

THE TARIFF DEBATES

CONGRESS SETTLES DOWN TO WORK IN EARNEST.

Dingley and Bailey, the Opposing Leaders, the First to Be Heard on the Tariff Measure—No Light as Yet on the Fort Wayne Mystery.

Debating the Tariff. What will go down in history as the tariff debate of 1897 began in the national house of representatives at 10 o'clock Monday morning. There was a large attendance on the floor and in the galleries. Dingley and Bailey, the opposing leaders, were early in their places. By the terms of the rule under which the house is operating during the consideration of the bill it immediately went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Sherman, Republican of New York, in the chair. The first thing in order was the reading of the long bill in full. It covered 163 pages. The reading of the bill consumed over two hours. Then Mr. Dingley was recognized and opened the debate in behalf of the bill. Mr. Dingley was followed by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, who opposed for the minority.

UNDER A VEIL OF MYSTERY.

No Light Yet on the Strange Tragedy at Fort Wayne.

The sensational tragedy of a week ago at Fort Wayne, Ind., is still veiled in mystery. The final chapter was commenced when, a week ago, Will E. Colerick was found dead in the parlor of the home of his promised bride, separated by less than a dozen feet from the room where the girl herself, Miss Mae Hall, lay at the point of death. By their own hands, by accident, or how? No man knows.

Mae Hall, after regaining consciousness, related her story, but it throws no light on the mystery. She said she had no knowledge of Will Colerick's presence in her apartments a week ago Thursday night. At 6 o'clock in the evening she says she entered her home to lock up the flat before returning to Mrs. Peter Platinger's to spend the night. After arriving she found a note from Will Colerick, stating that he would call and says she sat down to wait for Mr. Colerick's arrival and picked up an evening paper to read. She says she did not finish reading the paper, but became suddenly sick and faint. At this time Will Colerick had not arrived. When told that she was found in bed in an unconscious condition thirty hours later she could offer no explanation whatever. The information that Colerick's body was found on a couch in the front room appalled her. She claims that she knows nothing more. The affair, she insists, is a mystery she cannot explain.

SAYS AMERICA NEEDS A WAR.

Major Wagner Declares that the Only Remedy for Evils of Peace.

Major Arthur L. Wagner, U. S. A. of Kansas City, in an interview said: "The Cretan imbroglio seems fully war. It is high time that Europe had a blood-letting." "What do you think of war for America?" the major was asked. "America has needed war for some time," replied Major Wagner. "A foreign war a few years ago would have prevented the so-called hard times, and the discontent of this recent period." "And a war now?" queried the reporter. "An act of war by Spain would be a Godsend." "War," added the soldier, "not only clears up the political and national atmosphere, but it purges the moral atmosphere. The American people are for war right now. These peculiar outbreaks are the symptoms of a demand for war. The inevitable result of unbroken peace is what we see in China today."

Fast Anglo-Canadian Steamers.

Mr. W. Peterson of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who is connected with large shipping interests, has signed a provisional contract with the Canadian government for a fast transatlantic steamship service of four boats of 1,000 tons each, to be ready in two years and to steam over twenty knots per hour. The subsidy to be paid by Canada is said to be \$500,000 per year, and the British government, it is understood, is ready to contribute \$250,000 per year in addition.

Boat Swamped—One Man Drowns.

Louis Schultz of Alton, Ill., and Albert Flick of St. Louis, two itinerant traders, were caught in a swift current in the Forked Deer River at Jackson, Tenn., Monday, their boat swamped, and Schultz was drowned. Flick escaped after drifting for some distance.

Supposed Murderer Suicides.

The man recently arrested at Valley Mills, Texas, as Joseph Blanthier, the San Francisco murderer, for whom a reward of \$1,000 is offered, committed suicide by taking morphine, in the county jail. He was teaching school at the time of his arrest and stood well in the community.

Season's First Tornado.

Eufala, Ala., was swept by a cyclone Monday morning and eight school children were killed and a large number of persons seriously injured.

