

ELECTRIC FLASHES

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WEYLER'S CLOSE CALL

HORSE SHOT FROM UNDER HIM IN THE FIELD.

Captain General's Recall May Be Expected at Any Time—May Save Duestrow from the Hangman's Noose—Other Items.

Close Call for Weyler.

The reform decrees have not been published in Havana as yet. Gen. Weyler remains in the field. He is reported to be in Santa Clara. He is said to have been ambushed on the outskirts of the town, and it is reported that his horse was shot under him and he fell, injuring his shoulder slightly. He has accomplished nothing and is expected back soon. It is said that he sent orders to withhold the announcement of reforms until he is ready to publish them, because Madrid did not consult him about them. The revolutionists were never more active than now. Several trains have just been blown up in Pinar del Rio province. Towns are sacked nightly in Havana and Matanzas provinces. Raids are frequent in Santa Clara. The Cubans control Santiago outside the city. Gen. Calixto Garcia is very bold in that province.

Word comes from the insurgent government, it is reported, that nothing but independence will be accepted. The Cubans would accept real autonomy with the United States' clean cut guaranty, but not through a commercial treaty with Spain. The devastation of the island continues. The big sugar planters have paid for protection by the troops, some as much as \$40,000. But they complain that the troops have been withdrawn. Arrests, deportations and banishments are increasing, particularly arrests of women, to enforce acceptance of reforms. This course will fail; it only intensifies hate. The Cubans are cheerful. Their soldiers are as brave and as patriotic as ever. Many are dying of smallpox.

Many generals are disgusted and leaving for Spain. Eight go this week. Gen. Weyler's chief of staff is miffed and has not taken the field. He obtained a furlough and has gone to Porto Rico. He may succeed Gen. Marin as captain general there, letting Marin go to Cuba as captain general till Azcarraga arrives. Gen. Weyler's recall to Spain is expected soon.

MAY SAVE DUESTROW.

Mother of Man Who Convicted Him Appeals to the Governor.

If Gov. Stephens commutes the sentence of the St. Louis millionaire wife and child murderer, Dr. Arthur Duestrow, from the gallows to life imprisonment it will be due to Mrs. Elizabeth Merriwether, president of the West End Benevolent Society, who is more familiarly known as Mrs. Minor Merriwether. She declares that she attended the trial at Union, watched every incident closely and is firmly convinced that Duestrow is insane.

The principal argument in her lengthy petition to the governor for clemency is that Duestrow's crime was directly chargeable to liquor and that as the state permits the sale of liquor, which drives men to crime, it is particeps criminis, and should not punish with extreme penalty one of its citizens for committing a crime to which it has in morals if not in law contributed. She is the mother of the prosecutor in the case.

GREAT BRIDGE FINISHED.

Massive New York Structure Which Cost Three Millions.

The largest bridge of its kind in the world, and one of the most marvelous achievements of modern engineering, is practically finished. It is the New York Central's four-track steel drawbridge over the Harlem River at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. The passenger entering New York from the north Monday were the first to pass over this greatest of steel railway constructions. The massive structure is remarkable in being the first four-track drawbridge ever built. It is 400 feet long and 58 feet 6 inches wide from center to center of outside trusses, and is carried on three heavy trusses. The work of building this massive structure began September 1, 1893, and has continued without cessation until now. It will cost when completed more than \$3,000,000.

May Punish Searies.

Secretary and Treasurer Searies, of the sugar trust, appeared before the joint legislative committees on trusts in New York city Monday morning. Before beginning his examination, he explained that he did not appear Friday, though summoned, because he was on his way to the train when the subpoena was served on him. Chairman Lexow said the subpoenas of the committee could not be ignored, either by a millionaire or a poor man, and that at the close of Searies' testimony the committee would pass upon the question of punishing him for contempt. Searies' examination was then begun.

Fanatical Uprising in Brazil.

Fanatical insurrectionists, under Conselheiro, have now 6,000 well armed men organized and concentrated in Bahia, Brazil. People in the rural towns are now helping the fanatics with arms and money. Where this help is not given the vengeance of Conselheiro's band falls upon settlers.

