

DOES WANT HELP

EUROPEAN MONARCHIES VS. AGGRESSIVE AMERICA

LOGICAL LINE OF BATTLE

PEACE OF EUROPE'S CROWNED HEADS AT STAKE.

Emperor Francis Joseph Writes Letters in Behalf of Spain--Other Monarchical Rulers Non-Committal.

Berlin, March 22.—In spite of denials, the queen regent of Spain has recently strongly appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to exert his influence with the monarchs of Europe, particularly Emperor William, to secure their efforts to restore amicable relations between the United States and Spain.

The queen laid special stress on the necessity of maintaining the peace of Europe and of securing an entente of the European monarchs against republican, aggressive America and on the affinity of her dynasty with the Hapsburgs.

It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph, while replying to the queen's appeal and commending her, has written to Emperor William, endeavoring to elicit a reply pledging the latter to promise to tender his good services in trying to maintain peace.

More recently Spain approached Germany and Austria with the view of obtaining assurance that they, in the event of war, would assist Spain in some way or the other.

The Spanish ambassador, Senor Mendocino, father-in-law of Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, had a conference on Wednesday last with the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, when the latter assured him that while Germany earnestly desired the maintenance of peace, it certainly would not pledge itself to anything but the strictest neutrality.

Spain is believed to have received the same answer from Vienna and Paris. Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, has thus far failed in his efforts as a purchaser of torpedo boats and other warships.

CHANGE IN PARTY POLITICS.

A remarkable change in party politics is believed to be imminent. It assures the adoption of the most important measures pending in the reichstag and diet, while it furnishes the leaders with definite issues for the coming election. The main issue will be the commercial treaties now ending, which are largely in favor of industrial interests and detrimental to agricultural interests. They formerly met with the emperor's approval and brought honors to General Count von Caprivi, the former chancellor, and their transfer, according to the government, promise to be more favorable to agriculture.

The agrarian election manifesto, just issued, is signed by the leaders of the different conservative factions and by part of the national liberal and centrist parties, the new amalgamation thus comprising about half the present representation in the reichstag and over half the diet.

In opposition to this combination all the liberal and radical factions have pooled their issues, and they will be supported by the socialists in upholding the main lines of the present treaties. The campaign has been opened throughout Germany.

The commercial convention, sitting this week in Berlin, representing all the chambers of commerce and large industrial firms of the country, unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the present treaties.

The centrist, having 100 votes in the reichstag, and, consequently, the balance of power, are strenuously opposed to forcing a new issue as likely to disrupt the party, which is already split up on the naval bill and military reform bill, part supporting them and others, mostly the South Germans, opposing them.

SLIGHTS THE EMPEROR.

The strained relations between the prince regent of Bavaria and the emperor were strikingly illustrated by the former's invitation asking his majesty to attend the unveiling of a bust of Emperor William I. in the Walhalla at Ratisbon, although it was known to everybody that the emperor had arranged to unveil the same day three statues in honor of his ancestors on the Sieges Allee.

The regent's invitation was evidently intentionally sent too late so that it was impossible to change the plans. The emperor replied to the slight characteristically by deputing Prince Frederick Henry, the youngest and least important of the Prussian princes, to attend the ceremony at Ratisbon in his behalf.

In court circles it is said Emperor William still most unpleasantly remembers his reception at Nuremberg last summer when the people shouted insulting epithets at him.

It is believed in parliamentary circles that an important resolution will be introduced in the diet by the agrarian leaders Von Mendel at Brauns. There is a uniform and rigorous inspection of meats at frontier stations, and urging the government to exert influence to secure a similar decree from the bundersrath. It has passed the measure will be a hit at all foreign meats, including American meats, and the United States consuls fear it may be construed unfairly and seriously injure American imports.

The sugar manufacturers of the Rhine, at a special meeting just held, have requested the government to inform them definitely whether the proposed conference on the sugar bounty question is to meet at Brussels. There is widespread complaint at the delay and uncertainty. The belief that the conference would meet in February had largely affected sales and purchases and its failure to meet would have a disastrous effect upon prices.

