

OVER THE STATE.

YORK is still agitating that beet sugar factory.

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

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

BRADSHAW'S creamery, destroyed by fire last May, has been recently rebuilt much more substantially than formerly.

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

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

THE Lincoln committee has nearly raised the \$50,000 necessary to secure the next annual reunion of the Grand Army of Nebraska.

A CONSTABLE arrived in Ashland from Council Bluffs, Ia., for the purpose of arresting J. O. Kelly, who was wanted in that place charged with disposing of mortgaged property.

A YOUNG Bohemian girl from Wyoming recently landed in Chadron with the object of inducing her betwayer, who lives in that city, to right as far as possible the wrong he had done her.

THE mill and warehouses of the Alliance Milling company were totally destroyed by fire. The property is valued at about \$25,000, and together with the contents was insured for about \$13,000.

ATKINSON had a mad dog scare. The dog ran through the principal streets of the town snapping at everything within reach. A number of dogs were bitten, as well as some horses and cattle.

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

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

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

SO FAR this winter butchers of Springview are taking their beef cattle off the prairie. Cattle that have never had a pound of grain or hay are in good condition, and horses and sheep grazing on the dry, brown buffalo grass are very fat.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BUSINESS has been rushing the past six months in the United States land office at O'Neill. Receiver Williams says that the receipts of the office for the first six months of the fiscal year, from July 1, 1895, to January 1, 1896, were \$98,976.34. There were seventy homestead entries and 260 final proofs. The receipts for the past six months are about \$50,000 in excess of the first six months of 1895. The register and receiver and their clerks are kept very busy attending to their duties and the indications are that at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, the O'Neill office will be up near the head of the list.

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

J. M. FLETCHER, one of Seward's most prominent citizens, died last week.

J. L. WOLLEY of Hebron died of heart failure. Though he has not been in good health for years, he had lately been feeling better than usual and his death was a surprise to everyone. He went out into the yard and had taken but a few steps when he dropped dead.

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

"It cannot compare with Nebraska at all. It raises nothing that Nebraska does not raise, except a little fruit, and does not raise half what Nebraska does.

The soil is not as good as Nebraska soil and the water is not fit to use. The Pecos river is a large stream, to be sure, but it is fed with alkali springs and its water is very bad. There is some water obtained from wells that is fairly good, but all the water must be boiled before it can be used safely.

They have no grains or corn, the country is not suited for stock and there is no stock raising there. The climate cannot compare with our Nebraska climate, and Nebraska is a far better country than the Pecos valley.

Densens of families that were attracted there by the wild stories circulated by the company that owns most of the land, have moved out after losing all the money they brought there. Land sells for \$35 an acre at the lowest and this includes a water right. If a man buys forty acres and only wants to irrigate ten acres he has to pay \$1.25 an acre for water for the entire forty acres, whether he irrigates all of it or only one acre.

What is more, this can never be paid out and the tax of \$50 a year on forty acres for water goes right on for all time. He may pay up his land, but he can never escape that \$50 a year. I went into Old Mexico and Texas, but things are even worse there. I have seen this southern country, and I am prepared to say that when a man leaves Nebraska and goes there he makes a grand mistake."

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

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

Omaha and Winnebago Reservations. Washington dispatch: The Nebraska delegation members have been receiving letters from parties in Nebraska requesting them not to let the matter of the proposed congressional investigation into affairs at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Nebraska drop. This the delegation decided to do at their meeting in Senator Allen's room at the Maltby building at the beginning of this session. They cannot, however, move in the matter until the evidence taken by the committee during the recent visit to Pender has been forwarded by those who have it in charge to the delegation here. Upon receipt of the evidence it has been agreed by the Nebraskans in congress, Senator Allen will introduce a resolution in the senate and Representative Meiklejohn in the house, looking to the appointment of a congressional investigation committee.

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

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

Nebraska at Washington. Washington dispatch: Adjutant General Barry of the Nebraska national guards writes to the Nebraska delegation arguing that they secure an appropriation for the arming of the guard with the new government rifle.

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

Wilber L. Crain and Frank A. Webster of Burwell, Neb., have been appointed appraisers of the Fort Hartsoff abandoned military reservation. The compensation will be \$4 per day and traveling expenses.

Settlers May Rest Easy. Washington dispatch: Senator Paddock called today upon Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith concerning the Otoe reservation matter, which has been pending before that department for a long time. The senator said after the interview that he was entirely satisfied with the present aspect of the case. The settlers upon the Otoe reservation will doubtless be gratified to receive the assurance that the final settlement of their claim will not be much longer delayed.

TESLA'S ELECTRIC CURE.

A MECHANICAL DEVICE TO HEAL ALL ORGANIC DISEASES.

INTERESTS SCIENTISTS.

