

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A FLIRT glass tableware trust is said to be forming.

The Catholics in Ontario, Can., are taking united action against the abolition of separate schools.

The pilots on the upper Mississippi river are actively at work trying to secure Sunday tieing up for their boats.

The Emperor of Germany has forbidden the exhibition of portraits of himself, his family or his ancestors without his sanction.

Dispatches state that Emin Pasha was reluctant to leave Bagamoyo and that now he is grieved and expresses amazement at Stanley's statement.

The "architectural cornerstone" of the new Tabernacle for Rev. Dr. Talmore's flock at Greeng and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn, has been placed in position.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WAMAMAKER recently read an elaborate statement in favor of a postal telegraph before the House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

The Fish Bros' Wagon Company, of Racine, Wis., have refused to prosecute W. A. Booth, the old secretary, who ran away in October, 1884, with \$10,000 and was lately found in California.

G. W. Fools's gelding St. Nick, broke his leg in a race at Gutenberg, N. Y., and was shot. It was a valuable horse, well known in Kansas. His rider, G. W. Fools, was badly jarred, but not dangerously hurt.

The French Council of Agriculture has voted in favor of imposing a duty of three francs on Indian corn, five francs on corn meal and its derivatives, three francs on rice in the husk and eight francs on broken and cleaned rice and bran.

MISS DELIA PARKHILL has called on Governor Abbott, of New Jersey, and asked his co-operation in securing the passage of her pension bill, now pending in Congress. The Governor wrote a warm letter of indorsement and promised to introduce a resolution in her behalf.

A big railroad trust has been formed called the Central Union Company. It is to control the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Indianapolis, Decatur & Western and the Dayton & Union roads. Among the incorporators are Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, H. P. Schoonmaker and Stephen Willard.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL WILLIAM R. BUCHANAN, of the army, is sixty-four years of age and has retired from office. He was the occupant of this position for eight years and earned the reputation of being one of the most efficient and careful accounting officers who ever served the Government. The retirement will necessitate the appointment of a new Paymaster-General.

WILLIAM COCHRAN has not been able to secure from the Treasury Department a statement in regard to the amount of money that has been made by the Government in mortgage for coinage silver since the island set went into effect and if his personal request for this information is not granted within a few days he will introduce a resolution in the Senate calling for the report.

The Drovers' Journal, of Chicago, issues from Colonel Pierson, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, that the Government authorities have decided to close the new quarantine line for splenic fever, starting at the southeast corner of Kansas, running due west across the Kansas southern boundary to "No-Man's-Land." Then directly south to Cottle County, Texas, and then due west on the 24th parallel to the center of Bailey County, Texas. In other words the new quarantine line places under the ban all of the Indian Territory and all of Texas except the Panhandle portion lying north of the 24th parallel.

In the struggle for the recovery of the throne of Uganda, Mwanga was assisted by Europeans and there was very severe fighting. King Kalema's force was annihilated, a few Arabs escaping the subsequent massacre. During the battle a show on the lake was blown up and all on board perished. In the show were twelve Arab chiefs and 200 fighting slaves. The battle occurred at the capital of Uganda. Only three Arabs escaped. The victims are members of most of the leading Zanibar families. It is not known who were the Europeans who aided Mwanga, but it is supposed that they belonged to Jackson's and Gedge's caravans.

A BILL passed the Senate the other day appropriating \$2,500 to pay attorney fees due Porter, Harrison & Fishback. Toward the close of the war General Hovey, now Governor of Indiana, then in command of the department, convened a military commission to try certain members of the Knights of the Golden Circle. A number of years afterward Landon F. Milligan, one of the persons convicted by the commission, brought suit in the United States Court against General Hovey and the members of the commission for damages. The case was prosecuted for the plaintiff by the late Vice-President Hendricks, and by direction of the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate-General, the firm of Porter, Harrison & Fishback was retained to defend the members of the commission. Mr. Harrison, now President of the defense, and the bill passed in the Senate is to remunerate the members of the firm for the services on that time.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

A PETITION was presented in the Senate on the 13th from the Indianapolis Board of Trade favoring the repeal of the Inter-State Commerce law. Bills were reported and placed on the calendar for various public buildings, the aggregate appropriations for which amount to over \$1,000,000. The Ohio bill was then taken up. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment bringing Mr. Man's-Land under the jurisdiction of the proposed Territory. Pending debate on the amendment the bill was laid aside, and Senator Blair resumed his remarks on the Educational bill. Several bills, local in their character, passed and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE agreed to the conference report on the bill to remove snags from the Missouri river, (it appropriates \$75,000), and the Committee on Rules reported. The rules were discussed until adjournment.

