

OVER THE STATE.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

John Larkin, of Keith county, lost about eight tons of hay, a two-stall stable and granary, and one of his horses was severely burned. He was in range of the prairie fire that recently swept over that section.

A weary pilgrim wearing an overcoat and carrying an immense black "grip" walked from the mouth of Pumpkin creek to Clarke's store in Wellsville, Cheyenne county. He was en route to the Cedar flat country and when shown the blue line forty miles up the river and told that it was Scott's bluffs and that Cedar flats lay at the base of the bluffs he was filled with disgust and said he had half made up his mind to return at once to his "wife's folks" at Rochester, N. Y.

The burglars now working Lincoln are said to be bunglers who have no right to the title of professional gentlemen. They entered the house of an editor and wasted half an hour in looking for valuables before they discovered their mistake.

It is reported from Lincoln that the state treasurer is busy these days cashing warrants for members and employes on the balance of their salaries. The appropriation bills to cover these expenses have just become laws and the auditor states that they will be more than sufficient to cover all, so there need be no crowding to get to the cash window.

PLATTSBURGH will have a big blow out over completion of her water works.

The livery stable of C. N. Emery at Beatrice, was destroyed by fire. Two or three horses, and several buggies, harness, etc., were lost; and some horses were fatally burned. The loss on the barn is about \$2,000; insured for \$1,000. The loss on stock, etc., is probably \$2,000; insurance not known.

The Burlington & Missouri road has over forty miles of track in the Lincoln yards.

The Omaha school board has decided to abandon all basement rooms for pupils. Children are complaining too frequently of illness.

The case of the State vs. Frank McNeely terminated in the district court at Madison last week by a failure of the jury to agree. The case had been pending since November, 1885, at which time McNeely, a switch engineer of the E. K. line, was arrested on a charge of committing a rape on Maud Taylor, a thirteen-year-old niece who was living at his home in that city.

The next meeting of the Republican Valley editorial association will be held some time in May.

The district court of Platte county opened on the 28th with 113 civil and twelve criminal cases on the docket.

AND the tumbling sweeping chunks of ice, pieces of wreckage and other debris, being swept to the gulf via the Missouri, past Omaha, says the Bee of a late date, a remarkable spectacle was noted about 6 o'clock last evening. Several of the men employed at the cascades of the bridge were attracted by an unusually dark object coming toward them from the north. They watched it closely as the turbulent water bore it swiftly to them and soon it sailed by them, and after conjecturing they discovered as it passed that it was a bear seated on a cake of ice. It seemed very uneasy and slipped its nose into the muddy whirling stream, and then threw it up with a grunt. It turned round and round, evidently looking for something more permanent upon which to spring, but in vain.

J. C. Sauer, of Table Rock, is one of the old soldier boys who is to be congratulated. For twenty years he had been working for that which was due him, but the machinery and red tape of the pension office was so intricate and precise that it was only last week that he received Uncle Sam's check for \$1,377.45 and \$10 per month hereafter.

W. A. Griffith, of Pawnee county, went into his barn with a lighted lantern. One of his horses upset the gimmer, the barn and some of its contents being destroyed by fire. The horses were got out.

The G. A. R. Post of Long Pine has the name of being the best one in northern Nebraska.

A SENSIBLE CANADIAN. The Catholic Church in Its Relation to the Knights of Labor.

The text of the article "A SENSIBLE CANADIAN" discusses the relationship between the Catholic Church and the Knights of Labor, highlighting the church's stance on social justice and the rights of workers.

The text of the article "CARDINAL GIBBONS' REPORT" details the views of Cardinal Gibbons on the Knights of Labor, including his concerns about the organization's methods and its impact on the church and society.

THROUGH his own carelessness, A. L. O'Connor, a young brakeman on the Union Pacific railroad, met with an accident in the freight yard at Valley that resulted in his death subsequently at St. Joseph hospital, Omaha. As the engine on which O'Connor was employed was backing up the track to take coal, he jumped upon the rear step and allowed his legs to hang over the guard. While in this position, and while the engine was standing still, another engine, unobserved by O'Connor, backed up the track and struck the engine on which O'Connor was sitting. The tender step pushed up and crushed O'Connor's legs so badly that it had to be amputated.