The Human System Given a Thorough Atomic Shaking Up by 100 Vibrations a Second—Exercise Without Exercise—Ex-Mayor Hewitt's Experience—Mr. Tesla's Claims.

New York, Jan. 20.—Scientific men are greatly interested in the apparatus for the treatment of organic diseases invented by Nicola Tesla, the young genius of electricity. The assertion has been made that it would cure any organic disease, even consumption, but, as a matter of fact, Tesla makes no claim for his invention, that it is a cure all. He simply says that in many cases he has been able to improve the health of his friends, and that he will wait for some competent physician to give his invention a series of practical tests.

His theory is that the proper exercise for the body is that which will reach the atoms, and give strength to every portion of the body. Physical exercise, such as walking or horseback riding, he believes to be of great benefit to the system, but for complete exercise each atom of the body should be reached. Acting upon this theory he has made it possible to give to the system by means of electricity the much needed exercise. He goes further and declares that by varying his apparatus he can give special treatment to any portion of the body that may need strengthening.

When a person's ailment, for instance, is caused by torpidity of the liver, Mr. Tesla says, the physicians order the patient to take much and violent exercise, such as riding. Now, according to Mr. Tesla, if the patient will take a seat on his apparatus he will get in half a minute the equivalent of a whole day's ride. And, best of all, he will not be subjected to any jolting such as he gets on horseback, nor does he experience any of the fatigue incident to riding. Yet, notwithstanding the absence of these characteristics, the patient will have received as thorough a shaking up as if he had been trotting all day long.

The apparatus accomplishes this by means of tiny, but powerful electric shocks at the rate of 100 per second, and distributed so evenly through the system that one scarcely perceives any alteration of his condition.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt of New York recently visited Mr. Tesla's laboratory in East Houston street and complained that he was troubled with his liver.

"I have been taking something for it for some time," said Mr. Hewitt, "but I don't seem to be getting any better."

"I think I can fix that; just sit down here and excuse me a minute," replied Mr. Tesla, pointing to a chair and handing Mr. Hewitt a newspaper.

Then Tesla went out, ostensibly in search of some nostrum he had tried, but in reality to turn on the electric current. When he returned, in a minute or so, Mr. Hewitt seemed an entirely changed man. He said, after Tesla had explained that the chair wherein Mr. Hewitt had been sitting was loaded with electricity, that he had felt a sort of creeping sensation, but of a rather pleasant nature and not at all associated with the ordinary notion of a crude way by an Austrian professor, who asserts that "vibrations" had the inevitable effect of killing the bacteria which prey upon the lungs and constitute consumption.

Mr. Tesla calls his apparatus an oscillator and describes the treatment as "a system of mechanical vibrations." The principle upon which the apparatus is based was enunciated by Mr. Tesla several years ago, and was immediately taken up and put into practice in a crude way by an Austrian professor, who asserts that "vibrations" had the inevitable effect of killing the bacteria which prey upon the lungs and constitute consumption.

Object to the Santa Fe Lion. Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 20.—Oklahoma division, Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, in territorial convention at Mulhall yesterday, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the A. O. L. A., in annual convention assembled, most earnestly condemn and protest against the actions of the officers of the A. O. L. A., in territorial convention at Mulhall yesterday, who have offered every loyal American citizen by placing on their charts and maps the English lion, typical of British power and authority in our free America."

Jameson Raiders Off for England. London, Jan. 20.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says: "Dr. Jameson's men are now being handed over to a military escort at the national border. Each man signs a declaration promising Natal to proceed to England as a prisoner and not to raise any question respecting his legal custody en route, nor to attempt to escape."

The Pickler Bill Indorsed. Washington, Jan. 20.—Members of the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic occupied the attention of the house committee on invalid pensions yesterday. The Pickler bill, which is designed to bring about the changes desired by the Grand Army, received the committee's indorsement.

Atchison's Union Depot Hotel Falls. Atchison, Kan., Jan. 20.—The effects of A. Angstadt, proprietor of the Union Depot hotel, have been attached by creditors. The hotel has been running at a loss for several years, as trains no longer stop here for dinner.

Zimmerman's Racing Career Ended. San Francisco, Jan. 20.—W. J. Walford, manager for A. A. Zimmerman, the bicyclist, announces that the champion's racing career will end when he leaves Australia.

ANOTHER CAUCUS.

Marylanders Will Bring Out A New Man—Situation Little Changed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 20.—Forty-four out of the eighty-one members of the general assembly held an informal caucus last night and, after being in session for over two hours, all those present signed a call for a party caucus to be held Monday night to name a candidate for senator. The followers of Congressman Wellington did not attend the meeting and did not sign the call for the caucus Monday night. Mr. Wellington himself says that he will not be bound by the action of the caucus, should it attempt to pass any resolution restricting the choice to an eastern shore man.