Ceylon, Ill., Captured by Hoboes.

Ceylon, a small town six miles west of Decatur, Ind., was captured by a gang of sixty "hoboes" recently. The residents driven from their homes and the houses looted of everything of value. The thieves marched in a body to the general store there, drove the proprietor out, and took all edibles, fruit, and tobacco in stock.

Nice Job for Henry of Orleans.

It is reported in Paris that Prince Henry of Orleans will be offered the position of governor of Crete.

BOILER BLOWS UP.

Engineer and Fireman Instantly Killed at Chicago.

The boiler of the locomotive, which was hauling the Chicago and Boston special on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, blew up Sunday morning in Chicago, instantly killing the engineer and fireman and completely demolishing the engine. The dead are: Alexander Franks, engineer of Chicago; Edward B. Smith, fireman of Chicago. The engineer was hurled twenty feet into the air, through a network of telegraph wires that were stretched along the tracks and had his right leg torn off. The fireman was thrown against a cattle car with such force that almost every bone in his body was broken. None of the remainder of the crew nor any of the passengers were injured. The train to which the engine was attached is one of the fastest on the Lake Shore road, and leaves the Van Buren Street depot at 10:30 in the morning. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock as the train had just pulled out from the Englewood depot and was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. A peculiar feature of the explosion was the fact that, although the report was so loud it was heard by residents a half mile away and the force so great that the engine was literally blown to atoms, none of the passengers in the rear part of the train heard the report and were not aware that anything unusual had happened until they looked out after the train had come to a sudden stop.

CANADA WILL RETALIATE.

Discriminative Duties to Be Imposed on American Products.

Since the provisions of the Dingley tariff bill were announced it has been considerably canvassed at Montreal, Canada, and the consensus of opinion seems to be that it is hostile to the interests of Canada. The lumber trade has been mostly to the front, and there has been a general demand for an export duty on sawlogs and all kinds of wood pulp. The indications are that the government will accede to this demand, and that the forthcoming revision of the tariff will not be so much in the line of lower duties as was promised before the elections.

Alderman Prefontaine, M. P., who has just recently returned from a conference with the ministers at Ottawa, has hinted very plainly that this is the case, and that retaliatory duties will be imposed against the United States all along the line.

BEATEN BY THE WOMEN.

Love Affair Defeats a Kansas City Candidate for Mayor.

R. L. Short, city clerk of Kansas City, who was a candidate before the Republican primaries for mayor of that city, has been defeated. Although Short was the favorite the nomination went to his opponent. After a courtship of twelve years Short became engaged to Miss Sadie Parsons. Shortly before the wedding he married another woman. Miss Parsons and her friends made campaign material of the affair so effectively that 120 women teachers of the city alone voted solidly against Short. The whole feminine population was aroused and many women went in hacks and literally hauled other women to the polls and urged them to vote against Short. Kansas City is a Republican city, and a nomination would have been equivalent to an election.

FOREST RESERVE MATTER.

Petition to Have Cleveland's Order Set Aside.

A formal application for rescinding part of President Cleveland's forestry order of February 22 last, has been filed at the interior department by Senator Wilson of Washington, supported by Representative Jones of the same state. It gives reasons why the signers believe the reservations made in Washington are prejudicial to public interests, but asks for immediate restoration of only one of the reserves, the Washington forest reserve, the largest in the state, and embraces 2,594,240 acres. All the others in Washington are pointed out as object lessons. The petition contends that many millions of acres of the best lands are thus reserved from settlement and the terms of the proclamation controlling miners are such that the mines will have to be abandoned.

Long Given Up as Lost.

The long overdue American clipper ship, T. F. Oakes, which left Hong Kong July 4, with a general cargo for New York and which had been given up as lost, was towed into port Sunday morning by the British tank steamer Kasbek, Capt. Muir, which picked her up last Thursday in latitude 88.10; longitude, 68.44. The crew were sick with scurvy and six had died. The Kasbek was bound from Philadelphia for Fiume, Austria, with a cargo of oil, and left the former port on Saturday, March 13.