John Hickox, a clerk in an Omaha store, was married fifteen years ago to a young woman in Glenwood, Ia. The couple resided some time in Omaha, to all appearances happily. Some months ago Mrs. Hickox was desirous of studying medicine. Her husband objected for a time, but finally consented to allow her to go to Chicago to study. Every cent the husband could spare was forwarded to the wife in Chicago. Three weeks ago she wrote that she would soon graduate and receive her diploma. Later a letter came that she had received her diploma. The husband was delighted and sent her a draft for \$20 with which to return home. A letter came acknowledging the money and returning thanks. It said further that Mrs. Hickox would be miles away by the time Mr. Hickox would be perusing the epistle. She said he would never find her and it would be no use to hunt. She hoped he would find some one more worthy of him than she was.

DURING the first half of March the Burlington & Missouri railroad sent 522 cars of emigrants' effects west.

THE G. A. R. has now a total enrollment a state of 6,190. There was expended last year for relief, \$1,470.65.

THERE is talk of the F. E. & M. V. round house at Fremont being enlarged to thirty-five stalls.

SUBSCRIPTION lists have been sent over all county to raise funds to pay for aite or the soldiers' home.

YOUNG men of Plattsburgh contemplate organizing a military company.

THE Omaha Typographical union has chosen J. R. Lewis and W. H. Gunsolus delegates to the International Typographic union convention, which meets in Buffalo in June.

A DARING robbery occurred in Omaha the other night in the grocery store of George Bernard. While Mr. Bernard was behind the counter, an unknown man entered the store and placing a cocked revolver at his head demanded the pile of cash on hand. Mr. Bernard was unarmed, and the bold robber looked as if he were determined to get boodle or blood, so Bernard handed over \$50.

THERE are now sixteen cities in this state that have or are building a system of water supply—Omaha, Lincoln, West Point, Grand Island, Fremont, Columbus, Blair, Albion, Wiener, Ashland, Beatrice, Hastings, Kearney, Nebraska City, Plattsmouth and Falls City.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

LINCOLN, March 26.—SENATE.—Bills were passed as follows: Ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the Ft. Niobrara military reservation; providing for new trials in criminal cases; regulating the fees of county judges in counties having less than 15,000 population; authorizing the organization of a mutual fire insurance company among the citizens of a single county; authorizing the discharge of one convict every Fourth of July. The bill provides the convict shall have been ten years imprisoned, that his conduct shall have been good and that his discharge be recommended by the governor, the secretary of state and the warden; authorizing the supreme court to reduce the sentence of persons convicted of crime in cases before it on error and to pass such sentence on them as it sees fit; amending that part of the code of civil procedure relating to cases pending in court. A bill requiring all railroad companies to issue thousand-mile tickets for 2 1/2 cents per mile was recommended for passage; also a bill making eight hours a day's labor. These bills have yet to go through the house. Several bills of less importance were recommended to pass.

LINCOLN, March 26.—HOUSE.—Dempester's education bill was ordered engrossed for third reading. H. R. No. 340, providing for a geological survey of the state, and appropriating \$8,000 for the expenses of the same, was ordered engrossed for third reading. S. F. 248, to change the name of the State school to the Industrial school, was ordered engrossed for a third reading. The house then passed to bills on third reading. S. F. 101, providing for making the publication of a libel in a newspaper of general circulation punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than three years, failed to pass, receiving only 47 votes. When H. R. 178, Andrew's arbitration bill, was taken up, Tracy, of Lincoln county, moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed. Tracy and Tugle contended that compulsory arbitration was no arbitration, and nobody being able to controvert this statement the bill was killed by a large majority. H. R. No. 248, providing for the reimbursement of the owners of stock ordered killed by the live stock sanitary commission, was killed.

LINCOLN, March 28.—SENATE.—The senate spent the entire morning in committee of the whole on bills in the general file. In the afternoon the senate passed six normal school bills; also an act to regulate the policies of insurance; to provide for the incorporation of cemetery associations; to make eight hours a day's labor; to regulate the sale of thousand-mile tickets; to provide for the pardon of convicts in certain cases; to compel railroads incorporated in other states to incorporate in this; to make insurance policies non-forfeitable. The Senate committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill to prohibit bucket shops and the bill for joint resolution to amend the constitution.