Rhodes Lionized.

From the moment of his arrival in England Cecil Rhodes has been deluged with invitations, telegrams and letters, bouquets and requests for his photographs, locks of his hair and autographs, in addition to suggestions of proposal of marriage.

Death Due to Hypnotism.

James W. Spurgeon Young, a 17-year-old colored boy of Jamestown, N. Y., died under circumstances that indicated that his death was due to hypnotic experiments by irresponsible amateurs.

PENSION AGENCIES REDUCED

Order Signed by President Abolishing Half of Them.

President Cleveland has signed, on the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Francis, an important order reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from 18 to 9. The object of the order is to effect a very large saving to the government without inconveniencing the pensioners. The secretary demonstrates that by this reduction of the pension agencies the cost of disbursing pensions can be reduced by at least \$150,000 per annum. The change was made possible by an amendment to the law governing the disbursing of pensions, which amendment was approved March 23, 1896. It required that all pensioners should, after that date, be paid by checks remitted by mail. Reports from the pension agencies in reply to inquiries as to the operation of the new law were to the effect that under it the pensioners are paid much more promptly; that the possibility of error is minimized, and that upon the whole it is much more satisfactory to the pensioners than the former law. The agents also advise that the pensioners receive their pensions when remitted by mail at their homes, where, being surrounded by family influences a pensioner is much more likely to make a judicious disposition of his pension money. This executive order will go into effect September 1 next.

The following are the nine agencies and number of pensioners paid thereat under the new order: Boston, 94,357; New York, 98,838; Philadelphia, 106,735; Washington, 140,265; Columbus, 104,400; Indianapolis, 116,066; Chicago, 125,123; St. Louis, 161,709; San Francisco, 23,098; total, 970,678.

THREE FRIENDS SEIZED.

First Step in the Piracy Proceedings Against the Filibuster.

The steamer Three Friends was seized and libeled upon its return to Jacksonville, Saturday, from a towing trip down the coast. The libel charges piracy, in that a Hotchkiss gun was mounted upon the bow of the steamer and was fired at a Spanish gunboat at the mouth of the San Juan River while endeavoring to land an expedition. The name of the gunboat is not given. The persons named in the libel are John O'Brien, W. T. Lewis, John Dunn, August Arnau, Michael Walsh and Ralph D. Paine. Judge Locke fixed the bond at \$5,000, which was immediately furnished, and the boat was released upon the special provision that a deputy marshal should be placed on board and have authority to take charge of the boat in case that an attempt should be made at any time to violate the law.

LOUISIANA'S DESTITUTE.

Thirty Thousand People Said to Be on the Edge of Starvation.

A dispatch from Shreveport, La., says: Thirty thousand people in the state are practically starving to death. A relief committee which has inspected the stricken parishes near Shreveport says this number of people will have to be sustained during the unfruitful season. The state has already expended \$85,000 for corn and provisions for the sufferers and calls for funds. A meeting was held in Shreveport under call of the board of trade and \$5,000 was subscribed.

Castillo on Cuban Reforms.

Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo of Spain in an interview announces that the government intends to faithfully execute the proposed Cuban reforms, and that it will not be necessary to wait for the complete pacification of Cuba. He says that it will be sufficient if the rebellion is confined to the western portion of the island. The Marquis of Apeixagua, the leader of the constitutional party in Cuba, in an interview says that it is doubtful whether the scheme of Cuban reforms will serve to terminate the insurrection. He adds that Capt. Gen. Weyler should not be entrusted with their execution.

Letter Box Contract Let.

The postmaster general has awarded to Mayberry & Ellis of Detroit the contract for furnishing street letter boxes to the government for four years, beginning July 1, next. The contract involves about \$50,000 for the four years' term. Contracts were also awarded to the Columbia Manufacturing Company of New York city for furnishing street package boxes, and to the Bond Steel Fence and Post Company of Adrian, Mich., for mail box posts at \$1.20 per post. The two last classes aggregate about \$15,000.

Murder in Minneapolis.

