

The house was in session just thirtyfive minutes Monday. It convened at 2 p. m. and adjourned at 2:55 to meet again at the regular hour, 10 a. m. Tues-

Aside from the introduction of the following bills nothing was done: By Jackson, of Antelope, a joint reseand sign a compact with the governor of South Dakota, as agreed upon by a com- was agreed to vote for United States senmittee appointed, to fix the boundaries afor at 11:30 Tuesday,

between said states at certain points, druggist in the community.

The house engaged in a highly interesting discussion on economy Tuesday 3 o'clock until 10:30 Tuesday. morning. A resolution by Barnes, of Douglas, caused it. This resolution provided that employes of the house should for pages, \$4 for elective and \$3 a day | Elmer J. Burkett for United States senfor other employes. In the meantime ator and do a few other things that McClay, of Lancaster, moved a substituere down on the schedule, tute to refer the whole matter to the Promptly at 11:30 Lieut, Gov. McGilspeaker. Speaker Rouse took the floor ton called for the vote on United States it was tabled.

house Tuesday:

sale of gasoline, benzine and kerosene, By Fitle, of Douglas, to enable South Omaha to increase the limit of sewer called first by Assistant Secretary Gree- that Japan desired sincerely to adhere to beads from \$100,000 to \$250,000, By Wilson, of Pawnee, to create a

state register of vital statistics. By Barns, of Lancaster, to enable the

pal lighting plant. By Jackson, of Antelope, to increase and read a first time:

commissioner from \$1,200 to \$1,800. By Stevens, of Saline, providing for vendor,

By Saddler, of Adams, to allow com- henciiciary associations,

By Copsey, of Custer, to provide a sytem of local ontion by counties,

the district court. By Ferrar, of Hall, to enable 2,000 or

form an independent state organization. By Kyd, of Gage, to define fraternal insurance societies. By Hoare, of Platte, making void liquor licenses where licensee has con-

tracted for exclusive purchase of his liquors from one or more persons, By McElhinney, of Burt, to provide for clerk to the county judge in counties

of 10,900 or more population. By Warner of Lancaster, concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to

the constitution. Convening at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the house listened to the intro-

duction of a number of bills. Going into committee of the whole for the first time, Jackson, of Antelope, occupied the chair.

At 11 o'clock, on motion of Wilson, of Pawnee, the house took a recess until 11:45, to meet with the senate in joint session for the election of a United

States senator. Billis introduced Wednesday: By Cassell, of Otoc, to appropriate to

public road fund all proceeds from taxes on Inheritance; to provide for receipts for payments of inheritance tax; to amend section 10715 of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of 1903.

By Doran, of Garneld, defining the duties of railroad companies in the shipment and transportation of live stock, and providing penalates for the violation thereof.

By Clarke, of Douglas, to provide to change of the place of trial in justice courts; to provide for jusy trials in jus tice courts; to fix just fees in justice courts; to provide for the payment of costs on the change of the place of trial.

By Kaley, of Wallster, to provide to participation by the store of Nebruska at the Lewis and Clark exposition. By Ward, of Sarpy, to appropriate

\$3,000 for constructing additional fish ponds, etc., at the state fish hareheries at South Bend. By Muxen, of Donglas, to declare void

sales, trades or other disposition of buik.

By Lee, of Douglos, to regulate the sale of cocaine, mornhim and opium. By Clarke, of Donesis, to provide for the presentation of a silver service, or other suitable gift, to the officers and crew of the battleship Nebraska,

By Barton, of Valley, to provide for consolidation or reinsurance of the risks of fraternal beneficial specieties with or which, under the rules, went over. by other societies or organizations.

A bill to give landlords a lien for their rent on crops of the current year Thurs-It gives the lien on all crops grown dur- ment. ing the current year, whether the rea or any specific article of property or product of the renters' labor, but it does not permit the lien to lie against any property other than the current crop, The lien cannot extend to the crop of the next year. The lieu bands the renter to the specific performance of the terms

of the contract or lease, Finally Voter's motion that the hill be recommended for passage, was carried

These bills were introduced in the house Thursday:

By Auderson, of Donglas, to give Oniaha a revised chater. By Windham, of Cass, to require

metallic ladder fire escapes for all buildings, except private residences, three or or water works systems, more stories high. By Line, of Jefferson, to permit coun-

ties to advertise for bids and let contracts in sums exceeding \$100. By Junkin, to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and

monopolies

SENATE.

