M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

McCOOK, -:- -:- NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

FANNY DYKAST of Cuming county has been adjudged insane.

IN the neighborhood of Phillips winter wheat is looking all right.

THE Hyannis school has closed temporarily on account of measles.

THE Wilbur mill is shipping large quantities of corn meal to the south.

THOMAS CARN, of Blair, fell down a cellar stairway, receiving severe injuries.

WORK on the irrigation ditches near Bayard is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

SCOTIA is now without banking facilities of any kind, and the people there are greatly inconvenienced as a result.

ALL over Nebraska come reports to the effect that Arbor day will be extensively observed.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for a two days' shooting tournament at Minden, April 14 and 15.

THERE is general complaint of too much wet, putting farmers much behind with their seeding.

THE school board of Niobrara have decided, with one exception, to make an entire change of teachers for the coming year.

STEPHEN O. DAVIDSON is lingering in the jail at David City on the charge of perjury in connection with divorcement proceedings.

THE county board of Gage county has issued an offer of a reward of $200 for the apprehension and arrest of the murderers of David Jones.

J. P. LINDBAD, aged 60 years, the pioneer jeweler of Oakland, died suddenly last week with heart failure. He leaves a wife and two children.

IT has been arranged to tender J. Sterling Morton an informal reception when he reaches Omaha to make an address on exposition inauguration day.

ANOTHER attempt at incendiarism was made at Beatrice. The fire was discovered in time to check the flames. One man has been arrested on suspicion.

THE Grand Army boys of Chester are trying to raise enough to build them a hall, and are circulating among their friends and the public in general for subscriptions.

W. G. BOSTON, one of the oldest settlers of David City, stabbed himself in the abdomen with a "Sir Knight" sabre. The wound is very serious and may prove fatal.

THE wife of L. M. Keene, president of the Fremont National bank, died last week after a few days' illness with peritonitis. She was 46 years of age, and highly respected.

THEODORE FRIEDHOF, a prominent merchant of Columbus, has filed his petition in the district court for an absolute divorce from his wife, Mary B. He charges adultery.

A MAN giving his name as Wm. Wineger is in jail in Seward on the charge of stealing the horses of John Brigham from the hitching rack in front of the M. E. church at Tamora.

IT is reported that the F. & E. railroad officials have invited several Boyd county men to go to Omaha to confer with them relative to the amount of business there is in that county for a railroad, in case one was built there.

GAGE county has now thirty-three patients in the asylum at Lincoln, which is more than its full quota, and two persons who should be sent there now cannot be accepted until two of those now there can be returned home.

FRED BRANDT, a 17-year-old German boy who lives in the Indian creek bottoms, Gage county, accidentally shot himself with a revolver. The bullet went through his nose and jaw, breaking out a couple of teeth, falling into a vest pocket.

JOHN MCNEIL of North Loup, who sold his belongings about two months ago and went to California in search of a better country than this, returned last week. After traveling through California, Oregon and Washington he is satisfied with Nebraska.

M. E. ROE and Park Switzler, farmers living a few miles west of Benedict, were robbed of sets of harness and trappings. So much of this sort of work has been going on of late in that vicinity that a very determined effort will be made to run down the thieves.

A NEW mutual insurance company has been organized in Lincoln under the provisions of the act of the present legislature permitting such companies to insure property in cities and villages. The articles were filed in the auditor's office and the incorporators include the governor and several prominent state officers.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB has issued a proclamation offering the state reward of $200 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered David Jones of Gage county. Mr. Jones was an old gentleman who died of injuries inflicted by two men who robbed him of a small sum and tortured him to compel him to reveal the hiding place of a large sum of money which he was supposed to have in the house.

I. P. CHAPMAN, for more than twenty years a resident of Fillmore county, died last week. Four years ago last fall he had a serious tussle with an enraged bull on a neighbor's farm, in which he was seriously injured in the spine, which resulted the following Christmas in paralysis of the spine, which rendered him entirely helpless for over four years. But for his iron constitution, he could not have survived the terrible affliction but a short time.