Deny Reports About Wilhelm.

The New York World cabled to Prince von Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor of Germany, and to Baron Marchall von Bieberstein, the imperial secretary of state for foreign affairs, that dispatches sent to the United States from Europe represent that Emperor Wilhelm's condition is grave, and that his malady is assuming the form of insanity. In response the World received this official message: "BERLIN, March 21.—The condition of the emperor is excellent."

Cannot Be Governor and Mayor.

Governor Hazen S. Pingree is ousted from the office of mayor of Detroit, Mich. Such is the mandate of the Michigan supreme court, which orders a special election for mayor on April 5. The decision, which was unanimous, was handed down Saturday. The court, in substance, states that the holding of two such offices is in conflict with the state constitution and that the offices are incompatible under the common law.

Noted Catholic Priest Dead.

Rev. Father Maraschi, S. J., a noted priest of the Pacific coast, is dead at St. Ignatius College, San Francisco. He had been connected with the church and college forty years. He erected a wooden building in 1854, which was the original St. Ignatius Church of that city. He was 77 years old.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Demand for Commercial Loans Has Sharply Increased.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years of prosperity, and many express disappointment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation. There is larger distribution of finished products and the demand for commercial loans has sharply increased, especially in dry goods and the iron and steel branches. The progress of the iron and steel industry is hindered by uncertainty regarding the cost of lake ore for the coming year, though the repeated adjournment of producers' meetings is interpreted as evidence that an agreement will be ultimately reached. It is reported that Norrie ore at \$2.75 will be taken as the basis, which should imply about \$2.35 for Mesabie ores, but until the question has been settled many important transactions are deferred. While there is no great activity in finished products, the demand steadily increases.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 251 last year, and 50 in Canada against 49 last year.

BLOW TO SINGLE TAXERS.

Delaware Constitutional Convention Bars the System.

The constitutional convention at Dover, Del., as a committee of the whole, adopted, by a vote of 20 to 5, a section which prevents the legislature from adopting the single tax system, even if it should be so inclined. The section adopted is as follows: "In all assessments of real estate for taxation the value of the land and the value of the buildings and improvements thereon shall be included, and in all assessments of the rental value of real estate for taxation, the value of the land and the value of the buildings and improvements thereon shall be included, and in all assessments of the rental value of real estate for taxation, the rental value of the land, the rental value of the buildings and the improvements thereon shall be included. The provisions of this section shall apply to all assessments of real estate or the rental value thereof for state, county, school, municipal or other public purposes."

SCOVELL WILL REMAIN IN CUBA

Change of Heart Toward the Man They Wanted to Shoot.

Sylvester Scovell, the American correspondent who has recently been released from Sancti Spiritus prison in Cuba, where he had been confined on the charge of entering an insurgent camp without permission, called upon the Marquis Palmerola a day or two ago. The purpose of Mr. Scovell's visit was to thank the government for all courtesies which had been extended to him while under arrest, and for his release from captivity. Mr. Scovell had a long conference with the marquis. The marquis expressed great satisfaction with the cable message from Mr. Scovell's parents, thanking him for asking clemency for Mr. Scovell, and told the latter that he could return to Cuba as a correspondent.

May Rival Mammoth Cave.

The discovery of a large cave east of Brazil, Ind., is creating considerable excitement in the neighborhood where it was found. Numerous parties have ventured into its rocky haunts and discovered many curiosities in the way of peculiarly shaped stones. The skeleton of a human being, the head of a deer and the skull of a bear, are among the finds which were brought from the cave and placed on exhibition. Fourteen rooms have already been discovered, and it is claimed many of them are handsomely decorated by large stones of various shapes, and so systematically arranged that they resemble the work of an artist.

Kiss a Bashful Teacher.