The first thing the senate did Friday morning when it got down to business wass to authorize the purchase of two thermometers so that the sergeant-atarms could leep the chamber at an even temperature. The senate adjourned at noon until

The following bills were introduced Friday and read for the first time: By Eegthol, of Lancaster, providing for instructing children in public school in the humane treatment of animals and

2:30 Monday.

By Laverty, of Lancaster, to provide for election of deputy assessors.

The session of the senate was short tion authorizing the governor to enter Monday and not particularly interesting. On motion of Begthol, of Lancaster, it

Tucker of Richardson, Fries of Valley By Horton, of Keya Palia, to permit and Jackson of Gage, were appointed a a regularly registered physician to give committee to arrange with the house for his own medicines where there is no the joint session Wednesday, at which a United States senator will be elected. Adjournment was taken shortly after

> The following bills were introduced and read for the first time:

By Gibson, of Douglas, permitting the draw their pay for six days in the week | South Omaha city council to appropriate without making reference to any idle sufficient money to fix the sewer system, days. The pay, incidentally, was the it took the senate just a little while same as that of two years ago, \$1.50 Tuesday morning to east 32 votes for

and spoke on the resolution, after which senator, this having been made a special order, of business for that hour, When These bills were introduced in the the vote was taken the lobby outside of the senate chamber was pretty well fill- The Japanese minister called at the State By Foster, of Douglas, to govern the ed, while most of the space in the rear | Department, but he brought no commu-

vy and he promptly cast his ballot for her agreement regarding China's neu-Elmer J. Burkett. The remaining 31 trality. members followed suit as their names were called, Hart being absent. The procity of Lincoln to sell light from munici- to o'clock Wednesday.

The following bills were introduced salary of chief deputy game and fish By Cathin, of Dawson, declaring "bulk"

sales as void as against creditors of the entire payment of county road tax in | By Sheek, of York, defining representative form of government of fraternal

pensation to soldiers' relief commission | By Cady, of Howard, for abolishment | erals invite them to Mongolia our com-

in the several conaties to be paid out of of dower by agreement between hus- manders under the circumstances could vote for re-election for a third term. He | China's territory would necessarily be

By Cady, of Howard, to provide that | tation." a wife or husband shall become absolute By Tucker, of Douglas, requiring a owner of one-third of their real properbond for costs in all cases of appeal to ty upon the death of either; to provide that the surviving husband or wife may inherit one-third of their personal propmore members of a fraternal organiza- city; to give a wife her share of proption insurance society to withdraw and erry in case th hasband is divorced on account of adultery, misconduct or drunkenness or in case he is sentenced to imprisonment for a term of three years.

By Vore, of Saline, for distribution of

By Peterson, of Franklin, to require state banks to secure a charter from the state banking board before commencing

By Meserve, of Knox, allowing cities from 5,000 to 25,000 population to purchase and own parks. By Cady, of Howard, primary election

law for the nomination of United States senators and county officers; for the relief of Daniel L. Johnson, of Howard County.

By Gliffin, of Dawson, to provide for the formation of drainage districts.

For the first time the senate Wednesday morning went into a committee of the whole to discuss bills on general file. There were only two bills to be considered, and both were ordered engrossed for a third reading. After the reading of bills on second and first readings the senate adjourned to the house to become a part of the joint session that elected Elmer J. Burkett United States senator. At 1 o'clock adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Thursday,

The following bills were read a arst time Wednesday:

By Dimers, of Seward, to consolidate the home of the friendless with the girls' school at Kearney.

By Meserie, of Knox, providing a penbeen admitted to the bar.

By Jackson, of Gage, permitting councertificates,

By aucher, of Richardson, allowing county treasurers to do away with a needless record book.

er is concerned; to provide for fishways. By Williams, of Wayne, appointing a state board of control for the soldiers' home and all charitable institutions.

Senator 'ady, of Howard County, is anxious to have a legislative interpretation of section 2, article 9, of the state constitution, and to get it Thursday morning he introduced a resolution,

Mrs. Sutton, who agreed to make the senate journals for \$3.50 a day, sent a communication to that body stating that day precipitated the first lively debate in she had misunderstood how much work the house this session. The measure is it required to get up the journal and that H. R. 13, introduced by Voter, of Cedar, | she was unable to carry out the agree-

A bill, by Good of Nemaha, allowing be payable wholly or in part in each the state heard of equalization to equalize by lowering or increasing the value

of classes of property was passed. By Epperson, of Clay, to simplify the court records in cases of appeal, was recommended for passage by the committee of the whole.