A DEMENTED man jumped from a moving Union Pacific train at Wood River a few days ago, and, picking up his hat, ran at great speed. He imagined detectives were after him, though he could give no reason what for, as he had never done anything. Besides the ticket he had $100 on his person.

THE county attorney of Buffalo county has filed a complaint against Harry Howard, late proprietor of the Commercial hotel at Shelton charging him with maintaining a gambling room, but when an officer went to arrest Howard he was not to be found, and it is claimed he got wind of the proceedings and skipped.

THE WORK GOES ON.

BUT THE LEGISLATURE IS LABORING WITHOUT PAY.

Adjournment Undoubtedly Near at Hand Though the Day Has Not Yet Been Set—Bills Being Advanced and Bills Being Passed—Anxious to Close Up Legislation.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th acted on the house bill enlarging the powers of the state board of transportation, The measure was first killed and then resurrected and passed. The first section of the bill provides; "That in case any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act cause to be done or permit to be done any act, matter or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or shall omit to do any act, matter or thing in this act required to be done, or shall fail to comply with the order of the board within ten days from the date of a service of a copy of such order, such common carrier shall pay the state of Nebraska a penalty of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000. Such penalty shall be recovered and suits thereon shall be brought in the name of Nebraska in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof in any county to or through which said railroad may run, by the attorney general or under his direction; and the attorney bringing such suit shall receive a fee of $50 for each penalty recovered and collected by him and 10 per cent of the amount collected, to be paid by the state; and such railroad shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of any such violations of the provisions of this act, together with a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee to be fixed by the court in every case of recovery, which attorney's fee shall be taxed and collected as a part of the costs in the case." Second consideration of the bill resulted in 19 votes for and 11 against. Absent and not voting, 3. Another railroad bill taken up by the senate was the one introduced by Beal of Custer to legislate the Burlington volunteer relief department out of existence. The bill was killed by a vote of 16 to 15. An evening session was held, at which time the senate gave consideration to the salary appropriation bill. Strong pressure was made to raise nearly every salary included in the bill. The proceedings were almost tumultuous, the chairman being unable to keep order. The salary of the governor's private secretary was raised to $2,000, and several other increases were made. At 11 o'clock the committee rose, having completed less than half the bill. A number of house rolls were read the first time, among them being the bill to permit counties to vote bonds for the aid of the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The senate then adjourned.

SENATE.—The senate on the 8th had under consideration the appropriation bills. The first motion came from Ransom, who moved that house roll No. 630, one of the claims bills, be advanced to third reading with two amendments made by the senate committee on claims. The motion was agreed to. The bill appropriates about $75,000 for miscellaneous claims against the state, including the expenses incurred in printing the proposed amendments to the constitution. There are 120 newspapers interested in this bill. The bill also includes the claims of the railroads for transportation of the Nebraska national guard, for the deficiencies of the soldiers' home at Milford and for the home for the friendless located at Lincoln. Mr. Watson took advantage of a temporary lull in the tempest to advance house roll No. 67, a bill making chicken stealing a penal offense. The statement of the lieutenant governor, made from the chair, that all the widows and preachers of Lincoln were demanding the passage of this bill was sufficient to hustle it to the front. Mr. Lee moved and was accorded the advancement of house roll No. 73, to amend the irrigation laws. After recess the appropriation bill was taken up again and its consideration was continued until the bill was completed and recommended for passage. Just before the bill was completed Mr. Spencer offered an amendment, providing for the payment of the chicory bounty earned by the American chicory company, amounting to $17,000. The claim was rejected. Mr. Murphy had no better success in his attempt to secure the insertion of the beet sugar bounty claims. He presented them as follows: For the Grand Island factory for 1895, the sum of $15,871.85; for 1896, the sum of $31,327.88; for the Norfolk factory for 1895, the sum of $31,195.60; for 1896, the sum of $42,638.75. The claims were rejected by an equally decisive vote. There were just forty house rolls ready for final passage on the secretary's desk, and the tedious process of reading and roll call was commenced. House roll No. 614, the general appropriation bill, was passed by unanimous vote. House roll No. 333 received 22 votes and was declared passed. House roll No. 134 passed with the emergency clause. House roll No. 529 was passed with the emergency clause. At 11 o'clock p. m. the senate adjourned to 8 o'clock in the morning.