George Willard, 20 years old, was engaged as teacher in a district school near Delphos, Putnam county, Ohio. Willard is a handsome young man, but retiring in manner. A bevy of farmer's daughters attended the school, and after finding that their charms had no effect on the teacher, and each one having a desire to kiss him, they waylaid the young man and held him, while in turn each satisfied her osculatory desires. Willard fled, panic-stricken, when released and left the neighborhood.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$20 to \$30 per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 37c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.25 to \$5.35. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

NEBRASKA CONGRESS

DAILED REPORT OF WHAT IS BEING DONE.

Many Measures of More or Less Importance Being Introduced at the Present Session of the Golden Rod Legislature.

Wednesday.

The senate has commenced the inevitable rush of business incident to the closing days of the session. There is a manifest disposition, as proven by the votes of a large majority of the senators Wednesday forenoon, to place bills which may be of the most vital importance to the people of the state on their final passage with no opportunity for discussion or amendment. For almost the first time in the legislative history of Nebraska the senate has delegated to a sifting committee the authority to order bills engrossed for third reading. Usually the practice is for the sifting committee to merely recommend bills for either indefinite postponement or passage. The bills recommended for passage are then placed at the head of the general file and taken up in committee of the whole in the order in which they are reported by the sifting committee. This session, however, the sifting committee goes further and selects the bills it favors and recommends that they be engrossed for third reading. Of course, after a bill is engrossed for third reading, it must be placed on its final passage. No opportunity is offered for amendment. The bill will stand or fall without explanation or debate. When the senate was ready for work Wednesday morning the sifting committee made a voluminous report. Fifteen bills were recommended for indefinite postponement and twenty-one with the recommendation that they be engrossed for third reading. No bills were passed during the session. Directly after convening Wednesday morning the house went into committee of the whole, with Sheldon in the chair, for the purpose of considering house bill 615, the salary appropriation bill, which was recommitted Tuesday. A motion to reduce the salary of the superintendent of the Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City from \$2,000 to \$1,800 was adopted. Robertson of Holt put in two amendments, the first of which cut out the pay of the supreme court commissioners and the second providing for the pay of two additional judges of the supreme court. That part of the motion striking out the pay for the commission was adopted. Then Clark of Lancaster moved that the bill as amended be recommended for passage, which carried on a vote of 42 to 35, and the committee arose. The report of the committee was adopted. House roll No. 203, Sheldon's bill to provide for the building of a wing of a building on the State University grounds as a part of the permanent improvements of the College of Agriculture of Nebraska and appropriating \$30,000 therefor, was taken up on its final passage. Roll call showed forty-nine votes for the bill and forty-one against. A call of the house was had and Wiebe, Rouse and Jenkins, the unengaged absentees were sent for. Rouse and Wiebe soon came in, and several efforts were made to raise the call. Jenkins had been excused for a short time, and the majority seemed determined to wait for him. Jenkins finally appeared and the call was raised. The bill was passed by a vote of 51 to 42. House roll 196, appropriating \$20,000 to rebuild the dormitory of the State Normal at Peru, was read the third time and put upon its passage. The vote stood 57 to 33.

Thursday.