Indianapolis Is Pleasid. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—The announcement here of the engagement of General Harrison to Mrs. Dimmick, his deceased wife's niece, was received with manifestations of approval. Mrs. Dimmick is well known here and esteemed, and it is conceded that should General Harrison be called again to the chief magistracy, the White house could not have a more gracious and charming mistress. From a few sources the comment is made that from a political standpoint the marriage is a mistake, and it effectually disposes of General Harrison as a presidential candidate.

Advertised for a Wife and Got One. HENNESSY, Okla., Jan. 20.—The marriage of John Campbell, of Blaine county, to Miss Mabel Hageman, of Michigan City, Ind., was celebrated at the groom's ranch last night. Campbell is a wealthy cattleman, having been in that business in Oklahoma and Texas for twenty years. Four weeks ago he advertised for a wife and received five answers. He sent for Miss Hageman and was married immediately upon her arrival. Both are well pleased at their novel engagement and marriage.

Commander Manning to Wed an Actress. New York, Jan. 20.—The marriage of Grace Filkins, the actress, to Commander Manning of the United States steamship Alliance, is announced. Mrs. Filkins is in Portland, Me., where the company is now engaged. She is the widow of "Bob" Filkins, the manager, who was for many years right-hand man to J. H. Haverly, and was very well known in professional circles. The wedding has not been fixed as to the date, but it will have to be some time during the next two months.

Bishop Haygood Dying. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20.—Bishop Atticus G. Haygood, the most prominent of the leaders of the M. E. Church, South, will probably die before morning. He is at his home in Oxford, Ga., and his death is expected any hour. He was president of Emory college for several years, then commissioner of the Slater fund, and since 1890 has been bishop. He resided for a time at Los Angeles.

Got an Oklahoma Divorce. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 20.—Peter M. Neilson, a minister of the Anglican church, and very highly connected in England, secured a divorce from Edith Neilson in this city today. Mrs. Neilson refused to plead in court on the ground that she is a resident of Great Britain, and that the courts of Oklahoma had no jurisdiction over her domestic affairs.

Clubbed a Chicken Thief to Death. ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 20.—C. M. Calp, a farmer living near Doniphan, caught a stranger in his henhouse Thursday night and clubbed him into insensibility, in which condition he remained until yesterday, when he died. Calp was arrested, but the identity of the dead man is unknown.

An Indiana Newspaper Man Dies. DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—Eugene B. Pfaff, of Noblesville, Ind., died in this city today. Mr. Pfaff was a prominent attorney and journalist. He was in the service of the Indianapolis Journal for twelve years, and at intervals in the employ of Chicago and Cincinnati papers.

Prohibition Nullified. LARNED, Kan., Jan. 20.—The city council has passed an ordinance annulling the prohibition law and assessing a license of \$25 per month on each dealer for the sale of liquor. The prohibition people threaten to appeal to the authorities to close up the joints.

No Transvaal Suzerainty. CAPETOWN, Jan. 20.—The ex-attorney general at Cape Colony, Mr. Schreiner, has passed the opinion that British suzerainty over the Transvaal was abandoned in the convention in 1854.

NEWS IN BRIEF. Near Quicksand, Ky., a drunken suitor shot his rival's father and a relative.

A county seat war is on in Box Butte county, Nebraska, and serious trouble is feared.

The filing of the Catholic bishopric at Sioux Falls leaves only one Sec vacant in the United States.

Chief Justice Seargrass of Tennessee said he shot Prosecutor Beasley because he thought the latter would shoot him.

The Missouri Road Improvement association held a meeting at Columbia and adopted resolutions pointing out needed reforms.

Secretary Zevoly of the Missouri State Democratic committee has issued a call for the assembling of the committee at Excelsior Springs next Thursday.

Dr. Jameson and those in prison with him are to be released unconditionally.

The United States cruiser Baltimore lost two men in a typhoon off the Japanese coast.

The Transvaal government has decided to resist any form of foreign protection or interference.

Cecil Rhodes says that he will not resign his seat in parliament. He intends to make a fight on his enemies.

MORE TIME DESIRED.

A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE AS TO LAND GRANTS.

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

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

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

The message was referred to the committee on public lands.

There was a most unusual demonstration at the opening of the session of the House to-day. The blind chaplain, whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark, prayed fervently to-day for "struggling Cuba" and the "success of her battle for independence" and when he concluded the sentiments he had expressed were given a hearty round of applause.

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

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

CAPTURED BY CHICAGO. It Gets the National Democratic Convention After a Hard Fight.

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

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

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

The first ballot resulted: Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 11; St. Louis, 19; New York, 14. There was practically no change, except a light fluctuation of a vote or two, until the tenth ballot, when Chicago began gradually to increase her vote at the expense of New York. At the twentieth ballot New York's strength was rapidly disintegrating, her vote going almost bodily to Chicago. But St. Louis, which had tenaciously clung to her unenvied votes, also captured several of Cincinnati's votes, and on the ballot before the last led Chicago by one vote.