LINCOLN, March 28.—HOUSE.—S. F. 88, for the relief of John Gillespie, was recommended to pass; S. F. 5, to make general election days public holidays, was indefinitely postponed. The following bills were passed: Perfecting title to lands in Lancaster county; preventing plaintiffs from recovering costs when damages are less than \$5; appropriating \$1,000 for furniture in the adjutant-general's office; extinguishing administrative powers in women after marriage; providing for the employment of county attorneys in charges of venue; organizing a university student body; erecting a Grant memorial building at the university. House roll 45, preventing the sale of intoxicating liquor, was killed; house roll 68 was passed, authorizing the appointment of an assistant attorney general. Mr. Dempester's compulsory education bill was passed by a vote of 64 to 9.

LINCOLN, March 29.—SENATE.—The most of the afternoon the senate was occupied in committee of the whole in considering the reapportionment bill, which evoked a long and at times heated discussion. It was finally amended, leaving the number of senators and representatives unchanged. A resolution of sympathy to the people of Ireland was adopted and ordered cable to Parnell. Bills were passed: To authorize precincts to compromise their bonded indebtedness; house bill to pay further cost of the capitol construction and authorizing three-fourths of a mill levy for the purpose; house bill granting right of way to telephone companies along the public highways; house bill providing for the issue and payment of school district bonds; senate bill to provide a better assessment of personal property, the bill providing that the state board shall fix the rate of assessment; the bill relating to empanneling juries; the bill for a proposed constitutional amendment to be ratified by the electors; the bill for aid of feeble minded children; the bill to prevent fraudulent election tickets.

LINCOLN, March 29.—HOUSE.—Bills were passed: 427, authorizing the attorney-general to employ assistant counsel in cases now before the United States supreme court; 373, legalizing the incorporation of certain villages; 365, prohibiting the cancellation of insurance policies by any agent except those of the company which he represents. Exempting from attachment property to the value of \$500. Mr. Crane's house roll providing that in county seat contests if more than two-fifths of the votes cast favor the site held before the contest another election shall not take place for five years. Senate file 13, requiring notaries to provide new seals, and senate file 214, providing for the valuation of lands upon which roads shall locate or build. The senate announced that it had made minor amendments to house roll 3, the register of the roll. They were concurred in by the house.

LINCOLN, March 30.—SENATE.—A message came from the governor saying that he had signed the Omaha charter bill. The following bills were read a third time and passed: H. R. No. 210, providing the manner in which the title may be acquired by railroad companies incorporated under the laws of the state for right of way and other necessary purposes across school and saline lands in this state; H. R. 15, providing for the erection of a building for the state reform school at Kearney and appropriating \$2,500 therefor; H. R. 36, to create and continue a bureau of labor and industrial statistics and define the duties of its officers; H. R. 222, to provide for the erection of a building for the university to be known as the Memorial hall, to be used by the military department as a gymnasium, appropriating \$20,000 therefor; H. R. 15, for the blind asylum at Nebraska City, \$35,000; H. R. 46, for the relief of Beatrice, \$200, illegally collected from the city by the register of the works bonds; H. R. 396, legislative apportionment bill.

LINCOLN, March 30.—HOUSE.—The house spent the entire forenoon on senate file 41, the railroad commission bill, and at noon had accomplished nothing. After recess on motion the bill as it came from the senate was read a third time and passed. The bill as passed embraces twenty-four sections. Sections two and three forbid unjust discrimination and define the same. Section four makes a greater charge for a local under substantially similar provisions as known as the railroad mileage pooling. Section six provides for the printing of rate schedules. Section seven specifies that copies of published schedules shall be filed with the board, and makes neglect punishable as contempt. Sections eight and nine make the prevention of continuing payment of freight rates a misdemeanor and prescribe the damage. Section ten provides for the receipt of complaints by the board. Section eleven constitutes the attorney-general, auditor, commissioner of public lands, and the state treasurer, a board of railway commissioners. Section twelve gives the board power to appoint three secretaries at a salary of \$1,000. Section thirteen defines the authority of the board. Sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, relate to the manner of investigations. Section seventeen provides for bringing before the senate any carrier who is found to be in violation of the provisions of the act. Section eighteen prohibits the majority of the board a quorum, and further defines its duties. Section nineteen names Lincoln as the principal office of the board. Section twenty authorizes the board to require annual reports from common carriers. Section twenty-one requires a semi-annual report from the board to the governor. Section twenty-two exempts from the provisions of the act property carried by the United States or municipal governments or for charitable purposes, and the issuance of commutation tickets. Section twenty-three empowers the board to require secretaries to perform the functions of the board but leaves final to the board. Section twenty-four repeals acts inconsistent with this act.