The anti-trust bill and the tribulations of the recent commission occupied most of the time of the senate on the 18th. Incidentally the senate agreed to pass Haller's anti-compact insurance bill, having for its object the prevention of the practice of insurance companies agreeing to maintain rates. The senate refused to advance to third reading without reference to a committee or consideration in committee of the whole the house bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the dormitory at the Peru Normal School. The senate went into committee of the whole immediately after the preliminary work of the morning session had been cleared away to consider the anti-trust bill. Mr. Murphy of Gage being called to the chair. The bill was recommended for passage. The governor sent a special message to the legislature on the receipt of the amendments. The special committee appointed Wednesday to confer with a similar committee with reference to a recount of the amendment ballots presented the following report, which was adopted, no further action being taken in the matter: Your committee, appointed to confer with a like committee of the house relative to counting the ballots cast for the constitutional amendments at the last general election, begs leave to report that it has met said committee of the house and as a result the ballots, poll books and tally sheets and abstracts placed in the custody of the secretary of state by an act of the present legislature are now in the custody of the secretary of state and a committee of the house which has been empowered to act in conjunction with the secretary of state to hold said ballots, poll books, tally sheets and abstracts until otherwise ordered by the legislature. House roll No. 614, providing for an appropriation to pay current expenses of the state government, was read the third time and put upon its passage in the house on the 18th. The vote stood 76 to 5. The house resolved itself into committee of the whole and took up house roll No. 630, the claims appropriation bill. The only change of importance made was in regard to mileage of sheriffs in conveying prisoners to the penitentiary and to the industrial homes. The committee had drawn the bill allowing 5 cents per mile. The present law provides for 10 cents per mile and after discussion the full mileage was allowed. The bill as amended was recommended for passage. The next considered was house roll No. 103, committee substitute for Rich's real estate foreclosure law. The principal feature of the bill is that it gives the mortgagor one year for redemption after the nine months stay has been exhausted. The section as prepared by the committee was adopted. Section 3 contained the clause giving the mortgagee a lien of one-third on all crops raised on the premises during the time allowed for redemption, for the payment of interest. On motion of Clark of Richardson, the crop lien clause was stricken out. Hull of Harlan, offered an amendment providing that when the creditor elected to bring an action on the note and attempt to collect he would thus lose the right to foreclose on the mortgage. Clark of Lancaster, said that to attach such a clause would endanger the validity of the bill, and Hull withdrew the amendment. Clark of Richardson, said that at the request of friends of the bill he would move the reconsideration of the vote, striking out

the crop lien clause. The motion to reconsider carried, and the bill was recommended for passage without any amendments. The report was adopted by the house without discussion.

Friday.

Friday afternoon the house bill appropriating \$20,000 for a new dormitory for the State Normal School at Peru was read the third time and passed by a vote of 23 to 5 in the senate. Later in the day the vote on the bill was reconsidered and the measure placed on the general file. The bill providing that all moneys belonging to the state shall be kept in a burglar-proof vault and also repeats the state depository law was passed by a vote of 20 to 8. The bill to abolish deficiency judgments was the second bill taken up. It was passed by a vote of 21 to 12, a call of the house being made in order to put every senator on record. The bill to reimburse Rebecca Sharp for school moneys illegally paid to the state was passed with but one dissenting vote. The bill to reimburse Boyd County for the expenses of the trial of the men accused of murdering Barrett Scott was passed without objection, only three votes being recorded against it. Mr. Ransom, one of the members of the committee appointed to confer with a house committee relative to the disagreement over the house amendments to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition bill, reported that the conference had been unable to reach an agreement. Mr. McGinnis of Boone then moved that the senate recede from its amendments. Carried by a vote of 21 to 10. Senate file No. 256, authorizing the commissioners of Hitchcock county to apply \$2,000 in their hands to the liquidation of the bonded indebtedness of an irrigation district in that county, was passed. Senate file No. 142, by Mr. Dundas of Nemaha, was passed. It repeals a dead letter statute relating to marks and brands. Senate file No. 127, limiting the number of wards in cities of the second class having less than 5,000 inhabitants, was passed. Senate file No. 157, by Ransom of Douglas, to prohibit city officials and councilmen from receiving fire gas, electric lights, telephones or street railway transportation was passed. The most of the day in the house was passed in committee of the whole on the bill under consideration—the Lincoln charter bill. Considerable discussion was had and amendments made and voted down. The committee recommended the bill for passage. A motion was made to adopt the report. Clark of Lancaster moved to amend by not adopting and recommending the bill to committee of the whole for the purpose of amending, such amendment to make the charter a law when so decided by a vote of the people. Roll call on this amendment and it was lost by a vote of 62 to 39. The report of the committee of the whole was then adopted. At 5 o'clock the Lincoln charter was taken up on final passage, and during the long and tedious reading by the clerk most of the members rambled away to sleep. At 7:15 the reading of the charter was completed and the roll was called. The bill received 69 votes. A call of the house brought in a number of absentees and the bill was passed with the emergency clause, receiving 67 votes.