AT THE introduction of his 11th bill the Senate resumed consideration of the Oklahoma bill, the pending question being Mr. Plumb's amendment, extending jurisdiction over No-Man's-Land. A long debate followed on the subject of the proposed bill. The House agreed to the conference report on the bill to remove snags from the Missouri river, (it appropriates \$75,000), and the Committee on Rules reported. The rules were discussed until adjournment.

THE SENATE bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Beatrice, Neb., passed, and the Educational bill was debated until adjournment. A resolution requesting the President to invite the King of the Hawaiian Islands to select delegates to the Pan-American congress also passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE continued the debate on the bill to remove snags from the Missouri river, (it appropriates \$75,000), and the Committee on Rules reported. The rules were discussed until adjournment.

AT THE expiration of the morning hour the Senate on the 10th resumed consideration of the Oklahoma bill. After a lengthy debate Mr. Plumb's amendment including No-Man's-Land within the jurisdiction of the new Territory was finally adopted by a vote of 77 to 14. An amendment by Senator Plumb to attach the Cherokee Outlet to the new Territory for judicial purposes was rejected. An amendment prohibiting the issuing of bonds for other purposes than the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted under assumed names, and the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another. Most of the bills passed were local in their nature. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE continued the debate on the new rules and at five o'clock the question was ordered and the rules adopted by a strict party vote, 161 to 14, and the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. THE election at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 10th went decidedly in favor of the Liberal or Gentle party, the Mormons being defeated by two to one. Much bitterness prevailed, but no fights occurred.

THE Brazilian Minister of the Interior has resigned because of a disagreement with General Fonseca.

A NORTH DAKOTA Senate special committee has begun the investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the Lottery bill. Nothing was developed at the first sitting.

THE British Parliament was convened on the 11th. Nothing of particular interest was mentioned in the Queen's speech.

THE Duke of Orleans charged with entering France in violation of the Exclusion law, was sentenced to two years in jail. There was some demonstration outside the court, but the police dispersed the crowd.

IT is said that King Mwanga has regained his authority in Uganda, has destroyed the slave shows and is friendly with the Christians.

SECRETARY BLAINE has resumed his official duties at the State Department. SENATOR GORMAN is suffering from influenza in Washington.

THOMAS J. MORAN has been confirmed Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The vote stood 98 to 14.

PORTUGUESE Conservatives are of the opinion that danger of a Republican revolution has passed.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar is dead. His death was sudden and gave rise to sinister rumors. He was succeeded by his brother.

DORCHESTER, for Indian School Superintendent, has been confirmed by the Senate.

THE report of the Parnell Commission was laid before the British Parliament on the 13th. In substance it fully exonerates Parnell from the grave charges of the London Times, but condemns the Land League for being under the influence of those conspiring at dynamic outrages.

ADVICES have been received that the troops of King Menelik, of Abyssinia, have had an engagement with the forces of General Ras Alula. The battle was a severe one and Ras Alula was dangerously wounded and his army defeated.

PHILADELPHIA merchants have adopted resolutions condemning the McKinley Customs bill.

THE Earl of Sidney is dead. The deadlock in the Iowa House continued unbroken on the 14th.

THE death of the Sultan of Zanzibar was attributed to sunstroke.

MISCELLANEOUS. A PORTION of the Grant Farwell building, Adams and Market streets, Chicago, was destroyed by fire recently. The loss footed up nearly \$500,000 and would have been immense but for a fire-proof wall.

THE long overdue steamship Dominion, from Glasgow, December 31, for Baltimore, has reached port after a terrible experience. One seaman was lost.

A MRS. DANA, of Tennessee, is the latest claimant to the millions left by Thomas L. Bean, the mysterious Texas cattle magnate. She claims that he was her brother and his real name was Sanders.