LINCOLN, March 31.—SENATE.—The senate passed the following bill: H. R. 365, to establish a military code for the state of Nebraska; H. R. 271, for the relief of John Lanham; H. R. 67, for the relief of Sarah D. Gillespie; H. R. 43, to prevent the acquiring of title to the land of Nebraska or the descent thereof to non-resident aliens, and to provide for the executing thereof on the death of the owner to the heirs for the same, and for the disposing thereof; H. R. 226, providing for the appointment of county clerks or assistants for twenty-five counties having over 25,000 inhabitants; H. R. 414, providing for the establishment and government of the Nebraska Industrial home and making appropriations therefor; H. R. 444, to amend section 40, chapter 38, compiled statutes 1875, entitled insurance companies; H. R. No. 310, to provide for a geological survey of the state, was recommended; H. R. No. 384, amending section 521, of title 14, entitled executions code of the civil procedure; H. R. No. 142, for the relief of Maggie Pribble.

LINCOLN, March 31.—HOUSE.—The following bills were read a third time and passed: S. F. 1, to prohibit non-resident aliens from acquiring or holding real estate in the state of Nebraska. S. F. 64, creating and defining the boundaries of Thurston county. S. F. 38, amending section 22, chapter 38, compiled statutes 1875, relating to the appointment of county clerks; S. F. 37, amending section 1039 relating to repealing S. F. 195, to provide security to the public against errors, omissions and defects in abstracts of title to real estate, and for the use of abstracts in evidence; S. F. 220, relating to the disposition of intestate estates; S. F. 125, to give two acres of land to the use of School District 51, in Garfield precinct, Lancaster county, for school purposes; S. F. 252, making Hastings college a depository for public documents; S. F. 76, to suppress the circulation of indecent and immoral literature; S. F. 275, amending section 85 of the code of civil proceedings in regard to lis pendens. S. F. 53, regulating the fees of county clerks and amending sections 1, 13 and 42 of chapter 28; S. F. 105, to define the boundaries of McPherson county; S. F. 105, to define the boundaries of Grant county.

Inquiries set on foot by the navy department a year ago show that the railroads can transport boats 110 feet in length, and by way of the Erie canal torpedo boats 100 feet long can be taken from the Atlantic coast to the upper lakes.

A SENSIBLE CANADIAN.

He puts the Fisheries Question Fairly and Squarely. Ottawa special: The Hon. William Macdougall, one of the framers of the Canadian confederation and ex-member of the cabinet, when he occupied the position of minister of justice and also minister of public works, and who is one of the best known ministers in the Dominion, to-day publishes a statement regarding the fishery difficulty with the United States. He defends the position taken by Secretary Bayard, and condemns the present government engaged in a very narrow construction upon the treaty of 1818. He says: "Only a part of the treaty involved in the present dispute is limited exclusively to the subject of fishing; that is, the sole object was to prohibit American fishermen from taking, drying or curing fish on or within the territorial waters of the United States and harbors mentioned in the article, and that the subject of trade or commerce in other commodities is not included or contemplated. Consequently, he says, that vessels which fish outside the three-mile limit have a perfect right, if provided with permits from the American government, to call and trade in any Dominion port, either in fish or any other commodity. One thing and only one has been renounced by the United States, the right to take or cure fish within three miles of certain specified coasts. As regards the effect of the retaliation bill, he says that it would result in a major incursion by ships between Canada and the United States, unless the negotiations said to be going on in London should result in a new treaty. No sane man believes that a nation of 60,000,000 of most intelligent, most wealthy, most unassailable, most free among the nations of the earth, will submit to be held by a subordinate colony of less than 5,000,000. "You may be content to trade with us, but only on condition that you transport your goods in such vessels and conduct your business by such of our citizens as we approve. You may license those engaged in deep sea fisheries to touch and trade in foreign ports, but if they come to ours and buy and sell anything but wood, we will seize, confiscate and sell their ships and pocket the proceeds."