The following bills were introduced Thursday and read a first time, after which the senate adjourned till 10 o'clock Friday.

By R. Jones, of Otoe, providing that county boards of equalization can change the assessment of real estate at any ananal meeting.

By Whaley, providing for the issuance of bonds by cities of the second class for the construction of electric light plants | a majority of fifty-six on joint ballot.

By Sheldon, of Cass, to create a state registrar of vital statistics.

By Good, of Nemaha, mechanics' lien By Jennings, of Thayer, taxes on per- Kansas delegation in Congress to support sonal property shall be a lien on personal measures in line with those recommendaand real property.

HAY WARNS CHINA.

Secretary Urges Pekin Government to Strictest Neutrality.

In an effort to prevent China from being drawn into the war between Russia and Japan Secretary Hay for the American government again has addressed the Pekin government, urging the strictest neutrality, not only in the personal interest of the Chinese but in the

maintenance of the world's peace. Some experts claim to see in the Russian protest an excuse to seize a Chinese port as a base for the Baltic fleet and the other squadron which may follow to the far East.

Secretary Hay on the receipt of the full text of Count Lamsdorff's note expressing Russia's belief that China's neutrality had been repeatedly violated, prepared instructions for the American charge in Pekin, directing him to make inquiry of the Chinese government regarding the situation.

It is specifically declared that his action cannot in any way be construed as indicating that this government assumes responsibility for the charges made by Russia. Indeed, this government has received no information through its legation at Pekin nor through the various American consulates in China that the Chinese are violating the rules of neutrals. Nevertheless, in view of Russia's expressed anxiety over the situation in China which her investigation discloses, the American government is ready to do what it can to save China and the other neutral powers from the far-reaching complications which it is feared would follow an practicing law in Indianapolis was electextension to Chinese territory of the cone of hostilities.

China is the one subject of conversation in Washington diplomatic circles. of the last row of chairs was occupied. nication from his government, although Senator Begthol, of Lancaster, was he was enabled to say very positively

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, called on Secretary Hay mayor of Lincoln instead of the excise coedings were devoid of any excitement at his home. Although suffering from board to appoint and discharge police and the senators voted as though upon a cold, the Secretary is keeping in close any ordinary matter. When the vote touch with the situation and it can be By Burns, of Lancaster, to allow the was taken the senate adjourned until stated that this government by no means has abandoned the hope China may yet be saved from an extension of hostilities across the borders of Manchuria.

In a conversation Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, reiterated that Japan desired and intended, if possible, to ad- J. A. HEMENWAY. tee on appropriahere strictly to her agreement to respect China's neutrality.