GAGE THE GUEST OF HONOR.

Pittsburghers Have a Brilliant Entertainment.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—The annual banquet of the chamber of commerce of Pittsburgh, given at the Duquesne club Saturday evening at which Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury of the United States, was the principal guest of honor and speaker, proved the most pretentious and important affair of the kind ever attempted by this organization.

Other banquets given by the chamber of commerce have been of a purely local character. That of Saturday night was of a national character and important.

The decorations were the finest and most artistic ever seen in the Duquesne club, and the menu was elaborate and unique.

The banquet began promptly at 7 o'clock, with 225 guests seated at three long tables extending the entire length of the banquet hall. The speakers were seated at the center of the main table, facing the entrance. Franker Williams, of Thompson was the toastmaster. President John Bindley of the chamber of commerce delivered the address of welcome, responding to the toast "The Chamber of Commerce—its Duties and Responsibilities."

Secretary Gage spoke of "American Enterprises: Some of Its Trials and Achievements."

The speech was listened to with the closest attention and the speaker was enthusiastically applauded.

FIGHTING OVER CHINA.

France and Russia Trying to Get England's Loan.

Peking, March 22.—The recent inactivity of the Russians at Peking is explained by the fact that the negotiations have again been transferred to Peking, owing to the difficulties encountered here. The coincidence of the French demands being presented on the eve of the emission of the Chinese loan in London is much commented upon, and it is asserted that France and Russia are trying their best to wreck the loan. Upon the occasion of the last visit of the French ambassador to the Chinese foreign office, the Chinese refused to accede to the French proposals, and the ambassador said that when he next visited the foreign office he would present stronger arguments and would even threaten active operations from Tientsin and the forcible seizure of a coal station. The general opinion here is that it is impossible to disregard the persistent rumors, circulating in well informed circles, that Russia has abandoned its attempts to loan East Arthur, but has not ceased its negotiations.

"NO WAR" SAYS GAGE.

Secretary of the Treasury Says War Talk Means Nothing.

Cleveland, O., March 22.—Secretary Gage frankly declares that he does not believe present complications with Spain will lead to war. He says the peace of this country is getting used to this war talk and they understand that it means little or nothing. There is, of course, a possibility of war, and if it comes to any emergency which may confront us, "President McKinley will doubtless ask for, and get, any appropriation he wants. Our credit abroad is the best, as evidenced by the standing of our bonds. The price quotations of government securities is the best in history. In support of the latter view it is officially announced that after all the efforts near Manzanillo only two insurgents surrendered. It is known besides that Pando, in order to advance his plans for the proposed campaign at Santiago de Cuba, greatly weakened the troops, taking from them several thousand men and much artillery. It is regarded as certain that Gomez and Garcia, after refusing to confer with Pando, will take sufficient cattle and provisions from the plantations and inaugurate a raid upon the provinces of Matanzas, Havana, and probably Pinar del Rio, appearing near here within fifteen or eighteen days.

PEOPLE THINK IT AN ACCIDENT.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage arrived in Pittsburgh Saturday afternoon from Cleveland to attend the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce at the Duquesne club tonight. He said that if it was known conclusively that the Spanish government was responsible for the sinking of the Maine, the United States would declare war within fifteen minutes. So far as the people are concerned, he was of the opinion that 90 per cent believed the explosion was an accident.

GENERAL NEWS.

Six negro convicts were killed by an explosion in a mine at Pratt City, Ala.

The bill prohibiting the entry into Canada of nursery stock is now in effect.

Trains passing Niagara Falls at this time stop to allow passengers to see the ice bridge.

H. Puryear, tobacco dealer and banker and a prominent man of Paducah, Ky., has shot himself.

Mrs. Hunter shot and killed one of two men trying to enter her resort at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and was fatally wounded herself.