Nels Benson, 30 years of age, was murdered Saturday night at Minneapolis. The perpetrators of the crime are known to be a man and a woman, as the affair was witnessed by several boys. The instrument used in inflicting the wounds which resulted in Benson's death was a Swedish dagger, part of the blade of which was found near the scene of the crime.

The Pope's Health.

Dr. Laponi, the pope's personal physician, in an interview with a press representative, said that his holiness was in excellent health and that the report circulated in the United States that the venerable prelate fell in a fainting fit was pure invention.

Moody's sixtieth Birthday.

D. L. Moody, the famous evangelist, observed his 60th birthday on Friday. Friends collected \$30,000, which will be used by him to erect a chapel for the Mt. Vernon school for boys which Moody founded.

Pitcher Radbourne Dead.

Charles Radbourne, the noted baseball player of Bloomington, Ill., who won fame and fortune as a pitcher with the Boston and Providence National League clubs, died of paresis, aged 47.

Kills His Father.

Anderson Parker, a farmer of Grab Charter, Ky., in a drunken rage fractured his wife's skull with a club and shot his son twice. The latter secured a revolver and killed his father.

Fighting on Siam Frontier.

A statement is published that fighting has occurred on the frontier of Siam between the French and the Siamese.

CRUSADE ON POVERTY.

Salvation Army to Inaugurate the Movement in Chicago.

Commander Booth-Tucker and Co. Brewer of the Salvation Army, will meet in Chicago within two weeks to arrange the preliminaries for the establishment of a vast system of social settlements similar to those in operation in England, organized by Gen. William Booth. The venerable father of the army will come to this country when the preliminary work is done and after setting the great industrial and economic system in motion, he will leave it in care of the American officers mentioned. The establishment is intended to be a crusade against poverty in all its germs, Chicago is to be the center of this system and its boundaries will be the United States. City colonies are to be established, where at least temporary work will be offered every idle man in the city; spacious tenement houses are to be provided under army supervision, and eventually the colonies are to be extended within a radius of several hundred miles from the city. President Harper of the Chicago University, and President Rogers of the Northwestern University, with other university professors, educators and philanthropists, have taken an active interest in the movement as outlined by the army leaders.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

No Important Change Noticeable in Business Circles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says. No important change in business appears, but the number of manufacturing establishments starting much exceeds the number of those stopping during the week, so much that the curtailment of working time in many cotton mills probably does not lessen the aggregate productive force or amount of wages paid. There is distinct increase in orders for woolen goods, some gain in the silk manufacture, a gain in one branch of boots and shoes and indications of better things coming in the iron and steel manufacture. All symptoms are favorable in the money market. To many it is the most perplexing feature of current events that wheat does not rise much, though it has advanced 1/2 cents for the week. Cotton fell to 7 1/4 cents after the agreement to close Fall River and other print cloth works became known, but recovered the quotation of a week ago, at 7.31 cents without further news. Sales of wool have been smaller than in other recent weeks and yet are far in excess of the consumption of all mills for a week, if all were fully employed. Failures for the week have been 311 in the United States, against 323 last year, and 63 in Canada against 67 last year.

FAMILY WAS STARVING.

St. Louis Man Kills a Horse and Uses Flesh for Food.

John Giesen, a German, took a horse away from a crowd of boys at St. Louis, Mo., and drove it to his hut and killed it for food. Giesen is out of work, and with his wife and four children, was starving to death. The horse belonged to a coal dealer who allowed it to roam at large because it was lame. Some boys were driving it around in the snow when Giesen seized the horse. The boys who followed Giesen saw him kill the animal, cut off a hind quarter and start to roast it. Giesen told a policeman when arrested that his family had eaten nothing for three days. They had eaten no meats for months.

BOB KNEEBS IS SENTENCED.

Gets Nine Months in Prison and Is Fined 1,000 Marks.

Robert Kneebles, the American horseman charged with entering the trotting mare Bethel in races on the German tracks under the name of Nellie Kneebles, was on Friday sentenced at Berlin to nine months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of 1,000 marks. He will also be deprived of all civil rights for two years. Seven months' allowance for the time which he has already served in prison will be deducted from the sentence, so that in reality Kneebles has only two months yet to serve.

New Base Ball Rules.