"But." he added, "if the Russian genhardly be expected to refuse the invi-



~~~~~~~ United States Senators Henry Cabot mitted to the bar in Lodge and W. Murray Crane were unan- 1875. In 1876 and imously renominated by the Republican 1877 he was assistlegislative caucus in Boston.

Gov. Ferguson, in his message read district attorney for in the Oklahoma Legislature at Guthrie, western Pennsylvaexpressed the hope that when another nia, and upon relegislative assembly convenes Oklahoma's signing practiced law in Pittsburg until star will have been given a place "upon April 9, 1901, when he was appointed the field of blue."

Bills were offered in the Indiana Legislature at Indianapolis to make illegal the sale of reserved seats at circuses, to regulate the driving of automobiles, and to investigate retiring Gov. Durbin's charges relative to a lobby.

Republican members of the Connecticut Legislature nominated former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkley for United States Senator to succeed Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, who will retire from public life on account of poor health.

A bill was introduced in the lower industrial beme at Milford; increasing branch of the Massachusetts Legislature the salary of the deputy game warden; to prohibit corporations from making conto consolidate the girls' industrial home | tributions for political purposes and proat Geneva with the boys' industrial viding fines and imprisonment as penalties for violations of the proposed law.

William J. Bryan addressed a joint sesalty for practicing law without having sion of the Indiana Legislature, warning against corrupt lobbying and commending President Roosevelt for his stand in ties, towns and villages to foreclose tax | favor of legislation to increase the powers of the interstate commerce commission.

By somes of Oice, making game law franchising suffrage amendments even at Burkett is a Republican and has represtocks of goods or positions thereof in inoperative insofar as the Missouri Riv- the loss of Congressmen, and said educa- sented his district in Congress three tion should be given the negro as befits terms. He was born on a farm in Mills his condition. He urged strict legislation county, Iowa, on Dec. 1, 1867, and was against lynching.

sage read to the Legislature at Olympia. recommended a State railway commis- | Senate, being 37 years old. sion, legislation to prevent the acquisition of large tracts of State timber lands to the exclusion of small mill owners, an anti-pass bill and the creation of a com-

mission to assess corporate property. In his annual message to the New Jersey Legislature Gov. Murphy recommended the holding of a constitutional convention to consider the status of laws stages became Senator that affect the daily business of the peo- in 1899. In 1888 he ple, for the purpose of evolving a sim- was a candidate for pler and clearer code, and advised a

stricter law to regulate automobilists. Gov. Hoch of Kansas, in his annual message to the Legislature, in Topeka, the Chicago convensaid woman suffrage had worked no ill. and was satisfactory. The Governor asked the aid of the Legislature in an' investigation which would lead to legislative reform, and said monopoly threatened to rob the people of the benefits of gas and oil resources.

The West Virginia Legislature organized at Charleston, G. A. Northcott of Cabell county being elected president of the Senate and Fred Paul Grosseup of Charleston Speaker of the House. The Republicans control both houses and have

The lower house of the Kansas Legislature adopted a resolution indorsing the President's recommendations for legislation to control corporations engaged in interstate commerce and instructing the tions.

SOME UNITED STATES

SENATORS RECENTLY CHOSEN.

Albert J. Leveridge, Indiana. Senator Reveridge was elected to succeed himself, by a unanimous Republican vote. He was born on a farm in Ohio in

De Pauw university in 1885, and after

SENATOR A. J. BEVERIDGE.

ed to the Senate in 1899. When 12 years old he was a plowboy, a railroad laborer at 14, and a logger and teamster

James A. Hemenway, Indiana. Mr. Hemenway, who received the solid

vote of the Republicans, will succeed Vice President-elect Fairbanks. He was born at Boonville, Ind., on March S, 1860, and, following his admission to the

bar there, was elected county prosecutor in a district overwhelmingly Democratic. In 1895 he was elected to Congress and has remained a member. He was made chairman of the commit-

tions by Speaker Cannon.

Julius C. Burrows, Michigan.

was born at North East, Erie county Pa., in 1843, and served as an officer in the Civil War. He then went to Kalamazoo, and after holding minor offices was elected to Congress nine times, resigning in 1895 to fill an unexpired term as United States Senator. He is a Re-

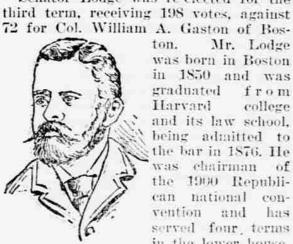
Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Knox was elected to succeed the iate Senator Quay for the short and long terms. The Democrats voted for State Senator J. K. P.

Hall. He was born at Brownsville, Pa., May 4, 1853, and after being graduated from Mount Union college, Ohio, in 1872, he was adant United States

P. C. KNOX. Attorney General of the United States. He resigned that position recently.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts. Senator Lodge was re-elected for the