On the last ballot, the twenty-ninth, which was taken shortly before 11 o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were thrown to Chicago, and she obtained the necessary plurality. Senator Bruce voted for Cincinnati to the last.

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

OKLAHOMA FREE HOMES. The House Will Pass the Lacey Bill Slightly Amended.

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

Speaker Reed has completed his unofficial consideration of the latter bill and declares privately that he favors it, which is but another way of saying that it will pass the House. On the other hand, Secretary Smith said he was opposed to the measure and the whole theory upon which it is based. He has not yet prepared the statement of his views which the House requested, and may not be able to for several days, but when it is received it will be found to be an uncompromising condemnation of the bill and its principle.

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

Under the Lacey bill the release extends to all such settlers in every state and territory.

The Great Electrician Founds Mr. Hewitt's Liver Into Good Condition. New York, Jan. 18.—The Press this morning says: Nicola Tesla, the electrician, has invented an apparatus which he believes will cure any organic disease. Some years ago, when Mr. Tesla made public an outline of the cure, an Austrian doctor applied it in a crude way to the cure of several patients suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs. The apparatus is something like the Swedish movement cure. It gives 100 shocks a second. It cured ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt of his liver trouble in one day. Mr. Tesla says:

PRUSSIAN DIET OPENED.

The Throne Speech—To Establish Co-Operative Granaries.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Prussian diet was opened at noon to-day in the White hall of the schloss. The speech from the throne was devoted to domestic affairs. Bills were announced for extending the railroads, for improving the position of school teachers, to extend the establishment of chambers of commerce, etc. It was added that the government will employ every means to remedy the condition of husbandry and that it intends to propose furnishing financial assistance to those shown to be in need of it, to establish co-operative granaries and to legislate in regard to the tenure of leasehold land.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fatal Saw Mill Explosion. STEWARTSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 16.—The boiler of a portable saw mill, belonging to Fred Dabner, ten miles southwest of here, exploded last evening, instantly killing two of his children and badly injuring the proprietor.

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

OMAHA. Butter—Creamery separator, 18 00 20 00. Butter—Fair to good country, 14 00 16 00. Eggs—Fresh, 12 00 14 00. Chickens—Dressed, per lb., 6 00 7 00. Ducks—Per lb., 11 00 12 00. Turkeys—Per lb., 11 00 12 00. Prairie chickens—Per doz., 6 00 6 50. Geese—Per lb., 7 00 7 50. Lemons—Choice, 4 00 4 50. Apples—Per box, 4 00 4 50. Oranges—Per box, 3 75 4 25. Sweet potatoes—Per bushel, 4 00 4 50. Potatoes—Per bushel, 3 00 3 50. Beans—Soy, hand-picked, 1 40 1 50. Cranberries—per bushel, 9 00 10 00. Hay—Upland, per ton, 6 00 7 00. Onions—Per bushel, 25 00 30 00. Broom Corn—Green, per bushel, 2 00 2 50. Hops—Mixed packing, 3 75 4 25. Hops—Heavy Welch, 3 45 3 95. Beeswax—Sticklers and feeders, 2 00 2 50. Tressed teers, 2 00 2 50. Bulls, 2 00 2 50. Steers, 2 15 2 60. Oxen, 2 25 2 75. Cows, 2 15 2 60. Hieifers, 2 15 2 60. Westerns, 2 25 2 75. Sheep—Lamb, 3 00 3 50. Sheep—Mixed natives, 2 50 3 00.

CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2, spring, 55 00 57 00. Corn—Per bushel, 30 00 32 00. Oats—Per bushel, 24 00 26 00. Pork—Per bushel, 9 75 10 50. Lard—Per bushel, 5 75 6 50. Cattle—Common to good, per head, 4 00 4 50. Hogs—Average, 3 15 3 85. Sheep—Lamb, 3 50 4 25. Sheep—Westerns, 3 00 3 50.

NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter, 67 00 69 00. Corn—No. 2, 35 00 37 00. Oats—No. 2, 24 00 26 00. Pork—Per bushel, 10 00 11 00. Lard—Per bushel, 5 75 6 00.

ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red, 62 00 64 00. Corn—Per bushel, 24 00 26 00. Oats—Per bushel, 17 00 19 00. Cattle—Native, 3 25 3 75. Sheep—Native, 2 75 3 25. Lamb, 3 00 3 50.

KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2, hard, 58 00 60 00. Corn—No. 2, 30 00 32 00. Oats—No. 2, 24 00 26 00. Cattle—Mixed packers, 3 75 4 25. Hogs—Mixed packers, 3 00 3 50. Sheep—Lamb, 3 45 4 00.