There are some cabinet ministers here who believe that the United States can be held in the abandonment of retaliation and into the acquiescence of this kind of reciprocity, but this is a big mistake. The statement which was made today created a panic among politicians who are supporters of the Macdonald administration.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

John G. Carlisle is booked for a European trip.

Dr. McGlynn is among suggestions for the Beecher pulpit.

John L. Sullivan is to have a belt studded with diamonds.

Ex Gov. Foraker is wondering whether he is in favor of Blaine or Sherman.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is one of the many northerners now in Florida.

Mr. Thurman is saved the expense of keeping horses because his wife is afraid to ride.

Chauncey M. Depew is among the scores mentioned as a possible presidential candidate.

President Cleveland has been honored by having, as far as heard from, 200 boys named after him.

Sir Harry Prenderast, who de-throned the savage King Theebaw, has been promoted to a full general.

The prince of Naples is to visit Jerusalem and a great hall is to be given him. Balls in Jerusalem are not common.

Emperor William is destined to live a long time according to some correspondents, and near death's door according to others.

John Boyle O'Reilly denies that Queen Victoria owns real estate in Washington, because it would then be necessary for her to pay taxes.

Queen Victoria's secretary acknowledges the receipt of every poem sent to her majesty, and then checks the daily grist into the waste basket. None of them are read.

The princess imperial of Austria, wife of Crown Prince Rudolph and daughter of the king of the Belgians, is seriously ill. She left Vienna to pass two months at Abbazia.

King Humbert of Italy never dances, but Queen Margaret generally moves through a few quadrilles at state balls.

The czar has graciously adorned Bismarck's son with the order of the White Eagle.

The necklace just made in Germany for the empress of Japan contains 140 diamonds.

Among Queen Victoria's jubilee gifts is a magnificent dinner service of bright yellow Dresden ware from the German emperor. It is profusely ornamented with medallion pictures of notable events and portraits of famous persons of her reign. It will contain all 480 pieces.

REYNOLDS' RASH ACT.

St. Louis dispatch: Hon. Thomas C. Reynolds committed suicide at the custom house this afternoon by plunging down the elevator shaft. He fell a distance of eighty feet and crushed his skull. The cause of his rash act was derangement, superinduced by hallucinations that he was about to become insane. A few minutes before 2 o'clock he entered the building and sauntered into the United States court room. Several persons met him in the building and he appeared in his usual humor. He was seen to leave the United States marshal's office, and stepping into the elevator gate passed out of view. A few minutes later he was brought out of the sub-basement dead. In 1860 he was elected lieutenant-governor of the state of Missouri to the same ticket with the famous Governor Calhoun Jackson, and in the civil war sided with the confederacy. At the close of the war he went to Mexico and became very intimate with Maximilian. In 1868 he returned to St. Louis. He was a member of the commission sent to South America about two years ago in the interest of commerce with the United States. In 1854 he fought a duel with B. Gratz Brown with rifles at thirty paces on an island opposite this city over a political discussion. Brown was hit in the knee, but Reynolds was not touched. It is believed that Governor Reynolds only intended to maim Brown. Governor Reynolds was married twice and leaves his second wife, whom he married three years ago, all his property.

A FALSE LOVER'S DOINGS.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—A leader special from Canton tells of the terrible results of a broken marriage engagement at Minerva. Charles Boemer, a baker and confectioner, loved Lilly Morledge, daughter of a merchant. About two weeks ago his ardor cooled and he deserted the girl. Mr. and Mrs. Morledge brooded over the affair until both became insane. Her father is now lying at the foot of death, her limbs having been caused by the action of her faithless lover.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' REPORT.

The text of the article "CARDINAL GIBBONS' REPORT" details the views of Cardinal Gibbons on the Knights of Labor, including his concerns about the organization's methods and its impact on the church and society.

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THE HADDOCK MURDER TRIAL.