SENATE.—The senate on the 9th, like the house, devoted all its time to the passage of bills on third reading. Thirty-six bills were read the third time and all passed but five. Work was commenced at 9 o'clock and the monotony of the proceedings was broken only by the roll calls. There were many incidents during the day. Early in the forenoon Lieutenant Governor Harris announced from the presiding officer's desk that the order of bills on third reading should cease promptly at noon, the time fixed for final adjournment. The announcement drifted through the corridors and reached the office of Speaker Gaffin and Governor Holcomb at about the same time. The enforcement of the order would have endangered the success of several party measures, and shortly afterwards the lieutenant governor ordered the custodian of the senate to turn back the hands of the clock. The custodian turned back the clock until the hands pointed to 2:30. Later in the day the clock was again turned back. The transfer switch law was one of the party measures that failed to pass. The last bill passed by the senate was the initative and referendum. The bill was never read in the senate except by its title. At 9:30 the legislative halls and corridors were thronged with people who gathered out of interest or curiosity to witness the closing proceedings. A committee consisting of Ransom, Beal and Osborne, was sent to notify the governor that the legislature was about to adjourn and to learn whether he had any further communications to make. While the committee was absent Graham of Frontier moved that house roll No. 320, one of the guaranty bond bills defeated in the afternoon, be recalled and the vote reconsidered. The motion was lost. When the executive committee returned and reported that the governor had no further communication to make, Ransom again moved that house roll No. 330 be recalled and the vote reconsidered. Steele of Jefferson and Mutz of Keya Paha entered vigorous protests and after a spirited attack from Gondring the motion was lost. When all bills were passed nothing more was left to do but to wait for the conference committees on appropriation bills to reach an agreement, and the enrolling clerks to copy those passed. It was a settled fact that final adjournment would not be reached till the early morning hours, as conference committee reports were not expected before 9 o'clock.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 6th the substitute for house roll No. 457 was placed on third reading. The bill provides for the method of counties adopting township organization, and to divide the counties into supervisor districts, and defining the powers, duty and election of supervisors. The bill passed by a vote of 58 to 12. House roll No. 277, Hull's bill, authorizing and directing the commissioner of labor to establish and maintain a bureau of industrial statistics, and giving the commissioner or his deputy the authority to enter factories, workshops and other places where hands are employed to examine into the health and welfare of the employes and the hours of labor, was passed by a vote of 77 to 1. House roll No. 601 was passed. This bill, repealing sections 24-5-6 and 27 of article i of chapter lv of the compiled statutes of 1895, relating to the tax on live stock, to provide an indemnity fund and the disposal of the same. The committee report on senate file No. 375, taxing telephone companies, was a double-header, as in the other bills of this class. The majority report, recommending that the bill be placed on general file, was adopted after several unsuccessful attempts to amend it. The vote on the adoption was 38 to 30. House roll No. 448, an act to provide for riprapping the banks of certain streams, was passed. House roll No. 289, to repeal the law authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners, failed to pass, the vote standing 41 to 36. The committee on telegraphs and telephones, to which had been referred senate file 251, a bill placing the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the state board of transportation, handed in a majority and a minority report. The former recommended the bill for indefinite postponement. The minority recommended the bill for third reading. There wan an animated discussion, at the close of which Gaylord moved the previous question, and debate being closed, the motion to place on general file was put and lost by a vote of 37 to 31. The minority report, ordering the bill to third reading, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 33. Dobson of Fillmore reported that the recount commission had finished its work and he moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the senate in regard to a joint session as provided for in the recount resolution. The speaker named Dobson, Roddy and Kapp as such committee.