James A. Hart, Edward Hanlon and A. J. Reach, the committee of the National Baseball League appointed to recommend changes in the code of rules, have submitted their report to President Young.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 21c to 23c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, 35c to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.15 to \$5.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Farmer Rash, Who Murdered His Whole Family Near Wayne Last Week, Declared to Be Guilty by the Coroner's Jury.

Rash Held For Murder.
The coroner's jury in the Rash murder case at Wayne, returned a verdict that the wife and three children came to their death from the effects of being struck and beaten about the head with a stone in the hands of one Clarence K. Rash, and that said blows were inflicted intentionally and feloniously. A warrant was immediately sworn out for Rash on a charge of murder. It now appears that the little 10-year-old son, while his mother was being killed, ran out doors in his bare feet in the snow and hid in a cave, his tracks of blood showing in the snow, but owing to the intense cold he returned to the house, and was killed by his father. Reliable authority states that Rash has made a complete confession in every respect which will develop later. The prisoner has been forced to eat, as he had eaten nothing since the night of the murder. He now eats regularly.

BONDSMEN MAKE ANSWER.

Deny Mosher's Liability for the Drouth Sufferers Fund.

D. E. Thompson and R. C. Outcalt, bondsmen for C. W. Mosher, who was treasurer of the fund to relieve the drouth sufferers, are being sued by the state for a balance he never turned over. This balance amounts to \$3,351. The answer is voluminous. The bondsmen deny that the legislature had any authority to pass an act appropriating state money for relief purposes, or to issue bonds for that purpose. It seems that the first bill passed named therein who should compose the relief commission and it was necessary to pass another authorizing the governor to name the commission. The commission created under the first law elected Mosher treasurer, and the defendants were his bondsmen. The governor, after the passage of the second act, named the same parties as commissioners and the organization was reformed. Mosher was again elected treasurer, and defendants say that it is on the second bond that the state must sue. It is further denied that the money was ever in Mosher's hands. It was placed in his bank and drawn out by the auditing committee. All part of the state treasury was expended and the legality of issue, sale and transfer of the proceeds of the bond is attacked. The commissioners permitted the money to remain in the bank. The state never filed a claim and the defense raises the point that the commissioners were negligent in permitting it to remain so long and in not trying to get part of it back after the bank went under.

Take Wood from the Indians.

Indian police are patrolling the forests on the Omaha reservation near Decatur and keep a close lookout for intruders, or white men who have even bought wood in these timberlands of the Indians. By order of the agents no wood is allowed to be hauled away by white men even though they have been honest and innocent purchasers. Early in the spring of last year Captain Beck posted notices in conspicuous places notifying the whites that it was the orders of the Indian department that no wood should be purchased of the Indians either on or off the reservation. The federal law seems to have been laid aside, however, and three-fourths of the town is guilty of this misdemeanor, besides which a few deliberately steal wood from the reservation. A dozen Indians are now in Lincoln as witnesses before the United States courts, and it is said that thirty-six arrests will be made on the strength of their testimony.

His Pension Came too Late.

Lewis Keiser, an old soldier of Hubbell, has been for the past fourteen years a helpless paralytic, his sole attendant being his aged wife, whose care and fidelity were unsurpassed. Some time ago he applied for a pension. Congressman Hainer, who personally visited Mr. Keiser, endorsed his application, and on the 7th wired the veteran that his bill allowing him \$2 per month had passed the senate, and only awaited the signature of the president. Mr. Keiser died at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 8th, and his loyal companion suddenly finds her years of unswerving duty and devotion at an end.

Farmer Is Accidentally Shot.

In front of one of the business houses in Greeley T. H. Buck, a well known farmer of Greeley County, was accidentally shot while putting some groceries in the wagon. Mr. Buck had come to town with his family and had a gun in the wagon, which he is tempted to move to place some groceries down when the gun went off, the entire load entering his stomach and chest just below the heart. He lived but two or three minutes after the accident.

Safe Was Proof to the Robbers.

The burglary at the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Blue Springs proves to have been a bootless one to the robbers. An expert from St. Joseph succeeded in getting the safe door open, and the money, of which there was several thousand dollars, was found intact.