An Important Witness Recalled to Give Additional Testimony. Sioux City dispatch: The sixth day of the great Haddock murder trial was marked by no diminution of interest. As on yesterday only a small part of the crowd could be accommodated. The number of ladies in attendance is increasing every day. So great is the anxiety to be present and hear everything, that the court room is generally packed a long time before the hour for opening and many remain standing hour after hour. A number of the co-conspirators were spectators to-day. As indicated in yesterday's report the defense had not gotten through with Leavitt, and consequently he was at once recalled this morning. He concluded on cross-examination as follows:

I am acquainted with Louis Selzer; do not remember of having a conversation with him on the morning of August 2, 1886. I did not say to him, "We ought to blow up some of these — as we did in Leavenworth when we ended our prohibition fight." I am not acquainted with a man named Mat Francis and did not say to him, "I am in favor of killing the preachers. I am in favor of killing them." I did not say to Louis Selzer, "I guess I have put my foot in it," and "Will you give me bonds?" I do not know Jas. Sprey, a saloon man at 604 Fourth street. I did not go to his saloon on August 3 and ask to borrow a pistol. I was not in Sioux City when the defendants were indicted. I went to see "Bismarck" in the county jail. I did not say to him, "Hello, 'Bismarck'; how are you getting along? If you have not got what you want, tell me and you shall have it. I suppose your wife has no money by this time, and I will send her some." I did not shoot Haddock. You saw Arnsdorf shoot as well as me. I can get you bonds, but you will have to leave town. There is no fear of us going to the pen if you stick to that story I told you. I did not tell any of the above. I did not say to "Bismarck" "I have some witnesses that will swear to anything I want them to." I don't know where Arnsdorf had the pistol before he shot. I was twenty-five feet from Haddock when he was killed. I can't say who was standing nearest me. I can't say who was the man who ran up the street with me after the shooting.

On redirect examination Leavitt related the circumstances of Wood and Hill obtaining his confession, with which the public is generally familiar.

Mrs. H. E. Leavitt was next called. She testified: "I know John Arnsdorf when I see him. I heard a part of the conversation between my husband and Mr. Arnsdorf, who were standing beneath my window on Fourth street a few days after the murder. Arnsdorf said he had just been the coroner's jury. He said Henry Peters would be called before the coroner's jury next. Arnsdorf said Peters was a damned Dutchman and could not be fixed for evidence, and that he would send him to Nebraska, and then to Germany. Then witness told the story about Leavitt going from Johnson's to his room and changing his clothes on the night of the murder, and returning to Johnson's. Witness identified the clothing worn by her husband that night.

Albert Kosinski alias "Bismarck," who made a confession subsequent to Leavitt, after returning from San Francisco, where he was arrested as a conspirator; next testified: I was born in Germany. I came to America seven years ago and came to Sioux City in 1879. I worked in the pork house in the winter time and at driving pumps in summer. I am 35 years old and lived on the west side of the river. Haddock was killed. I know John Arnsdorf. I came to this city. I know George Treiber. He keeps a saloon on Fourth street. I have known Fred Munchrath for five years. He was keeping a saloon when Haddock was killed. I know Henry Peters. He worked with Arnsdorf in the same brewery. I knew Louis Platt. He was in the moon when the murder took place. I met George Treiber on the day of the murder in front of the Barlow block. I went into his saloon with Treiber. I had a talk with him. Treiber and I then came to the court house where the injunction cases against the saloonkeepers were being tried. I saw Rev. Haddock by sight. I saw him at the court house the day before the murder. He was a witness in a case. I remained at the court house about one hour. When we left the court house we went up to Seventh street. Treiber pointed out the Methodist church. He said it was the preacher's house.

FRAUDS IN EGYPTIAN LANDS. CAIRO, March 27.—An inquiry into the survey department has revealed the complicity of Egyptian officials in the fraudulent sale of state lands and the existence of a ring in the finance ministry, whereby the Egyptian government has been defrauded of \$2,000,000. An American, Mason Berry, is at the head of the department. He declares that he is in no way responsible for the fraudulent practices, and has demanded an inquiry in order to clear himself.

Fire destroyed the works of the Sargeant Paint company at St. Louis, valued at \$40,000.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Omaha, including wheat, corn, and other goods.

NEW YORK.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in New York, including wheat, corn, and other goods.

CHICAGO.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Chicago, including wheat, corn, and other goods.

ST. LOUIS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in St. Louis, including wheat, corn, and other goods.

KANSAS CITY.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Kansas City, including wheat, corn, and other goods.