HOUSE.—The first thing in the house on the 6th was the committee report setting Friday noon as the time for final adjournment. The committee further recommended that no bills shall be passed after Thursday. A bill taken up by the clerk was house roll No. 578, to authorize Douglas caunty to vote $100,000 in aid of the exposition. The clerk had scarcely finished reading the title before Gaylord jumped to his feet, and demanded to know by what authority the clerk had changed the order of these bill. This, he declared, had been done. Wooster reiterated all that had been said, and produced as evidence a memorandum of the bill numbers as he had taken them when reported by the engrossing committee. The bill passed without the emergency clause. House roll No. 263, to regulate stock yards and fix commissions for selling live stock therein was passed by a vote of 60 to 23. House roll No. 197, by Stebbins, to promote agriculture on lands under irrigation in this state, and to confer original jurisdiction on boards of county commissioners to fix rates for the use of annual and perpetual water rents, was passed with 67 votes to its credit. House roll No. 275, by Liddell, to establish a free public employment office in metropolitan cities of the first-class, was passed by a vote of 73 to 10. House roll No. 32, an act to prevent and suppress the use and sale of cigarettes, was passed by a vote of 82 to 2. House roll No. 450, by Rich, to create a municipal court in cities of the metropolitan class, was passed by a vote of 71 to 18. House roll No. 199, Felker's bill to prevent the blacklisting of employes by guaranty bond companies, failed to pass, the vote being 30 for and 52 against. House roll No. 200, by Felker, amending the law relating to the inspection of oils, and providing fer a higher test, passed by a vote of 90 to 0. House roll No. 563, Hull's bill to provide for the payment of principal and interest on real estate mortgages, was passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 67 to 22. Senate amendments to house roll No. 342 were read. Soderman moved that the house refuse to concur in these amendments, and the motion prevailed. This bill contains a provision fixing the pay of sheriffs for transferring prisoners to the state penitentiary. The senate amendment raised this pay to $5 per day and 5 cents mileage. Soderman called attention to the fact that the law already fixed the pay at $3 and mileage, and he didn't believe it should be raised. Most of the members agreed with him. The bill passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the opening exercises in the house on the 8th a messenger from the governor announced that the executive had signed senate files Nos. 145, 157, 187 and house rolls Nos. 183 and 196. Senate file No. 144, to authorize the county judge in counties having a population of 25,000 inhabitants was passed. Senate file No. 199, to provide for the disposition of the property of dismembered school districts, and the closing up of the affairs of such districts, was passed by a vote of 81 to 1. Senate file No. 318, to provide for the making of contracts in writing between owners of land and brokers or agents employed to sell it, and making such contracts void unless in writing, was passed by a vote of 88 to 4. Senate file No. 320, by Gondring of Platte, to define trusts and conspiracies against trade, declaring the same to be unlawful and void, and providing means for the suppression of such trusts was passed. Recess took place, after which the report of the conference committee, in reference to final adjournment, was read. The speaker said the report proper and the recommendation appended would be acted upon separately. On motion of Pollard the report was adopted, fixing the time for adjournment at 12 o'clock noon on Friday. The recommendation that no bills be passed after Thursday was not concurred in. Senate file No. 246, by Murphy of Gage, to provide against the adulteration of food and to prohibit its sale, was passed without opposition. Senate file No. 117, to grant equal privileges to graduates of the state university, with graduates of other educational institutions within the state, was passed by a vote of 63 to 22. Senate file No. 305, amending the law relating to water rights so as to require the consent of the land owner through whose property the stream or channel passes, was passed by a vote of 71 to 12. Senate file No. 94, to authorize county treasurers to invest an amount not to exceed 75 per cent of the sinking fund in their respective counties, in registered warrants of the county at their face value, was passed. Senate file No. 6, to amend the code of civil procedure in regard to juries. It provides that jurors may be summoned upon other than the first day of a term of court, such date to be fixed by the judge. It was passed with the emergency clause, the vote being 79 to 2. Senate file No. 105, relating to the protection of game, was passed with the emergency clause with only three negative votes. Senate file No. 251, by Mr. Graham, to extend the powers of the state board of transportation so as to give it power and authority over charges by express companies for transportation, and over telephone and telegraph companies for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone, and for rentals for telephones, and over persons engaged in the several businesses; and to apply the powers given to said board of transportation by law over railroad companies, to all companies or persons owning, controlling or operating a line or lines of express, telephone and telegraph, whose line or lines is or are wholly or in part in this state, was passed. Senate file No. 41, by Johnson of Clay, provides means by which cities and villages may acquire public parks and improve the same. The city council or board of trustees is given power to levy not to exceed 5 mills for the purpose of improving such park or public grounds. The bill passed with the emergency clause stricken out, by a vote of 59 to 8.