Harvard college and its law school. being admitted to the bar in 1876. He was chairman of the 1900 Republican national convention and has served four terms in the lower house. H. C. LODGE. Mr. Lodge is promi-

was born in Boston

in 1850 and was

graduated from

nent as a historian and essayist.

Elmer J. Burkett, Nebraska. Mr. Burkett began his campaign early and last summer had enough counties R. B. Glenn of Winston was inau- pledged to him to secure his election to gurated as Governor of North Carolina. succeed Senator Dietrich. His opponent, In his message he declared for the dis- R. L. Metcalfe, had nine votes. Mr. admitted to the bar at Lincoln, Neb., Gov. Meade of Washington, in his mes- in 1893. He lives at Lincoln, and, it is said, will be the youngest member of the

> Channey M. Depew, New York. Senator Depew ostensibly lives at Peekskill, where he was born in 1834. He was graduated from Yale in 1856 and

admitted to the bar in 1858. In 1861 he was elected to the Assembly and by progressive the Republican nomination for President. receiving 99 votes at

tion. His career with CHAUNCEY DEPEW railroads began in 1866, when he was appointed attorney for the New York and Harlem Railroad Company. He has been identified with its successor, the New York Central, continuously since then.

W. Murray Crane. Massachusetts. Mr. Crane was chosen to complete the remainder of the term of the late Senator Hoar. He received 203 votes, against 65 for John R. Thayer of Worcester. Democrat, and 1 for John D. Long. He was Governor of Massachusetts from 1900 to 1902, being elected after an unusually hard fight. Mr. Crane is a paper manufacturer, and lives at Dalton.

Secretary J. H. Connell of the National Ginners' Association issued a letter in Dallas, Texas, declaring the ginners and farmers are in accord with the census bureau in its cotton estimates.

CZAR'S TROOPS IN OHINA.

Cater Eash car and Governor Appeals

to Pean for Their Withdrawal. The London Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says the Chinese government complains that Russians have occupied Eashgar, the governor of which 1862 and his family moved to Illinois has appealed to the Chinese foreign after the war. He was graduated from board to open accordations for the withdrawal of the Russians. Kashgar is the most western city in eastern Turkestan

and has a population of 50,000. Evidences multiply that war between any two great powers means trouble for all the others. They may not be forced to take part in it, but they are kept guessing about their rights and duties. and they must always bear in mind the possibility that even the most peaceable neutral may be dragged into hostilities. Especially is the danger great when alliances exist requiring one nation to come to the aid of another under certain conditions. Thus, since France must lend her army and navy to the Czar, in case Russia goes to war with more than one great power, not only is the republic obliged to smooth away its own friction with other nations, but it is also liable to suffer from Russia's mistakes and

It does not seem credible that Russia should intentionally try to embroil other countries in her struggle with Japan; but the theory that the Czar's government hopes to draw China and France into the war is cabled from Tekio, and it will receive some credence. Since the effect of such action would be to bring Great Britain to Japan's side, and since Germany might find it hard to keep out of the resulting turmoil, it may naturally be supposed that the great powers are somewhat nervously apprehensive over Russia's latest move.

The occupation of Kashgar, in Eastern Tarkestan, and the Mistchenko raid throw new light on the circular announcing Russia's determination to deal with China as a violator of neutrality. The incident at Kashgar is especially difficult of explanation; for, as matters stand now, that city can be of no strategic value whatever. Since Kashgar cannot be of any use to Russia in the Manchurian campaign, it may have been chosen for seizure expressly to emphasize the fact that the spoliation of China is intended. Of course, later and faller information may give a different appearance to this step; but if Russia's purpose should be to awaken the fears of the other western powers, the remoteness of Kashgar from the scene of military operations would enhance the value of the object lesson. All the powers Senator Burrows received a unanimous | pledged to maintain the integrity of obliged to protest; and in the hurly-burly Russia might "save her face" by consenting to an international conference like the one held at Berlin in 1878. There is, of course, the dangerous alternative that some of the western powers might antagonize each other or Japan, and the theater of war might thereby be enlarged. Already Japan is reported as making strong objections to the favors shown to Russia by France in permitting Vice Admiral Rojestvensky a too free use of ports in Madagascar; but it is probable that these difficulties will not go to the point of seriously embroiling France with Japan. The most imminent danger lies in Russia's att. tude toward China, and toward the rest of the world.

> WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