THE European holders of Peruvian bonds have decided to accept the Grace contract recently made by Peru.

AN awful story is reported from Crawfordsville, Ark. A young man named Corvett outraged and murdered a young lady relative and was seized by an infuriated mob, who chopped him up and burned the remains.

SAM JONES, the evangelist, it is said, will locate on the valuable ranch he has bought for himself in Kentucky, near Eminence.

W. E. SAUNDERS, a deputy United States marshal, has been assassinated in Gadsden County, Fla.

THE Sixth annual convention of the Electric Light Association ended at Kansas City, Mo., on the 14th. M. J. Perry was elected president.

THE great university at Toronto, Ont., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$164,000.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co., perfumers of Baltimore, have failed, with \$100,000 liabilities.

AN unknown lumber laden ship went to pieces on Vancouver Island, B. C., recently and all the crew were lost.

MILTON E. PAGE, manufacturer of confections, of Chicago, has failed for \$150,000.

APPLICATION has been made by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York for the appointment of a receiver for the Missouri Central Railroad Company.

THE Denver (Col.) police have arrested two men charged with conspiring to kidnap ex-Senator Tabor and hold him for \$50,000 ransom.

ROBERT GARRETT, late of the B. & O., has been spirited away from his country seat in charge of two doctors. Relatives are ignorant of his whereabouts.

THE decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the celebrated cattle case of the Rook Island vs. the Chicago & Alton was in favor of the Alton.

THE engineer and fireman of a Monon passenger train were both killed at Mitchell, Ind., by a collision on the 14th. The mail agent was fatally injured. Six or seven others were seriously hurt.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended February 13 numbered 302, compared with 221 the previous week and 289 the corresponding week of last year.

AT Pontivy, France, the other day the vehicle conveying a bride and groom and a number of their friends was upset and the whole party were precipitated into the river. The bride and bridegroom and ten others of the party were drowned.

A YOUNG man named Tom James, formerly of Kansas City, was killed by another young man named Basina in a pugilistic encounter of four rounds while the Muldoon-Kilrain show was at Dallas, Tex., recently. James had received a terrific undercut blow and was knocked senseless until his death.

A CYCLONE swept over the parish east of Carroll, La., on the 14th, injuring property and live-stock and hurting a number of people, but fortunately causing no loss of life.

EUGENE CALLAHAN, eighteen years old, at Choyennes, Wyo., recently unsuccessfully attempted the life of his sixteen-year-old sweetheart and then shot and killed himself.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. THE Special Committee on Pacific Railroads has agreed to accept the reports of Senator Frye on the Union Pacific and Senator Davis on the Central Pacific. Frye praises the Union Pacific quite highly; Davis thinks the Central Pacific might do better.

A RUNAWAY flat car crashed into a passenger coach at Marengo, Wis., the other night. The wreck was set on fire. Five persons were slightly injured.

CLEANING house returns for the week ended February 14 showed an average decrease of 2.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York there was a decrease of 3.2.

MONNY stringency continued in London during the week ended February 14. Stock speculation was restricted. The Paris money market was firm with foreign securities better. Annual bank reports showed considerable prosperity. The Frankfurt bourse was quiet.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

THE residence of William Balger, at Beatrice was destroyed by fire the other night. The family barely escaped with their lives, losing all their household effects. The fire was of incendiary origin.

MRS. HANS JEPHSON, wife of a farmer living in Dodge County, recently made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by cutting her throat. The cause of her act was temporary insanity, resulting from an attack of grippe.

OTTO VONSTRO was found dead near the bank of the Elkhorn river west of Crowell, Dodge County, the other day. He was chopping wood and it is supposed walked onto the body of a tree that had fallen into the stream and by some means fell into the water.

THE secretary of the State Sunday School Association has issued a summary of the work for the past six months and an appeal for more aid to make the efforts of the organization more effective.

PETER CARLSON and Gust Holzman, section men from Buda, recently went to Kearney on a handcar, got on a spree and started back while intoxicated, in spite of all efforts to prevent them, as a passenger train was soon due. They had not gone far before they were run down by the passenger train. Carlson jumped and saved himself but Holzman was killed. He leaves a wife and family of children.