HOUSE.—After the reading of the journal in the house on the 9th, by unanimous consent, senate file No. 238 was advanced to third reading. A motion to advance senate file No. 250 was lost. On motion of Clark, of Lancaster, all senate files not already advanced to third reading were indefinitely postponed. The amendments to house roll No. 175 were concurred in. Senate file No. 193, to protect stock from pitfalls passed. Senate file No. 292, extending the medical course to four years was passed, receiving 61 votes. Senate file No. 271, giving the governor the appointive power of the reform school at Kearney passed. Senate file No. 255 providing a manner of counting the vote on constitutional amendments was passed. Senate file No. 244, Filtz irrigation bill, was defeated by a vote of 39 to 43. Senate file No. 74, to prevent cruelty to children, and provide for guardians was passed with the emergency clause. Senate file No. 169, to provide for the election and appointments of clerks of the district court was defeated, receiving only 48 votes. At seven minutes to twelve o'clock the clock was turned back two hours. A motion by Smith of Douglas to refer senate file No. 250 to the committee of the whole to strike out the enacting clause was defeated and the bill passed 72 to 9. Senate file No. 238 defining the age of commitment to the penitentiary passed. A joint resolution authorizing the governor of Nebraska to enter into a compact with the Governor of South Dakota as agreed upon by a commission appointed by said governors, to fix the boundaries between said states at certain points, was passed without opposition. The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to house roll No. 615, and a conference committee consisting of Clark of Richardson, Sheldon of Dawes, and Jenkins of Jefferson, was appointed to confer with the senate committee on No.s 614 and 615. At 10 p. m. after a wearisome wait, the conference committe appointed to meet with the senate committee on house rolls Nos. 614 and 615, the appropriation and salary bills, came in and reported. After some discussion and a showing that the totals in the bill were not materially larger than when the bills passed the house, the report of the committee was adopted. The bills were sent to the enrolling room and the members occupied the time making complimentary speeches and passing resolutions. At midnight word came from the enrolling room that the two bills would not be ready before 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, and most of the members went home, a few staying in the hall to keep the house in continuous session.

Rewards for Wilson's Murderer.

TRENTON, Mo., April 10.—The murderer of S. G. Wilson, proprietor of the Bon Ton restaurant, will be hunted down if money is an incentive. The citizens' purse of $500, the I. O. O. F. of $100, the Knights of Pythias of $100, and the governor's reward make a total of $900. The county court, now in session, is considering the amount it will offer. Local detectives are working on the case, but no developments have been announced. The evidnnce taken at the inquest is still a secret so far as the public is concerned.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES DEAD.

INDIANA'S EX-SENATOR SUCCUMBS SUDDENLY.

TWENTY YEARS A SENATOR

Stricken With Heart Disease From Which He Had Long Suffered—His Long Public Career Briefly Sketched—Was "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash"—Ingall's Attack.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — Daniel Woolsey Voorhees, United States senator from Indiana for twenty years prior to March 4 last, died of rheumatism of the heart at 5 o'clock this morning at his home here.

Mr. Voorhees had been in poor health for several years and for over two years had taken little part in the proceedings of the Senate. He had been a constant sufferer from rheumatism of the heart and his friends had come to expect that they might hear

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

of his death suddenly. The last reports of him, however, were favorable, and his death, while not entirely unexpected, was a shock.

Up to the time of his retirement, March 4, the "tall sycamore of the Wabash," as he had been nicknamed years ago, had been the ranking Democrat of the Senate finance committee for years and, by virtue of this position, had been the nominal leader at least of his party on the floor of the Senate on tariff and financial questions.