The tournament of the interstate association for American handicaps at Elwood Park, N. J., Tuesday.

The mangled body of William Bros, a 16-year-old clerk for the W. A. Olmstead Scientific company, was dragged from the ruins of the Emerson building at Chicago, making the death list twelve.

Fresno county, California, stockgrowers will petition the president to allow stock to graze on portions of Yosemite Park reservation, owing to the drought.

The Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Panama have reduced freight rates 10 per cent, on an average, on eastbound shipments from California to New York via the Isthmus.

Mary Van Arsdell, aged 14 years, and Claude Baker, aged 12 years, were killed by a train while playing on a bridge at Danville, Ky.

Burglars entered the Franklin bank of Franklin, Ill., Friday night, and blew open the safe, securing between \$5,000 and \$8,000. They stole a hand-car and escaped.

Admiral Popoff, aid-de-camp of the czar, is dead at St. Petersburg.

Colonel Fred W. Coffin, brother of the historian and novelist, Charles Coffin, is dead at Chicago, aged 82 years.

It is stated that the most crowded spot on earth's surface is the "Mandragora," in the city of Valetta, in Milan. Upon a spot in this place, about two and a half acres in extent, no fewer than 2,574 live. This is at the rate of 636,000 per square mile, or 1,017 to an acre.

Deputy United States Marshal Bill Arnold was shot dead at Claremore, I. T., by a man named Arnold, whom he attempted to arrest. Deputy Bussey shot Arnold.

SPAIN'S LAST CARD

WHOLESALE BRIBERY OF INSURGENTS ATTEMPTED.

CUBAN PATRIOTS ARE FIRM

INSURGENT GENERAL GOMEZ A "STONE WALL."

The Bribers of Spain are Seeking an Interview with Insurgent Leaders and the President of the Cuban Republic.

Havana (via Key West), March 22.—The autonomist government, backed by the military authorities here, and the government of Madrid, is now playing its last card to secure peace in Cuba and prevent intervention on the part of the United States.

Near Peto Prieto, province of Santa Clara, on the west side of the trocha, are gathered several thousand insurgents under command of General Calixto Garcia and other prominent chiefs, accompanied by Senor Maso, president of the Cuban republic, with several members of his cabinet.

Also on the west side of the trocha, less than thirty miles distant, are stationed 2,000 insurgents under Pancho, Capellan, Montezuelo, Larroze, Legion and Gonzales. The Spanish commander, General Pando, is within a few miles of General Garcia, while Gomez is on the west of the trocha, within easy reach.

The insurgent generals and officers got through Pando's lines some time ago and the latter gave up the campaign, which was to be a grand military coup de grace in the province of Santiago de Cuba or Puerto Principe. But the passing of the trocha by the insurgents turned Pando's flank. It is possible that this was winked at by Pando, for the purpose of attempting to carry out his ulterior political purpose.

Such was the position of all concerned when last advices were received in Havana. Pando's purpose, to further which, he ordered a practical armistice in the eastern part of Cuba, is as follows:

To have a personal conference with Calixto Garcia, President Maso and the other insurgents, and even with Gomez, if possible, and make a formal offer of amnesty according to the program drawn up by the radical wing of that party. This offer includes, in return for ending the insurrection, the disarmament and disbanding of all volunteers; commercial treaties to be concluded without Spanish interference; a maximum sum of \$2,000,000 annually to be paid to Spain by Cuba, as the latter's nominal suzerain; no insurgents to be shot or imprisoned on account of their past activities; and the sending of all insurgents to be sent as prisoners out of Cuba for future political offenses.