A MURDEROUS assault was made on Pollockman Smith at Beatrice the other night by Mat Hinkler. Hinkler went to the city jail and called the officer out on some pretext, and at once opened fire on him with a revolver. One of the Smiths took effect in the officer's arm. Smith closed in on his would-be murderer, and with the aid of another officer succeeded in disarming him and lodged him safely in jail.

THE new Baptist Church at Kearney, costing \$18,000, will be dedicated March 9. This will be the third church dedicated in that city this year.

IT is stated that Charles Francis Adams has offered to give the Omaha Club \$75,000 with which to build a club house.

THE total enrollment of the city schools of Beatrice last month was 1,922, with an average daily attendance of 1,108.

THE noted case of Colonel Fletcher, of the army, who was tried by a court martial at Omaha last June, has finally been settled. The trial was the result of trouble between Colonel Fletcher and his wife and several officers and involved a great deal of scandal at the barracks where Colonel Fletcher was stationed. He was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal, but the President, in view of some conflicting testimony and the previous good record of the officer, commuted the sentence to suspension of rank and duty and retention of one-fourth of his pay for a period of three years.

THE Missouri Pacific has sent out two parties of engineers to survey a short cut road from South Omaha to Union, which will run through the new Fort Omaha reservation and shorten the distance between Omaha and Kansas City by twenty miles.

COLUMBIUS will make an effort to secure the location of a hemp tow mill in that city.

THE directors of the Boone County Agricultural Association have decided to send an exhibit to the State fair.

ABOUT eleven o'clock the other night J. H. Ingram discovered two men breaking into the drug store opposite the post-office at Valley. He hurried home, armed himself and accompanied by several others returned to the store. The burglars were on the inside, but discovered Mr. Ingram and party and made for the back door which was unguarded. One of them was captured and proved to be Harry Lee, a harness-maker. He broke completely down and gave the name of his comrade as S. M. Davison, a bridge carpenter. A party was detailed in search of him and found him in bed. Both men were taken to jail.

THE Madison fire department is to build a tower and purchase a first-class bell.

THE National Bank of Ashland has increased its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

THE State fish car was lately on a tour in the northwestern part of the State distributing 150,000 brook trout in the rivers between Norfolk and Fort Robinson.

THE bodies of an old couple named Jones, living six miles west of Omaha, were found the other morning hidden in a heap of refuse behind a barn on their farm. Both bodies were perforated with bullets. They had evidently been dead for some days. The husband was seventy-one years of age and the wife had just passed her sixtieth year. The body of the old man was found in a manure heap adjoining the cow barn, and that of his wife at the base of a hay stack.

Eighteen head of cattle belonging to the farm had been driven away and were traced to the South Omaha stock yards. Frank O'Neil and Jerry Dee, two employes in South Omaha, were arrested charged with the murder.

THE O'Neill roller mills burned the other night. The elevator and its contents were also destroyed. The loss was \$20,000; insurance, \$6,400.

THE Masons of Columbus are perfecting plans for the erection of a temple to cost \$20,000 the coming season.

THE Farmers' Alliance of Knox County has been formed into a county Alliance.

MISS TAYLOR, daughter of a well-known ranchman of Keya Paha County, while out riding recently was thrown from a fractious horse and had her arm broken. When she was thrown her foot caught in the stirrup and her shoulder struck the ground, she being unable to extricate her foot. She held to the bridle rein with one hand, remaining in this position from noon until dark, when she was found by a neighbor and cared for.

THE second annual conference of the general secretaries of the Nebraska Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Beatrice February 27 to March 2.

THE OZAR'S CAULDRON.

THE murder of Miss Sibida—Ottawa Prisoner Driven to Death.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Provided with a cable dispatch of introduction from George Kennan, the celebrated Siberian traveler, the London agent of the Associated Press called on Sergius Stepanik, the well known writer upon Russian political and social conditions, and asked him whether he could give any information in regard to the outrages in the political prison at Kara in Eastern Siberia, rumors of which had recently reached the public press by way of the Russian colony in Paris.

Mr. Stepanik replied that the reports already published gave only a hint of the horrible tragedy enacted at Kara. Perfectly trustworthy information, he said, had been received in cipher letters that have succeeded in getting to Paris and London from exiles in Eastern Siberia. These letters, which were nothing but meager scraps of paper, told the story of the recent horror only in its main outlines, but one who knew about the Siberian prison life did not need a circumstantial recital to understand the cruelty of discipline and the agony of suffering of which this horror was the culmination.