Saturday.

Saturday was the fifty-seventh day of the senate's part of the session, and was hurried through with few words. Most of the members were anxious to get home on the trains which leave the capital city early in the afternoon, and the proceedings were of the most perfunctory character. Taking up bills on third reading immediately after the reading of the journal had been dispensed with, the following were disposed of in the order named: Senate file No. 111, introduced by Mr. Talbot of Lancaster, was passed without the emergency clause. Senate file No. 94, by Mr. Beal of Custer, was passed without the emergency clause. It authorizes county treasurers to invest an amount not to exceed 75 per cent of the sinking fund of their respective counties in registered warrants of the county at their face value. Senate file No. 85, by Mr. Gondring of Platte, was passed. It amends the criminal code, section 205, referring to indecent exposure of person. Senate file No. 267, by Mr. Dundas of Nemaha, was passed. It is a bill to amend section 1 of article II of chapter IV of the compiled statutes of 1895. This completed the bills on third reading. A great many more were ready, but most of them carried the emergency clause and as the fusionists had less than a two-thirds majority present it was not deemed safe to take them up for final passage. The house of representatives on Saturday afternoon by a strict party vote declined to adopt a resolution providing for a public recount of the ballots on the constitutional amendment in the counties of Hall, York, Wayne and Keya Pado. Early in the forenoon session Pollard, Republican of Cass, called the attention of the house to the fact that P. O. Hedlund, one of the members of the recent commission, had made serious charges affecting the integrity of the work of the commission in a number of counties. He explained that Hedlund's charges were either true or false, and that the house had the proof of either alternative in its possession. If the charges were false a recount of the ballots from the counties indicated by Hedlund would easily establish the fact. The debate continued until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Populists, with the exception of Sheldon of Dawes and Solomon of Phelps, voted against the resolution. Besides the consideration of the resolution a large number of bills were acted upon in committee of the whole. No bills were passed.

Rope.

A cork-core floating rope has been designed. The inventor claims that his floating rope of one inch in thickness will stand a strain of more than 1,600 pounds. The rope consists of a core of small, round corks, about three-quarters of an inch long, placed end to end, round which is a braided network of cotton twine. This is surrounded by another layer of strong cotton twine, braided in heavy strands, which is about a quarter of an inch thick.

One or the Other.

Bishop Julius, of New Zealand, is much troubled by the number of spirituous coins found in the church territories of the diocese. In a recent sermon he said: "I never saw so much bad coin in all my life. To offer to the church—the cause of God—money that the baker or the butcher would not accept shocks me. The man that would do that wants the grace of God badly—or three months."

The Protestant Episcopal schools of the territory have an attendance of 444 students.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Grand Army Veterans Will Have Regular Drill in the Manipulation of Arms Until They Regain Their Old Time Skill.

Want to Regain Skill at Arms.

The "old boys" of the Grand Army of the Republic of North Loup have decided that it would add much more interest to their post meetings if they were provided with a full equipment of arms and accoutrements, and have appointed a committee to provide the same. If they succeed in obtaining them, they propose to have regular drill in their hall until they regain their old time skill in their manipulation and be able on reunion and encampment occasions to go through the several movements peculiar to military bodies and thus add greatly to the entertainment of visitors who, in this age of peace and tranquility, are total strangers to "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

Rides Off Employer's Horse.

M. G. Lee, cashier of Meisner's bank at Shelton, told Joseph Hauser, one of the hired men on his farm he would not need his services any longer. Hauser disappeared and with him a fine large work horse belonging to Mr. Lee. About three weeks ago Jacob Hauser, a German boy from St. Michael, applied to Mr. Lee for work on his farm and was employed. He was not a man who would make himself useful around the farm and Mr. Lee gave him some cash on the 15th and told him that he was not needed any more. Hauser returned to the farm, about three miles from town, and was seen to go to his room. That was the last seen of him. He is 29 years old, very freckled and has red hair and a loose carriage. The horse which he took is a large dapple gray, weight about 1,150 pounds, holds his head very high and has some scars of wire cuts on his legs. A good saddle and bridle were also taken.