Mr. Voorhees' Long Record.

Mr. Voorhees was 70 years of age last September and prior to his retirement from public life on March 4 last, had been for many years one of the most picturesque figures in the Senate. He was born in Liberty township, Buffalo county, Ohio, and in his early infancy was carried by his parents to their pioneer home in the Wabash valley of Indiana. In 1849 he graduated from the Indiana Asbury (now Depauw) university, and after studying law began its practice in 1851. His first public office was entered upon in 1858, when he was appointed United States district attorney of Indiana. In 1861 he entered Congress and served in the House of the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses. He was defeated for re-election to the Forty-third by reason of the nomination of Horace Greeley by the Democrats for President. He was appointed United States Senator to succeed Oliver P. Morton, and took his seat November 12, 1877. He was assigned to the committee on finance and remained a member of that committee until he retired March 4. In 1878 he beat ex-President Benjamin Harrison for the Senate, having made the campaign on the free silver issue purely. In 1885 he was re-elected over ex-Governor Porter and in 1891 over ex-Governor A. P. Hovey. March 4 he was succeeded by Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican. During the last campaign, for the first time since the war, he failed to take a leading part in the work in Indiana, and it was then known, despite strenuous denials, that he was in precarious health.

One of the incidents of Mr. Voorhees' Senatorial career was his dispute with Senator Ingalls. Mr. Ingalls was speaking, when Mr. Voorhees entered the Senate chamber and interrupted the Kansan. This indirectly caused Mr. Ingalls to attack him in the bitterest language, recalling his war record in detail. The thorough manner in which the Kansan treated the story of Mr. Voorhees' life caused many to think that he had prepared himself for such an occasion and gladly taken advantage of the opportunity.

Joints and Dens Must Close.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 12.—County Attorney Widby has issued orders which will close every joint or drinking place and gambling den in Crawford county to-night at 11 o'clock. The joint keepers here own valuable bars and other fixtures which they purchased during the past four years of continual open saloons.

Kentucky's Costly Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 11. — The Kentucky Legislature has come to a show down. The state is bankrupt, and the Legislature is costing $1,000 a day and doing nothing. The state treasury has suspended payment entirely. The suspension will probably have the effect of hastening an adjournment or the election of a senator. The session has accomplished practically nothing, except to use the state's money. At the regular session no revenue was provided for, and the present session seems to have avoided the objects for which it was called.

LOSS MAY BE $823,000.

University of Illinois Deeply Involved in the Chicago Bank Failure.

CHICAGO, April 11.—C. E. Churchill, cashier of the suspended Globe Savings bank, for whose arrest a warrant on a charge of embezzlement was sworn out yesterday, surrendered himself to-day and furnished bonde for his appearance. Vice President Averill surrendered himself and was immediately released on bonds. President Spalding is not in the city, but in a letter written to a friend he says he will return Monday. In the meantime, officers are looking for him.

Developments have brought out the fact that a far greater amount of University of Illinois funds are involved in the suspension of the bank than has been supposed. Two years ago the state legislature appropriated $423,000, of which, according to the state laws, enough was to be drawn out monthly to meet the current expenses of the university. It appears, however, that, in consideration of 2½ per cent interest on the funds, the university trustees allowed Treasurer Spalding to withdraw the whole sum from the treasury. This is admitted by members of the board. Thus not only are $400,000 worth of school bonds missing, but $423,000 in cash is tied up, a total of $823,000.

TRUST EAT TRUST.

Ohio Circuit Court Refuses to Interfere in the Arbuckle-Sugar Trust Fight.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 11.—In the Arbuckle-Woolson injunction suit the circuit court overruled plaintiff's motion for a new trial and granted fifty days in which to file a bill of exceptions. The common pleas court sometime since dissolved the injunction to restrain defense from cutting prices of coffee. The court reviewed the facts and found that, in all probability, the American Sugar Refining company, or sugar trust, bought the stock of the Woolson company for the purpose of retaliating against the Arbuckles for attempting to enter the sugar business. The court also finds that the company is being run in the interest of the sugar trust, and not for the benefit of the Woolson company; that the declines in coffee were made for the purpose of forcing losses on Arbuckle Bros. and driving them out of the sugar business. But the court holds that the plaintiffs are not prosecuting the case in good faith for the interest of the Woolson Spice company, but to protect their greater interest as Arbuckle Bros., coffee roasters, and, therefore, though an ordinary stockholder might have relief, the plaintiff cannot.