According to the latest information Madame Sibida did not commit suicide, as the earliest reports stated. She died from the effect of a cruel flogging to which she was subjected. The flogging took place on Wednesday, November 6. It was continued till under the brutal blows the unhappy victim lost consciousness and lay as one dead. The poor woman never revived from the terrible shock, but continued to grow weaker and weaker until Friday, when death came to her relief. The news of her shocking official murder produced widespread dismay among her fellow prisoners and three of them, unable to longer bear their wretched fate, committed suicide by taking poison. How they obtained the poison is not known, but probably they had long had it in their possession and were keeping it as a last resort. The names of the women were Marie Kaluzhnaya, Maria Puloona Karalefskaya and Nadezhda Smirnit-skaya.

Marie Kaluzhnaya was arrested in 1884, being then a girl of eighteen, on a charge of disloyalty. Her father was a merchant at Odessa. During her imprisonment every means was tried in vain to extort from her a confession implicating her friends. At last Colonel Katanski, a gendarme officer, brought to her a skillfully forged statement purporting to be the confession of her fellow conspirators and promising immunity if she also confessed. Marie fell into the trap, confessed and her confession was used against her friends, who were sentenced to penal servitude. When she learned that they had made no confession, but had been convicted on her testimony alone, she procured a revolver, and on August 21, called on Colonel Katanski and fired at him, wounding him slightly in one ear. For this attempted assassination she was condemned by court martial at Odessa September 10, 1884, and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

Marie Puloona Karalefskaya was a married lady, about thirty-five years of age, daughter of a well known landed proprietor in the south of Russia. Paul Voroutsof, and sister of Basil Voroutsof, one of the best known political exiles in Russia. She joined a secret circle which was surprised and captured by the police in February, 1870, and sentenced to thirteen years' penal servitude, with exile to Siberia for life and deprivation of all civil rights. Her husband, though not present, was sent by administrative process 1,000 miles from the mines to which she was sent. The separation drove her insane and she was put in a straight jacket. In 1881 she was allowed to join her husband in the hope of restoring her reason. She recovered, but a new Governor separated them again and she was returned to the Kara mines.

Nadezhda Smirnitakaya was thirty-three years old and a student in a woman's college. She was sent to the Kara mines for fifteen years with penal servitude.

Shortly after the suicide of the three women a brother of Marie Kaluzhnaya, also a political prisoner, died suddenly. It is not definitely known as to whether he, too, died by poison, or whether his death was the result of overworking grief on learning of the death of his sister.

Another exile named Bobokov committed suicide rather than submit to the cruel humiliation and suffering of a flogging. Bobokov was a university student and took part in some public demonstrations of the students which was displeasing to the authorities. He was thereupon ordered to make his abode at Pirage, a small village in the province of Archangel, the northernmost of European Russia. From there he attempted to make his escape and for this offense he was exiled to the mines of Eastern Siberia.

The flogging of Mme. Sibida occurred under orders issued by Lieutenant-General Baron Koff, the Governor-General of the province of the Amour, in which the Kara prison is situated. These orders directed that the secret edict of March, 1882, signed by Galikine Vraski, Director-General of the prisons for the Empire, should be unflinchingly enforced. This edict was to the effect that the political convicts should be treated by prison officials in precisely the same manner as criminals condemned for common law offenses. Political prisoners were thus made liable to flogging for breaches of prison discipline. In what particular way Mme. Sibida had transgressed the prison rules is not clearly explained, but flogging a sensitive and cultured woman to death for any lack of conformity to prison regulations Mr. Stepanik thought would impress the West-coast world with profound horror.

The political prisoners of Kara, Mr. Stepanik said, had in some way learned that the political exiles imprisoned at St. Petersburg had also been subjected to cruel floggings. They were constantly in dread of similar tortures to those inflicted upon Mme. Sibida.

The granite pillars of Barre, Vt., have struck for nine hours work and if per cent. increase in pay.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Cattle Shipment Case Favorable to the Chicago & Alton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday, in an opinion by Chairman Cooley, rendered its decision in the case of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, dismissing the complaint.