The Spanish officials believe the proposition to be the best ever offered and assuring practical independence will be accepted as follows:

CUBANS WILL NEVER ACCEPT. Such views are not held by those acquainted with Gomez and the chiefs nor by the best class of business men in Havana. In support of the latter view it is officially announced that after all the efforts near Manzanillo only two insurgents surrendered. It is known besides that Pando, in order to advance his plans for the proposed campaign at Santiago de Cuba, greatly weakened the troops, taking from them several thousand men and much artillery. It is regarded as certain that Gomez and Garcia, after refusing to confer with Pando, will take sufficient cattle and provisions from the plantations and inaugurate a raid upon the provinces of Matanzas, Havana, and probably Pinar del Rio, appearing near here within fifteen or eighteen days.

WILL END IN INTERVENTION.

The general opinion is that the Pando conference will be the end of autonomy and make intervention by the United States imperative, which it is asserted will result in a complete weakening of which will disgrace civilization and also to protect American citizens in Cuba. Under the circumstances news from the scene of the conference is awaited here with the greatest anxiety.

In spite of official denials it is believed that serious troubles for Spain in Porto Rico are imminent, and it is asserted that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, when she leaves Havana, will go to Porto Rico in order to strengthen the hands of the government officials there.

LABOR NOTES.

The Kincaid Manufacturing company of Griffin, Ga., will probably double its capacity and a new factory to cost \$150,000 may be built.

A ton of American flax straw raised in Wisconsin was recently sent to Ireland and was found to be worth \$150 more per ton than the Irish article.

The Carnegie Steel company has received from an English shipbuilding firm an order for 5,000 tons of ship plates for the hulls of the vessels they build.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad company has given an order to the Shoen Manufacturing company of Pittsburg, Pa., for the building of fifty steel cars.

The Missouri Pacific Railway company has placed an additional order with the Missouri Car and Foundry company of St. Louis, Mo., for the building of 500 box cars.

After a suspension of four months the Delaware Iron Works at Newcastle, Del., will start tomorrow with a force of 500 men.

The output of precious stones in the United States, though still small, is picking up. They were valued at \$132,675 in 1897, compared with \$97,550 in 1896. Turquoise worth \$55,000 were taken out by the professional turquoise miners.

The latest fad in hairdressing is to lower the pompadour directly in front and pull the tresses out very full and fluffy at the sides where they cover the ears.

The miners of Mercer, Butler and Lawrence counties, Pennsylvania, will go on a strike in April unless operators put in force the Chicago agreement.

H. C. Pettit, on arriving at Tacoma from the Alaskan gold fields, stated that prospectors are dissatisfied, and a large number will make a hasty retreat.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Glen Carson, the 14-year-old son of W. L. Carson of Geneva, loaded his little gun heavily, it burst and carried away about half of his right hand.

The curfew ordinance has passed the Fair City council and went into effect Friday night. Hereafter no child under 15 years of age will be allowed on the streets after 9 o'clock.

The Evening Herald in York's latest paper is issued every evening and Sunday morning. LeRoy L. Smith, formerly city editor of the York Times, is at the head of the new venture.

A young man named Cannon was held up and robbed by two men at Omaha. Glaring down the muzzle of a glistening revolver, Cannon obeyed promptly the order to hold up his hands. Only 95 cents were obtained.

Bert Clark of Lyons, who was arrested a few weeks ago on a warrant sworn out by one of his neighbors charging him with incest with his two daughters, pleaded guilty before Judge Baker Tuesday and was sentenced to seventeen years at hard labor.

Fire early Sunday morning consumed a granary belonging to H. H. Couchman of Calhoun, containing 1,000 bushels of wheat, 700 bushels of corn, wagons, buggies and farm machinery. Loss \$3,000, with \$1,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary origin.

Friday morning lightning struck the chimney on the residence of W. N. Allerton of Central City and passed into a bedroom where two small boys were sleeping, breaking one of the boys on the forehead. The boys were uninjured. No damage was done to the house.

While attending a dance at the Lyons opera house Friday evening the Lyons boys, who live west of town, tied their team and saddle pony under a shed nearby and when they came to go home they found their harness and saddle gone. The next day the harness was found in the Logan creek, cut in small pieces.