PARIS TO BE REFORMED.

Immoral Songs and the Sale of Obscene Papers and Pictures to Be Prohibited.

PARIS, April 11.—M. Darlin, minister of justice, announced in the chamber of deputies that he would soon submit a bill more effectually to safeguard public morality.

Previous to this the minister of instruction and of the interior, replying to an interpellation of Deputy Beranger, said that immoral songs in the Cabaros would be examined by the censor, and that orders would be given to prohibit the sale or distribution of obscene papers and pictures in public places.

A GEORGIA TOTNADO.

Ill-Fated Town of Arlington Visited Again—Several Lives Lost.

ATANTA, Ga., April 11.—Telegrams from Ozark, Ala., Valdosta Crossing and the ill-fated town of Arlington, Ga., show that this section was visited to-day by another gulf tornado. In one direction, toward Ozark, where timbers were uprooted and houses blown to pieces, several persons lost their lives.

Pastor Under a Cloud.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Rev. R. S. Martin yesterday afternoon formally withdrew from the pastorate of the Western Avenue Methodist church and resigned his membership in the church at large. This action was, it is understood, not voluntary with him. The real reason for this action will never be made public, if the members of the committee who have been pressing the charges against him and the officers of the Chicago conference keep faith with each other.

World's Postal Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The post-office department has leased the old Corcoran art gallery building for the use of the International Postal congress, which is to assemble here on May 5. It is expected that the congress will be in session six or eight weeks. The entire building will be fitted up and furnished expressly for the occasion.

Work for 800 Men.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, April 11 —At Dillonville and Long Run, just east of here, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, the two largest coal mines were placed in operation to-day. Over 800 men were given work. The mines have not been running in full force for years.

A Rebellion Put Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Advices from Tahiti state that Queen Mamai, who for seven years, as ruler of the island of Raiatea, has defied the French, has surrendered, and the long standing rebellion on the islands of Raiatea and Hanheine has been put down.

For Serving Oleomargarine.

DAYTON, O., April 11.—Colonel J. B. Thomas, governor of the Soldiers' home, was arrested charged with violating a state law by serving oleomargarine at that institution without displaying a placard stating the fact. It will be a test case.

Severe Drouth in Australia.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., April 11.—In view of the suffering from protracted drouth, the government has proclaimed that April 16 be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer for rain.

COL. ELLSWORTH DEAD.

The Old Time Lecturer Passes Away in Absolute Poverty.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 9.—Colonel S. C. Ellsworth, who had been a lecturer for thirty-three years, died this morning in poverty, not having even money enough to pay his funeral expenses. His anti-A. P. A. lectures a few years ago attracted much attention. He lectured for the Order of Mystic Brotherhood in Kansas a year ago, but had not been on the rostrum since last fall, living here in a cheap boarding house.

THE POOL BILL SIGNED.

Governor Stephens Finally Acts Favorably on the Horsebreeders' Act.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Governor Stephens, who is in the city to-day, signed the horsebreeders' pool selling bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, and it will go into effect in June.

The bill provides that sellers of pools or bookmakers on contests of skill, speed or power of endurance of man or beast must secure license under penalty of imprisonment for a year or a fine of $1,000, or both. Licenses are to be issued only by the auditor of state, and are to be good only on a race track or fair grounds. Licenses are not to be for more than ninety days, and pool selling and bookmaking are only to be carried on on authorized race tracks and fair grounds. Each licence fee is fixed at $2, and there are to be no licences between November 1 and April 15 of each year. No night pool selling or bookmaking is to be allowed. All funds from licences are to be used by the state board of agriculture to improve the breeds of horses.