The case was a controversy between the two railroad companies, involving the right of the Rock Island Company to be protected in its method of shipping cattle from points west of Kansas City billed through to Chicago and of allowing them to be held over at Kansas City for an indefinite time to try the market there, and then if it reshipped either the same cattle or others substituted in their places at the through rate originally agreed upon, that the Alton Company should have no right to take the reshipment from Kansas City to Chicago at the proportionate rate of the original through rate. On this point the Commission held as follows: "Where property is to be transported by rail by continuous and uninterrupted carriage from one station to another, there may be sound and legal reasons for making a charge for the through transportation which is less than the sum of the locals for the transportation of like property from point to point between such stations. But where property is billed from one station to another with the understanding that it is to be unloaded at an intermediate station, and that whether it shall be reloaded for further carriage will depend upon the option of the shipper or of any one who may have become purchaser, the case does not fall within the rules governing rates on through transportation and the carrier is not at such intermediate points entitled to have the carriage protected as through shipment as against competitors."

THE SIBERIAN HORROR. Further Particulars Aggravate the Awful Affair.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Further particulars of the Siberian horror have been received, and show that the cruelties were worse than at first reported.

It now appears that Mme. Sibida's younger sister, sixteen years old, went to Siberia to look after her comfort. Arriving there, she had the misfortune to please the eye of the director of the prison. She was detained by him upon a trumped-up charge of conniving at Mme. Sibida's attempted escape, and became a victim of his brutality. She was subjected to such atrocious treatment as to cause her death soon after.

Mme. Sibida, indignant and terror-stricken by this awful event, vehemently denounced the outrage. She attracted the attention of the director, who then approached her with the same insults he had heaped upon her sister. The monstrous revenge of the director in having her publicly flogged followed, and this punishment was accompanied by inhuman incidents which probably had more to do in driving her to suicide than the exposure to which she had been subjected.

The revolt in the male prison is confirmed, and it is now definitely known that the number killed amounted to forty-one.

Upon learning the particulars and realizing the universal protest and violent feeling the case would arouse, the Czar dispatched an officer to replace the director and ordered that official to report at St. Petersburg.

OLD COUPLE MURDERED. Double Murder in Nebraska and Cattle Stealer.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 13.—The bodies of an old couple named Jones, living six miles west of here, were found yesterday morning hidden in a heap of refuse behind a barn on their farm. Both bodies were perforated with bullets. They had evidently been dead for some days. The husband was seventy-one years of age and the wife had just passed her sixtieth year. The body of the old man was found in a dung heap adjoining the cow barn. He had been buried in the excrement at a depth of a couple of feet. The old lady was found at the base of a hay stack and had been completely covered with hay, which so conformed to the outline of the hill that some searching was instituted before the discovery was made. There is not the slightest doubt that both were murdered. Eighteen head of cattle belonging to the farm were driven away. Frank O'Neil and Jerry Dee, two employes in South Omaha, have been arrested charged with the murder. It is found that they sold the stock cattle to a South Omaha commission house.

Death in the Prison Sing.

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 13.—Tom James, who came to Dallas from Kansas City three months ago, died early yesterday morning from the effects of injuries received in a glove contest with Louis Basina, a young light weight traveling with the Muldoon-Kilrain combination.

James accepted the proposition of Muldoon to stand up for four rounds before Basina for \$5 and at the end of the fourth round just before time was called was knocked senseless by a terrible undercut blow in the neck. He was removed from the stage and the show proceeded, the condition of the unconscious man not exciting any alarm.

After the exhibition was over it was found that James had not recovered consciousness, and physicians were hastily summoned, but at one o'clock in the morning he died, never having rallied from the blow he received.

Mwanga's Great Victory.

ZANZIBAR, Feb. 13.—In the struggle for the recovery of the throne of Uganda, Mwanga was assisted by Europeans, and there was very severe fighting. King Kalema's force was annihilated, a few Arabs escaping the subsequent massacre. During the battle a show on the lake was blown up and all on board perished. In the show were twelve Arab chiefs and 200 fighting slaves. The battle occurred at the capital of Uganda. Only three Arabs escaped. The victims are members of most of the leading Zanibar families. It is not known who were the Europeans who aided Mwanga.