Serious Charge Against Sawyer.

George O. Sawyer was arrested at Dunning for statutory assault the other day. His victim is Judge Barton's daughter. Barton is county judge of Blaine County. George O. Sawyer is at present county treasurer of that county. The matter has been known to the general public for the past five months, but the girl bitterly denied it, and Judge Barton's family believed her. Nothing could shake the truth of the girl's story in their eyes until her baby was born. The girl was 15 years old last August, and always bore the best of reputations. What complicates the matter is that the county attorney is in partnership with Sawyer in the mercantile business and refuses positively to prosecute Sawyer. There is a movement on foot among citizens to raise money to employ an attorney for the girl. The feeling among the citizens is running high.

Two Accidents Near Fairmont.

A young farmer named Beardsley, living four miles northeast of Fairmont, was hauling straw and had a loaded shotgun on the load with him. He struck a rough place in the road when the gun began to slip off the load. He caught it and in pulling it back it was discharged, taking effect in his hand. He will lose three fingers.

William Armstrong, a farmer living northeast of the same town, was hauling corn and walking beside the load, when in some manner he fell under the load, which consisted of about sixty bushels. Both wheels passed over the full length of his body. No bones were broken, but he is unable to leave his bed, being very seriously bruised.

Fight Over a Dish of Oysters.

Charley Rhodes and John Hornet of Kearney got into a fight over a dish of oysters. In the course of the fight Hornet drew a knife and used it on Rhodes with such terrible effect that his life is now despaired of. After the fight Hornet remained around town for a while and got into a farmer's wagon and went northeast. He is a young, unmarried man and has been posing as a tin-horn gambler around the city for some time. Rhodes is a married man and has a family of young children.

Wild Animal Kills Hogs.

Some time ago some wild animal attacked and killed several hogs belonging to A. W. Loomis at Fremont, and it made its presence known again this week at the hog yard of Wright & Spahr, where it killed three fine hogs and crippled five more. It seemed to satisfy its hunger by eating about eight pounds from the shoulder of one of its victims. All were attacked at the back of the neck and people are puzzled to know the character of the beast.

Creamery Company at Craig.

The Craig Creamery Company was organized a day or two ago. The following officers were elected: President, W. S. Craig; secretary, and Treasurer J. A. McLaughlin; business manager G. A. Blackstone. The company has decided to rent the creamery to J. M. Schwab of Clearfield, Pa., who is an experienced butter maker. The creamery will be in operation about April 1.

Mayor Stahlhut Is Sustained.

The supreme court has rendered a decision sustaining Stahlhut as mayor and C. W. Seymour as city attorney of Nebraska City. The decision is a reversal of the decision of the city council, which recently impeached Mayor Stahlhut after a long contest arising from a dispute over the appointment of an attorney. The mayor is thus entirely vindicated.

Drowned in the Elkhorn.

Harry Faville was drowned in the north fork of the Elkhorn River, about two miles west of the Elkhorn ranch, in Knox County, while crossing the stream in company with W. H. Beckenhouse and Harry Blackmore of Randolph, and Harry Raymond and Robert Nett of Creighton on the 13.

York Wants the Normal.

An effort is being made by York citizens to obtain the State Normal School, which the legislators at Lincoln are contemplating. Strong inducements are offered.

Monuments for Old Soldiers.

McCombie post, Grand Army of the Republic at Plattsmouth, has received eleven marble monuments from the government to be placed upon the graves of their gallant departed comrades in Oak Hill Cemetery of that city.

Will Probably Lose an Eye.

While intoxicated at Niobrara Charles Zimmerman, a half-breed Indian, had an encounter with a young man named Charles Loveless, who cut his face and one eye severely, probably resulting in the loss of the eye.