$800,000 More.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Attorney General Griggs was before the house committee on public buildings and grounds today to urge an additional \$800,000 appropriation for the proposed new department of justice building.

To Report Grand Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—After extended conferences the house committee on invalid pensions, of which Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire is chairman, finally determined today to report to the house senate bill 1477, which is known as the "Grand Army bill." The final draft of the bill aggregates the disabilities under which applications may be made for pension under the act of June 27, 1869. The other radical change in existing law is the changing of the rate of income of a soldier's widow from the present rate of \$40 per year to an "actual net income of \$250 per year."

Rules as to Branding Cattle.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Congressman Burke of South Dakota, in behalf of the stockmen of that state, has requested the Indian officials to frame rules and regulations requiring stockmen and Indians on reservations to comply with the state law with reference to the branding of cattle. It is asserted that many brands used on reservations are similar to those registered under the law, and that this condition of affairs has created considerable confusion. It is probable that such a regulation will be adopted.

Will Support Mr. Bryan.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The democratic state committee met at the Hoffman house today for the purpose of naming a time and place for holding the state convention to elect four delegates-at-large to the national convention at Kansas City. It is said that Mr. Croker will join hands with ex-Senator Hill to send an unqualified delegation to Kansas City. The leaders disclaim, however, any hostility to Mr. Bryan. Ex-Senator Hill is now, so it is declared, ready to support Bryan and will be with Bryan this fall, the politicians say.

ACTION AGAINST TURKEY

State Department Proceeding With Caution in Its Work.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Hay returned to Washington today from New York. An accumulation of departmental business awaited him, but nothing in the nature of an ultimatum directed to the Turkish government was included in the mass of correspondence.

It is apparent that, though determined upon positive action, the State department is proceeding decorously and with due precautions against being led into any position which it cannot maintain. It may be stated by authority that the State department is entirely satisfied of the accuracy of Minister Status' statement relative to the promises made to him by the porte, notwithstanding the attempted explanations and efforts to belound the issue by declarations that the sultan's promises were conditional.

The minister's dispatches, sent while he was in Constantinople, are couched in exact terms; his written statements were fully confirmed by his oral explanations to the department, and, moreover, the pledges he secured were similar to those made by the two presiding United States ministers to Turkey. In the opinion of the State department officials it is inconceivable that three United States ministers should be consecutively deceived in the terms of a promise or should have reached similar misunderstandings.

The approval which the State department's latest action seems to have received in Europe was anticipated, it being realized here that several of the continental powers having claims similar to our own against Turkey, being themselves prevented from imitating any forcible demand upon the Turkish government by reason of the jealousy of their neighbors, are entirely willing that the United States government shall act as a pioneer in this matter and clear the way for a prosecution of their own claims.

It is also believed here that the European powers are hopeful that the attitude assumed by the United States may indirectly serve to letter the Turkish government from the proposed arbitrary increase of 3 per cent in customs dues which it seeks to make in defiance of the joint protest of the European powers. It appears that our government is lending its moral support to this protest, for while not joining with the others in the combined note, our charge, Mr. Grice, has been instructed to make representations on our own account in opposition to the increase of duties.

MUST PAY FOR THEIR LANDS

Hinger Herman Rules on the Bill to Give Nebraska Settlers a Lift.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Commissioner Herman of the general land office, reporting upon the bill "for the relief of homestead settlers on that portion of the great Sioux reservation lying and to the state of Nebraska, formerly in the territory of Dakota, now South Dakota," says that the design of the bill is to amend all laws in force respecting that portion of the great Sioux reservation in Nebraska, so as to relieve the homestead settlers thereon from the payment of \$1.25 per acre. That the settlers shall receive the land in fee simple, and entries on the payment of the usual land fees, without being required to pay any other or additional sum. This, Mr. Herman says, would be a discrimination in favor of these settlers and against those in South Dakota upon the former Sioux reservation. In view of the fact, and that settlers on Indian lands generally are required to pay for the lands entered by them a sum per acre sufficient to either reimburse the government for the amount paid to the Indians or to compensate the Indians for the lands ceded by them, the commissioner says he cannot recommend the passage of the bill.

Twelve Sacks of 85 Letters.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—Twelve sacks of mail addressed to Francis "Truth," the "divine healer," who was arrested recently, charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order." Many of the thousands of letters contained in the twelve mail sacks carry money for "absent treatment."

Truth's usual charge was \$5 for absent treatment, so that necessarily the amount of money contained in the letters is very large.

HAVOC IS WROUGHT BY FLOOD

Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The flood which commenced early part of the week has already caused, at a conservative estimate, fully \$3,000,000 loss in central and southern Mississippi, to say nothing of the damage sustained by the railroads. The extent of the losses have not yet been fully realized, and it may be some days yet before an accurate total can be reached, for mail communication has been totally cut off between those localities which have suffered most and the outside world.

In Louisiana, too, the damage done by the unprecedented rains was great. A special from Columbus, Miss., received late tonight, fixes the loss in that little town at its immediate vicinity at \$500,000. Many farm houses were carried away by the mad waters, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the number of cattle destroyed was great. A great many cotton gins and mill houses were washed away. Nearly every bridge around Columbia was swept down street. The Pearl river is now higher than it has been known for many years. Miles and miles of the New Orleans & Northwestern track is still under water.

The Will of a Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—The will of Rufus Wright, who was mysteriously shot and killed in the Leland hotel last Saturday night, was filed for probate today. It disposes of an estate valued at \$800,000. This is believed to be a conservative estimate, and it is expected that the estate will figure up \$1,000,000. According to the petition filed with the will the personal property valuation is \$600,000, and the real estate is valued at \$200,000. The dead millionaire manufacturer distributed \$25,800 in personal bequests among relatives and others, but left nothing to charity or public institutions.

American-Turkish Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—In discussing American-Turkish affairs the Novoe Vremya today says: "The porte could easily avoid undesirable reprisals by asking for the friendly mediation of neighboring European states. In the present international controversy, friendly intervention is possible upon the basis of the Hague convention, and such intervention, would both in the cause of peace and save Turkey from troublesome complications."

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Quotations From New York, Chicago, South Omaha and Elsewhere.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. SOUTH OMAHA, Mo., April 23.—CATTLE.—The market as a whole was slow. Buyers seemed to be indifferent and sellers complained that it was hard to get at satisfactory prices. The early market was slow, and it was late before any business of consequence was transacted. The market was unevenly lower, ranging all the way from weak to 10c lower. The least decline was in the choice fat little cattle. Beef steers, \$3.75 to \$4.40; steers and heifers, \$2.90 to \$3.75; cows, \$2.90 to \$3.75; stock cows, \$2.90 to \$3.75; steers and stags, \$3.75 to \$4.40; stock cows and heifers, \$2.90 to \$3.75; stock calves, \$2.90 to \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 to \$3.75. HOGS.—Sold a shade lower, that is about 2c lower than yesterday. The close was slow and weak at the decline. Some hogs sold very largely at \$8.45, the same hogs bringing \$5.40 to \$7.45 yesterday. The top today was \$5.45, which was 2c higher than yesterday.

SHEEP.—Following are quotations: Choice yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.50; fair to good yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.50; good to