Build Large Cribbs for Corn.

Some of the grain merchants and some capitalists are storing large quantities of corn at Waverly. Nearly 100,000 bushels are now in cribs and a number of large cribs of 10,000 and 15,000 capacity are under construction.

Appointed as Naval Cadet.

H. N. Shewell, vice president of the Merchants' National bank at Nebraska City, has received word that his son, James, has been appointed alternate at Annapolis, Md., through the efforts of Congressman Strode.

Trainload of Cattle from Texas.

Hamilton & Stevens have shipped in a trainload of young cattle from Texas to be fed on their ranch south of Ord. There were 400 head in the bunch.

Thieves Take Knives and Razors.
Thieves broke into C. Roup's hardware store at Bloomington and secured \$90 worth of knives and razors. They also broke into George Green's lumber office, but the sign on the safe that it was open saved it from being blown open. They broke cash drawers out, but secured only a little small change.

Gives Permission to Drill.

Adjutant General Barry has issued a special order, No. 6, authorizing the students of the schools at Aurora to drill and parade with arms in public under the superintendence of their instructors.

URGED TO LOWER RATES.

Nebraska Railroads Asked to Reduce Tariff on Corn.

Nebraska's board of transportation has addressed a letter to each of the railroads operating in Nebraska in relation to the complaints received from farmers of exorbitant and practically prohibitive freight rates on corn east bound. It says: "Numerous informal complaints have been made at this office against the rates on corn and coal that farmers are compelled to burn their corn, as the freight rates are too high to permit shipment. The board has been urged to reduce local rates to Missouri River points. From inquiries sent to all parts of the state the board finds that from 50 to 75 per cent. of the farmers are burning corn and also a large per cent. of the people of the towns, and it seems to the board that it is a plain business necessity that the rates should be so adjusted that corn could be conveyed to market and allow the people of the state to burn coal. It requests that the roads give this matter their immediate attention."

Modern Woodmen in Session.

The state camp of the Modern Woodmen of America—the members of that lodge in Nebraska—were in biennial meeting in Grand Island on the 2d. Four hundred delegates were present. The visitors were seated by congressional districts. The representation by districts was as follows: First District, 77; Second, 22; Third, 83; Fourth, 100; Fifth, 86; Sixth, 88. The membership in the districts is: First, 3,452; Second, 2,022; Third, 3,908; Fourth, 4,755; Fifth, 3,108; Sixth, 3,223; making a total of members in the state of 20,559. The following officers were elected: Head consul W. H. Thompson, Grand Island; adviser, G. E. Elsassner, Omaha; banker, D. C. Zink, Grand Island; clerk, W. A. Forsyth, Phelps County; physician, Dr. Bartow, Arcadia; escort, Joseph Chamberlain, Dawson County; watchman, Ed Lake, sentry, C. E. Moffet; board of managers, Fred Pearl, O. M. Gunnell, J. W. Edgerton. The next biennial camp will be held at Fremont. An informal discussion and exemplification of work was held at the opera house in the evening.

One Bill Aims at the Black List.

One of the bills in which the members of organized labor unions in Omaha are particularly interested at the present session of the legislature is one introduced by request by Senator Ransom. It provides, in brief, that no company, corporation or individual shall blacklist or publish or cause to be published or blacklisted any employee, mechanic or laborer discharged or voluntarily leaving the service of said company, corporation or individual, with intent and for the purpose of preventing such employee from securing similar or other employment from any other company.

Although the bill is introduced in the interest of labor, it was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects, of which Senator Johnson of Clay County is chairman. It has not yet been reported from the committee. Representatives of the railroad labor organizations have been active in behalf of such a law in eastern states, and a similar bill was introduced in the Nebraska legislature two years ago, but was suffocated in the closing days of the session.

How Barrett Scott Died.

Another and probably the final chapter in the famous Barrett Scott case has just recently developed. It grows out of the death of George Moxey, a hermit living in the hills north of O'Neill. It was suspected at the time that the old vigilantes of the section had something to do with it and four members of the order were arrested, tried and acquitted. Now Moxey on his death bed says the vigilantes did the lynching, and that he was one of them and saw it done. The news has caused a sensation, but nothing will be done.