The announcement that the special exposition postage stamps will be issued about May 15 is a source of great gratification to the exposition management and especially to the department of publicity and promotion. Orders have been received for several hundred thousand of these stamps from large postal authorities. The department has received many inquiries regarding the probable time of issue.

Judge Scott of Omaha has issued an order permitting D. T. Stubs, an expert accountant, to examine the books and records of the defunct German Savings bank, for the purpose of obtaining testimony to be used in the trial now in progress of Theodore Wollstein against the establishment and several partners. The first time that such an order has been issued, requests to other judges for such permission having been refused.

A domestic employed in the hotel at Grand Center suffered a hard fall a day or two ago. In descending a stairway she slipped and fell down five or six steps. She was picked up unconscious and the physician reported a severe injury to the spine. The victim is now in a hospital and at times it required two persons to hold her on the bed. The victim is the daughter of John Frieburghouse, living fifteen miles southwest of Humboldt.

A boy 10 years old, the son of Ben Reams, met with a horrible accident, which took his life. He had been cutting cornstalks all day and was just finishing up cutting a large field when in some way the horses becoming unmanageable, he was thrown to the ground in front of the stalk cutter, which passed over his entire body. He was dead in a few minutes and horribly mangled. Mr. Reams lives about five miles southeast of Franklin.

A smooth confidence game upon the farmers of Saunders county, in the vicinity of Ashland, has been worked recently by men claiming to represent Omaha wholesale grocery houses. The men came to offer double the market price for farm produce that the local dealers pay, but always requiring cash for the first purchase. When the time came for the first purchase, the confidence men would be miles away from the first purchase racket on the unsuspecting farmers.

Prof. H. M. Brayton, principal of the Pawnee City schools, was called upon the carpet a short time since by the board and discharged from his position because of certain actions toward a female pupil. He not only left school, but it is ascertained he also left the city rather suddenly, as the feeling ran pretty high against him for a time.

A number of Pawnee people, who were shocked to learn of the circumstances, as he was held by them to have been a most honorable and upright man.

B. Donovitz, a feed man at 604 South Thirteenth street, Omaha, rushed to the police station with the story that L. Moneack's grocery at Thirtieth and Pacific streets had been surrounded by a mob. The police rushed to the rescue to find that Moneack's runaway horse had been returned to him half an hour before by the mob. This enormous amount was regarded as a hold up and so much turmoil resulted that the boys came down to a quarter. After another parley, a compromise of 10 cents and a plug of tobacco was effected, and the crowd dispersed.

A man who says his name is A. A. Kincaid, and who claims to be a farmer near Whitman, Neb., is under arrest at Milan, Mo., charged with selling counterfeit money and with using the mails to defraud. He says he is a brother of D. L. Kincaid, a preacher of that city, who, it is said, will also be arrested as soon as he can be found, on a similar charge. Kincaid had \$70 in currency, \$200 of it in crisp new bills of the Merchants National bank of Omaha, all apparently good, in a belt, when he was arrested, and letters from scores of persons in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and other neighboring and eastern states, indicating that he had sold his customers green goods.

A man and a woman at Kirksville, Mo., and a man that prospectors are dissatisfied, and a large number will make a hasty retreat.

WOBLING WILLIE

HE WILL DEAL WITH SPAIN "DIPLOMATICALLY."

A HOT AND COLD POLICY.

MAY DEMAND SOME MONEY FROM SPAIN.

President McKinley Trying to Shift His Responsibilities Around in Any Kind of Shape to Gain Time--A Show of Weakness.

New York, March 22.—The Maine disaster is inseparably linked with the general Cuban question, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

"I was assured by a member of the cabinet that the president would deal with the former diplomatically, before making representations to Spain concerning the independence of Cuba. The blowing up of the Maine is to be used as an additional argument, as to why a speedy and should be brought to the war in Cuba.

"President McKinley is anticipating a decision which will show the main cause of the disaster to have been due to an outside explosion, and that the court will be unable to convict the president of the crime. A cabinet member told me that, while the president was preparing to make diplomatic representations to Spain, on an indemnity basis, he was not unmindful of the possibilities of a finding which would make war unavoidable.

"This official told me that only a decision, showing positively direct connection of Spanish officials with the Maine disaster, would prevent the president from carrying out his determination to deal with the Maine disaster in a strictly legal and diplomatic way. The president hopes and expects that this matter can be adjusted diplomatically.

"It is now the purpose of the president to make congress jointly responsible for any action which may result in war. He believes that the blowing up of the Maine makes it imperative upon this country to do something at the earliest possible date to end the war in Cuba, but he is not convinced as to the best means of doing this, without bringing on war. He has said that he will not be responsible for an 'unholy war.'

"If the United States is to be made responsible for precipitating a war, he desires that congress shall share the responsibility with him. Instead of issuing a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba, President McKinley is now of the opinion that congress should take the initiative. It is for that reason that the administration has changed its program in favor of an early adjournment. I am now assured that the president wants congress to stay here, until the Cuban question is in a fair way to settlement.

"There is no further doubt that the holding of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at the Canaries and the withdrawal of the battleships from the vicinity of Cuba was the result of an agreement reached by the Washington and Madrid governments.

"The fact that Rear Admiral Seward has remained with him at Key West a formidable squadron, is due to the desire of the authorities to have a strong fleet there, when the report of the court of inquiry is made, and the result of the policy to be inaugurated by the president has made itself apparent.

"It has been determined by the officials to continue the sharp watch which has been kept on the torpedo boat flotilla, and should they attempt to move to Porto Rico, to make a vigorous protest to Spain, looking towards orders for their immediate return to the Canaries, and if Spain should refuse to comply with these representations, the plan prepared by the officials contemplates not only the formation of a flying squadron, but the dispatch of a number of cruisers to intercept the torpedo flotilla and destroy it."

THE NEW BIG WHISKEY TRUST.

Its Promoters Declare it Will Gobble Up Everything.

Peoria, Ill., March 22.—Joseph B. Greenhut, former president of the American Distillery and Cattle Feeding company, the old whiskey trust, has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been in consultation with a number of distillers relative to forming a new combine.

The houses outside the present organization, it is said, contemplate combining, and have asked Greenhut to head the concern.

If the deal goes through on the lines now projected, it will be the greatest combination of whiskey distillers ever contemplated.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—President Her of the Willow Springs distillery when shown the above dispatch fully confirmed it. The new organization, if formed, and there was a good prospect that it would be, would be larger than any of its predecessors—it would not only take in the outsiders, but all others, it would in fact take in everything, which no other whiskey trust had ever been able to do.

In answer to a direct question as to whether the Willow Springs distillery had entered the new trust Mr. Her said that he did not care to speak specifically of it, but repeated his statement that if organized the new association would take in all the plants in the country.

"No, the Willow Springs will not be closed," continued Mr. Her in answer to another question. "You can say that, positively. We would not enter into any agreement or trust which might involve the closing of the Willow Springs. If it does go in, that will be in the contract, and whether it does or does not go in the Willow Springs will keep on running just the same as at present."

County Treasurer Goes to Prison.

Goshen, Ind., March 22.—Ex-County Treasurer William H. Holdeman was convicted in the Elkhart circuit court of embezzling \$22,000 of county funds and he was committed to the penitentiary under the indeterminate sentence law.

UNION PACIFIC PROSPERING.

The Power Big Corporations Have to Feather Their Own Nest.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific went west Friday night. His object is one that has been under discussion for some time and which will lead to further economy in the management of the road. Just what this object is he did not himself state, but it was learned that the Union Pacific had decided to abandon Sidney, Neb., and Laramie, Wyo., as division stations.

Train crews will not be stationed at those points to man freight trains after May 1. Instead the crews will be all located at North Platte and Cheyenne. This means that the services of a great many men will be dispensed with, for it will not be merely a transfer of stations from one point to another, as North Platte and Cheyenne have always been division stations. Laramie and Sidney, as division stations, are therefore considered superfluous. The train crews which have hitherto been employed at the stations to be abandoned will hardly be re-employed at North Platte and Cheyenne. At best the services of only a very few will be needed to complete the forces in these cities.

It is reported that the Union Pacific may find it necessary to maintain passenger crews at Sidney and Laramie, but if it is feasible to remove the passenger crews, as well as the freight crews, this will be done. At all events, the freight crews must go. By this step on the part of the Union Pacific the importance of Sidney and Laramie as railway towns is much reduced, and in a financial way, they will suffer by the economies which are adopted to make the Union Pacific a bonanza for its new owners.

WALL STREET'S PATRIOTS.

Gamblers in Public and Industrial Securities.

New York, March 22.—The movement of stock prices during last week seems to have been due to professional maneuvers of board room traders, much as anything. The Cuban question is still the overshadowing influence in the stock market, but its true index is seen in the large falling off in the value of dealings, rather than in the movement of prices. Large operators and the general public are out of the market for the time being, although there are indications of further liquidation of long stock, at the high prices of the week.

With the supply of floating stock reduced, prices moved easily on light transactions. The furious buying of Monday was evidently the covering of shorts, who had overrode the market Friday and Saturday preceding, on the belief that there would be some alarming development in the Cuban question over Sunday.

Wednesday's advance was helped by the hopeful prospect of the settlement of the Northwestern rate war and by the recovery of the Spanish market, which was due, however, to assurance that the April coupons would be paid, rather than to improved political outlook. The subsequent weakness was due to the prevalent disposition to discount the likelihood of dangerous developments in the Sunday interval, as the end of each week approaches.

But rumors of a plan of compromise with Spain caused a sharp rally, late Friday, leaving prices substantially higher all around Saturday.

WILL NOT COMPROMISE.

Capital Can Starve Laborers Into Submission.

New Bedford, Mass., March 22.—The ninth week of the struggle between capital and labor in this city finds the situation practically unchanged, except that the likelihood of dangerous developments in the Sunday interval, as the end of each week approaches.

The most important meeting was held and after discussion of the subject generally the manufacturers, in answer to the inquiry what they would suggest, replied: "What we can say to you is that when the condition of the market warrants an increase of wages, the New Bedford mills will give their employees the benefit of it with others."

Have a Duty to Perform.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—Governor Holcomb received from the New York World a request for his opinion on the proposition to adjourn congress, leaving the Cuban-Spanish question open. The governor sent this in answer:

"The World, New York: In my judgment it is the duty of our representatives in congress to remain in session until the Spanish question is definitely settled. They would be recreant to their trust and unworthy of the confidence reposed in them if they failed to do so. SILAS A. HOLCOMB."

Governor Holcomb has wired the following to Senator Allen in regard to the proposition to name a battleship for Nebraska:

"Hon. William V. Allen, Washington, D. C.: The patriotism and loyalty of Nebraska's citizens in the present crisis would be very appropriately recognized by christening one of the recently purchased battleships Nebraska. Hope this may be done.

"SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Governor."

Valentine has just completed and the school moved into a new edifice. The building is of brick and stone, seven rooms, was designed by C. F. Beindorff of Omaha, is heated and ventilated by the Sneed hot air system and is a model in every particular. The building cost close to \$15,000 and is an honest job throughout. Valentine has a corps of five teachers, of whom Prof. N. Watson, ex-county superintendent of Saunders county, is principal. The grade teachers being selected from the best

A lady assistant at the boarding house of Miss Susie Chapman at Wyome was seriously burned while in the act of lighting a gasoline stove. She had filled the cups too full with oil, and when ignited, the flames burned her face, hands and clothing in a frightful manner.