Flood Relief to Be Soon Given.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Alger is pushing forward the work of relief for flood sufferers, and in a few days the disbursement of rations provided by Congress will be begun. To-day the secretary was in consultation with Colonel Gillespie, president of the Mississippi river commission.

Heavy Rise at Bismarck, N. D.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 9. — The water in the Missouri river has risen four feet since last night. No trains have arrived here since Tuesday.

Compulsory Education for Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 9.—The compulsory educational bill has passed the Senate. It compels every person having control of a child between 7 and 14 years of age to cause such child to attend some school sixteen weeks annually.

No Free Library for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—The measure providing for a tax for a free library building in St. Louis was lost at the polls yesterday. A two-thirds vote was necessary. The vote was 17,000 short of that number.

Rivera Not to Be Shot.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Sherman stated last night that he had assurances that General Rivera, the insurgent leader, would not be executed, but would be treated as a prisoner of war.

South African Revolt.

LONDON, April 9.—Dispatches from Pretoria and Delagoa Bay say that the whole of Gazaland is in open revolt. Twenty-five thousand natives have rebelled against the Portuguese government.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, April 2.—Patents have been allowed but not yet issued as follows: To S. L. Hill, of Moulton, Iowa, for an ingenious cylinder press in which the cylinder is rotated as a reciprocating bed carries a form through under the cylinder to print upon the paper on the form and the bed and form thereon returned to receive ink and paper while the cylinder remains stationary. The intermittent rotary motion of the cylinder and the reciprocating motion of the bed occur while the press is operated by the continuous rotary motion of a single crank to which power is supplied by hand. To Mrs. E. B. Young, of Red Oak, Iowa, for a water bag adapted to enclose ice or water and close it water-tight so it can be handled or carried about without leaking. To C. E. Bechtel, of Des Moines, for a manifold autographic register. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as Hawkeyes.

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG,
Solicitors of Patents.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA.			
Butter—Creamery separator	20	@	21
Butter—Choice fancy country	11	@	13
Eggs—Fresh	7	@	8
Chickens—Live, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries—per bbl	4 25	@	4 50
Lemons—Choice Messinas	3 00	@	3 25
Honey—Fancy white	13	@	14
Onions, per bu	1 25	@	1 50
Beans—Handpicked Navy	1 00	@	1 10
Potatoes	25	@	30
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	1 60	@	1 75
Oranges, per box	2 25	@	3 00
Hay—Upland, per ton	4 25	@	4 50
Apples, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.			
Hogs—Light mixed	3 80	@	3 85
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 75	@	3 80
Beef Steers	3 65	@	4 55
Bulls	2 35	@	3 75
Milkers and springers	25 00	@	30 00
Stags	2 50	@	4 00
Calves	3 40	@	5 50
Cows	1 50	@	3 80
Heifers	2 25	@	4 10
Stockers and Feeders	3 15	@	4 70
Sheep—Westerns	3 50	@	3 75
Sheep—Lambs	4 30	@	4 50
CHICAGO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	65	@	65¾
Corn, per bu	23¾	@	23¾
Oats, per bu	21	@	21¼
Pork	8 05	@	8 10
Lard	4 15	@	4 25
Cattle.—Bulk of sales	3 50	@	4 30
Hogs—Medium mixed	3 95	@	4 00
Sheep—Lambs	5 50	@	6 00
NEW YORK.			
Wheat—No. 2, red, winter	77	@	77½
Corn—No. 2	29½	@	30
Oats—No. 2	22	@	22¼
Pork	9 25	@	9 75
Lard	4 30	@	4 50
ST. LOUIS.			
Wheat—No. 2, red	88	@	88½
Corn, per bu	21	@	21½
Oats, per bu	18	@	18½
Hogs—Heavy	3 00	@	4 05
Cattle—Native shipping steers	4 10	@	5 00
KANSAS CITY.			
Wheat—No. 2, hard	77	@	77½
Corn—No. 2	21	@	21¼
Oats—No. 2	19	@	21
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 00	@	4 80
Hogs—Mixed	3 75	@	3 92
Sheep—Muttons	4 00	@	4 65