~~~~~ The Russian prisoners will go to Kure,

The transfer of prisoners at Port Arthur has been completed.

The Russian government has begun the work of rebuilding its navy. Russians charge Japanese with bombarding hospitals at Port Arthur. The Japanese government has begun

the work of refortifying Port Arthur. Six thousand workingmen are in open revolt in the Baku oil district in Russia. Russian cavalry raiders are harassing

Manchuria. Admiral Togo has issued an order bolishing the blockade of the Liao-Tung peninsula.

Russia's protest against the alleged

violation of Chinese neutrality is not taken seriously in London. The Japanese are sending siege guns from Port Arthur to assist Field Marshal

Dyama's army in Manchuria. The Russian officers in Manchuria are osing confidence in Kuropatkin and much dissatisfaction exists in the army. The Japanese will establish a naval

station at Port Arthur, but will keep only a limited number of troops there. The opinion prevails in Europe that the fall of Port Arthur will not bring about an early termination of the war. The Russ, of St. Petersburg, in an

editorial, says the internal conditions in Russia are tantamount to a state of war. Both Japan and Russia are determined o continue the war to a bitter finish. Neither government has made overtures

Reports that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship, the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, has struck a rock and sunk are

The Russian budget estimated the total expenditure for 1905, not inclusive of the cost of war, at \$997,317,128, and the cost of the war in 1904 at \$510,500,000. An encounter between strikers and Cossacks took place at Balkahanv. Trans-Caucasia. Six strikers and one Cossack were killed and many persons

wounded.

The Japanese war office has notified American Minister Lacombe that it will be pleased to permit Gen. MacArthur and one aid-de-camp to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria.

Japan, in the midst of the agonies of war, has time and energy for the activities of peace. Plans are under way for an international exhibition in Tokio, to be held at the close of the war.

In the early days of the war there was much talk of the brutal treatment of captives, but now that those who are or have been prisoners of war have been heard from, it seems to be settled that both parties treat prisoners kindly. That fact measures the advance and the influence of civilization, which, if it does not stop a fight, can yet prevent the blow below the belt.



a part of Indiana by act of Congress. Great Britain ordered that no neutral vessels should be molested during

Diamond rock, Quiberon. The crew

The third coalition against France, composed of Austria, England, Russia and Sweden, was formed.

Joseph Anderson of Tennessee was appointed president pro tempore of the Senate.

The Rothschilds contracted to furnish the loan of \$9,000,000 francs in rentes at 4 per cent, advertised for by the French government.

Work was begun on the canal from Rouen to Paris.

weather in New England.

The French were making extensive preparations for an attack on Algiers.

Fifty Years Ago. Pierre Soule had an audience with the Queen of Spain, and took leave of

the court. The County Treasurer of Sonora, Cal., was murdered and robbed by Ed-

The Joint Commission in London for settling American and British claims adjourned. The President sent a special message

to Congress recommending the employment of troops to suppress the hostilities of the Indians. The Governor of Massachusetts is-

Edward Everett died at his home in

Plans for the organization of the Union Stockyards and Transit Company of Chicago were being perfected. The United States Senate voted to abrogate the reciprocity treaty with

Reports of peace overtures between Presidents Lincoln and Davis were set affoat and denied. Governor Oglesby of Illinois called

for the organization of ten new regiments of troops for service in the South. The War Department announced the

Gladstone announced his formal retirement as the Liberal leader in Parliament.

President Grant issued a special message to Congress on the fight in Louisiana. Kalakana, King of the Sandwich

A conspiracy against the Czar involving 3,200 persons was disclosed to the Russian secret service. Express companies protested to the

The German chancellor asked the Federal assembly to prohibit the importation of American potatoes as a precaution against potato disease.

Operatives in the Fall River, Mass.,

Oliver Bros. & Phillips assigned at

Seventeen patients were burned to death in the destruction of a cottage at the Kankakee, Ill., insane hospital. Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax

Mankato, Minn. A heavy fall of snow, accompanied by low temperature, caused a blockade of train service throughout the North-

west. P. T. Barnum offered \$100,000 for the privilege of exhibiting the medals and souvenirs of Gen. Grant, which Vanderbilt had purchased and pre-

Felix Francois Faure was elected President of the French Republic to succeed the resigned Perier.

The French Cabinet resigned, which action was followed a few days later by the resignation of President Casimir-Perier.













There was extreme cold and severe

ward Griffith, who was lynched the following day.

sued a general order disbanding seven of the military companies of Boston, which were composed principally of Irish.

Forty Years Ago.

Boston in his 71st year.

Canada.

capture of Fort Fisher, with 72 guns and 2,000 prisoners, a few days previously.

the Japanese lines of communication in Thirty Years Ago.

Islands, was a guest of Chicago.

government of the inroads being made on their business by the transportation of packages through the mails.

## mills were on the verge of a strike.

Twenty Years Ago. Pittsburg with announced liabilities of \$5,000,000.

dropped dead in a rallway station at

sented to Mrs. Grant.

## Ten Years Ago.

The explosion of dynamite stored in a burning building at Butte, Mont., killed 60 persons and injured 100 or

more.