Mutual Gets Its Certificate.

The long fight between the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Nebraska and the state auditor's office is closed. President Woods of the company says that Auditor Cornell has granted him the certificate asked for. The case has been in the district court at Lincoln once or twice and in the supreme court once. Practically it was a fight between the mutuals and the old line companies.

Was Born in 1790.

Col. Johnson, who claims to have seen George Washington, who died when Johnson was 9 years old, is lying at the point of death in Ashland. He was stricken with paralysis a short time ago and it is feared he will not recover. He served in the war of 1812.

Mayor Swift Declines the Aid.

M. D. Welch of the Nebraska Relief Commission has received a telegram from Mayor Swift of Chicago, declining with thanks the tender of corn for the suffering poor of that city recently made by Governor Holcomb.

Ice Eighteen Inches Thick.

The ice crop at North Loup is proving to be one of the finest ever harvested, and the work is now well under way. The ice is of great clearness and transparency and is about eighteen inches in thickness.

Nebraska Short Notes.

Hickman is making an effort to secure a grist mill.

The Baptists of McCook have dedicated a fine new church.

The Fremont school board will not furnish any more school supplies.

The Deuel County teachers held a very interesting meeting at Chappell.

The Tecumseh military band gave a minstrel show to replenish the exchequer. The office of the Barnett Lumber company at Arapahoe was robbed of \$25 in cash.

A new irrigation district has been formed at Gering to water the land north of town.

A movement is on foot to organize a mutual life insurance company in Fillmore County.

Most Nebraska towns report that the ice harvest has been completed and dealers have secured all they want.

There is talk of starting a creamery at Bellwood.

A dog which was chasing a rabbit ran against Mrs. Engles of Auburn, knocked her down and badly bruised her about the hips.

The McCook band gave a concert for the benefit of the cemetery fund and realized a net little sum to be used in beautifying the property.

John Wright, a school teacher near Howe, was found unconscious in the school house from an attack of paralysis. He was removed to Auburn, where he is now recovering.

At the time of the high water in June the North Loup so flooded Mr. Jorgensen's farm near St. Paul that it destroyed the growing crop, after which time—in about the first of July—he planted fifteen acres of beans from which he harvested 250 bushels of the finest grade.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

An unusually large number of bills were passed by the House Monday, but few of them of any considerable importance. The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before Congress for so many years to retire John M. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander under date of June 1, 1895; also a bill to reimburse the heirs of Albert Augustine, of Rose Hill, Iowa, in the sum of \$350 for two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war of 1847. Bills were passed to authorize the Columbia and Red Mountain Railroad to construct a bridge across the Columbia river; to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from a State or territory into another State or territory; to prevent trespassing upon and the protection of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga and other national military parks; to amend an act entitled an act to repeal the timber culture laws and for other purposes (the act relates only to the entry of lands in the Sioux Indian reservation); to authorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the laws relating to placer mining (the purpose of the bill was to circumvent a ruling made by the secretary Aug. 7, 1896). The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the Senate most of the day, but no progress was made toward a final vote.

The feature of the Senate Tuesday was a very spirited debate on the conference report of the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson of Maryland opposed the report and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up. Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller of Colorado also entered the debate in opposition to the measure. The House bill to allow the bottling of spirits in bond was reported favorably. The day in the House was very dull, nearly the whole session being devoted to debate on appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was passed and considerable progress made with the District of Columbia bill. The bill as passed carries \$1,673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote of the last Presidential election to take place Wednesday were adopted.

The contested election case of Cornett versus Swanson, from the fifth Virginia district, occupied the attention of the House Wednesday. Three Republicans and three Democrats on the Elections Committee had reported in favor of the Democratic contestant, Mr. Swanson, and three Republicans offered a minority report recommending that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that a fair election could not be held under the Virginia election law. When the vote came to be taken the minority could not muster enough votes to call the yeas and nays, and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was confirmed by an overwhelming viva voce vote. After a brief parliamentary struggle in the Senate the friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction