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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1898.

COMMODORE ROBERT R. HITCHCOCK, U. S. N., died Saturday morning at New York.

The Oriental mill at Millsville, Mass., was destroyed by fire the other day. Loss \$40,000.

A STRIKE was inaugurated Thursday at midnight among switchmen employed by the C. & O.

TULLER has introduced a bill in the senate for the admission of the state of Wyoming into the union.

IOWA has declared in favor of Wm. B. Allison as the unanimous choice of that state for presidential candidate.

Mrs. MAY FOXBEE, known on the stage as May Campbell, was the other day adjudged insane at the Bellevue, N. Y., hospital.

The supreme court and both houses of congress adjourned on the 23d inst. as a mark of respect to the memory of the chief justice White.

HORACE F. BOWDEN, son of the late postmaster S. P. Bowden, was the other day at Chicago, adjudged insane and sent to the asylum.

HON. CHURCH HOWE was elected recently vice president of the Pacific By. Co. in Nebraska, at a meeting of the directors held at Superior.

HENRY BERG, of New York, nephew of the late philanthropist of that name, was the other day chosen president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

A REPORT COMES from Owego, N. Y., that a cyclone passed over a small section of the county, about a mile south of Fulton the other afternoon, doing considerable damage.

A RECENT report from Shanghai, states the earthquake shocks in Yunan continued three weeks, destroying several towns and causing much loss to shipping. At Kien-Shieh 4,000 persons were killed.

A STRONG wind and heavy rain storm passed over the section of Pittsburg, Pa., on Monday last, doing great damage to the telegraphic service. The poles are down in all directions and the wires are working badly.

RECENT dispatches from portions of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa report a drop the other day in the temperature of 39 to 40 degrees, accompanied by high winds and light snow. Fear is expressed that winter wheat will be seriously injured.

Mrs. LEBENSTELNER, of New York, came into police headquarters last Sunday and announced that she had killed two of her children and the third one was dying. She told a pitiful story of poverty and persecution, which caused her to end the lives of her children. She used poison.

The Central theater in Philadelphia, Pa., was totally burned on the morning of the 24th. The rear wall of the building fell on the theater, completely demolishing that structure. A hotel and several stores and saloons adjoining were flooded with water.

The trial of the Bald Knobbers the other day at Ozark was interrupted by the breaking down of John Matthews. He confessed to a liberal share in the Eden's Green butchery, and told his story. He exculpates Graves. He says he was led into the thing, and wanted to confess. The state refused his offer to plead guilty in the second degree.

A STATEMENT came from Bismarck, D. T., on last Saturday that the Missouri river ice gage at Washington had broke that morning, and the river was rising rapidly at Bismarck. Everything had been placed in readiness for a flood, but no danger to life or property was anticipated. It is said the great danger is at Sibley Island, where the most disastrous gages of the past have formed.

W. N. NIXON, alias Newell, and Louis Eddy, alias Three Fingers Jack, two noted crooks, were arrested the other day at Utica, N. Y., on suspicion. A large quantity of valuable and ancient coins of different countries, seals and jewelry was found in their possession and it is believed they have stolen a whole collection of this description. The men have recently been in Brooklyn, Cincinnati and other cities.

While the Banquet theater at O'Porto was in the act of carrying on a performance an explosion of gas occurred, the theater took fire and was destroyed. A number of lives were lost and many people injured. Eighty bodies have been taken from the ruins. Most of those buried were in the third row of boxes and galleries, where whole families were suffocated. The actors escaped. Some corpses were found in the stage boxes.

An inquest was held the other day at Macclesfield, England, on the body of Samuel Stubbs, an aged and wealthy owner of woolen mills. He started for his home, a distance of four miles, in the night during a heavy snow storm. In attempting to scale a fence on his road home he caught his foot between the top rail and the wire and was suspended with his head in a ditch four feet deep in snow.

He hung in this position for eighteen hours, during which time, in his frantic efforts to release himself, he tore away the brushwood, turf and a large part of the bank of the ditch; when found he was still alive but in a few hours afterwards expired.

Other Countries.

In the theater calamity at O'Porto, Portugal, a hundred persons were killed. No reply has been made by the Bulgarian council to the port's dispatch declaring Prince Ferdinand's position illegal.

Thursday night Gen. Bragg was banqueting at the City of Mexico by American residents.

The Prussian minister of justice denies that the conference of ministers discussed the question of a regency.

Austria is looking to acquire a port in the Aegean sea. Her navy consists of 11 ironclads, 2 unarmored cruisers, 5 corvettes, 39 torpedo boats, 8 river monitors—the same being manned by 9,000 men.

The Russians are constructing sledges at Stanan for the transportation of field artillery through the snow.

Nelson's flagship off Cape Trafalgar, when he encountered and beat the combined French and Spanish fleet Oct. 21, 1805, rides at anchor in Portsmouth harbor.

The situation between the central alliance and Russia remains unchanged up to the 24th inst. The news from Berlin states that the only alteration arises from a visit of the king of Romania to Vienna, which has resulted in a definite treaty, under which Austria pledges herself against any violation of Rumanian territory.

It is reported from London that the six days' match between cowboys mounted on muntangs and bicyclists has terminated in favor of the latter, they making 991 miles to 892 for the cowboys. Lane, of Nebraska, replaced Beardly, who was taken violently sick five hours before the finish.

Advice from Geneva state that notwithstanding the peaceful assurances that have been heralded from Berlin since the death of the emperor, military preparations are being pushed forward with vigor and by April Switzerland will be thoroughly prepared to defend her neutrality should it become necessary.

The fortifications at Mount St. Gothard are now all but completed and command not only the tunnel itself, but also the mountain passes which concentrate at that point, and which render the position the key of Switzerland to the south.

The ordinance or military department has been in readiness for months but the infantry have not yet been fully supplied with the improved Vetterli rifle of nine-millimeters. The transformation of the guns of the eleven millimeter type into the standard is going on as rapidly as possible, however, and it is expected that the active army, if not the reserve also, will be equipped with the improved arm within a month or six weeks. The reserve has been increased under the law recently passed by the federal chambers until it now numbers nearly 100,000 men. They will not be called upon for service until hostilities actually begin—if they begin at all—but as each man is required to keep his uniform and equipments at his place of domicile, the rapidity of mobilization will be almost equal to that obtainable in the most equally equipped nations. The Swiss reserve will probably be of more value than that of other countries, owing to the fact that almost every member of it is also a member of one or other of the 3,000 sharp shooter's clubs of Switzerland, which embrace a total membership of nearly 125,000 men.

Home Patronage. Referring to a recent comment by the editor on the duty of citizens to patronize home industries, a gentleman who has been a resident of Omaha twenty years, and is engaged in the manufacture of an article which enters into every day family consumption, said: "My goods are as good and cheaper than any brought here from other cities. If I could have one fourth the trade of these cities I could employ fifty men and as many women and children. But merchants will ship from Chicago and the east, and not only send money away, but actually pay more for the article. Can you tell me why they do it?"

The only explanation is that "distance lends enchantment," and men are regardless of their own interests. Take this one case. Home patronage would give employment to the heads of fifty families; add \$40,000 to the retail trade of the city, and keep several times that sum of money in the city which is now sent abroad.

If the board of trade would organize a bureau of home industries, whose mission should be to induce merchants to buy their supplies as far as possible from manufacturers in the city, it would do a wonderful amount of good. It is useless to ask practical men to invest capital in a community that hasn't enough regard for self-interest to patronize home institutions when they have an opportunity to do so without loss. There are business men in Omaha who send away for more material with which to fit up their homes and establishments when every article could be had in the city at less cost; and these unpatriotic citizens themselves expect to be sustained by home trade.

If the business men of this city—the jobbers and retailers in all lines—would adopt the policy of buying their supplies from home manufacturers, the capital invested and persons employed in the industries would be more than doubled in twelve months.—[Omaha Republican.

Gresham's Platform. Judge Gresham is charged with being a free trader. While he was secretary of the treasury under President Arthur he made a speech in New York in which he discussed the tariff, and in the course of which he said:

In revising our tariff laws and reducing customs revenues some interests should not be neglected. Indeed, protection to our own manufacturers and laborers can and should be afforded by taxing such imports as come into real competition with admitting others free. No one disputes that the republican party is in favor of thus affording protection to our domestic industries. Revenue laws should be enacted with reference to our local conditions and wants. We should legislate in the interest of our own people rather than in the interest of mankind at large.

That is good enough protection doctrine. It is, in fact, the platform of the republican party—free trade for every thing not grown or manufactured in this country; protection for home manufactures. "We should legislate in the interest of our own people rather than in the interest of mankind at large.—[Omaha Republican.

The supreme court of the United States at Washington decided last week three important cases. The court decided that Bell's patent as the inventor of the speaking telephone is no fraud but genuine, and affirmed it. The court also rendered a decision in the case of Bowman Bros. vs. The Chicago & North-western Railroad Co., which involves the validity of the statute of Iowa forbidding a railroad company to bring intoxicating liquors into the state, etc. The court holds that the power to regulate or forbid the sale of a commodity does not include the right and power to prevent its introduction by transportation from another state. The court also rendered a decision in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. The Attorney General of Massachusetts. This was a suit to enforce the collection of a tax levied by the authorities of the state upon the telegraph company, and for the purpose of enjoining that company from operating within the limits of that state until the tax had been paid.

The court held in the tax case that the Western Union Telegraph Co. was not a corporation of the state of Massachusetts, and that the tax levied by the authorities of the state upon the telegraph company, and for the purpose of enjoining that company from operating within the limits of that state until the tax had been paid.

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Great was the improvement in the north part of the county last year, yet we confidently expect greater times for the future. The drought of last year seriously affected several states near us and they neither had stock to fatten nor grain to sell, and their attention will be directed to our abundant harvest, and the good prices received for grain, and our evidence of easy times and general prosperity, and in their dissatisfaction they will seek for change. We have the best shipping facilities, and that fact will undoubtedly draw the attention of manufacturers. Humphrey will boom.—[Independent.

On Friday night, March 16, Fred May was run over by a passenger train at Norfolk Junction, from the effects of which he died on the morning of the 17th. He was 46 years of age. Letters found on his person proved him to be Fred May. The letters also indicated that he had a wife in Omaha and a boy 7 years of age. The shoulder blade, collar bone and upper end of the humerus were broken in many fragments and the soft parts about the shoulder were almost completely pulped. Superintendent Philben, of Elkhorn corner, went up Saturday noon and held an inquest. The subject of the jury's verdict was that death was accidental and the company and the employes blameless. He was about 27 years of age and were pretty good clothes.—[Chronicle.

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CHIEF JUSTICE MORRISON R. WAITE, of the United States supreme court, died at Washington on the morning of the 23d inst. of pneumonia, suddenly and unexpectedly. His wife was absent in California to spend the spring months at Chihuahua and Santa Barbara on account of her health. She has been a partial invalid for many years and has permitted her daughter to perform all the social obligations. The death of her husband will be sad news and a terrible shock to Mrs. Waite in her present condition of health.

THE people of Dakota approved by a vote the division of that territory and for the admission of the southern half as a state. Congress should not hesitate to carry out the vote of the citizens.

Gov. Thayer has designated April 23, '98, as Arbor Day.

It is stated that Hastings has secured a \$40,000 woolen mill.

The merchants of South Omaha have organized a board of trade.

A new \$5,000 brick school building is about being completed at Rialville.

J. S. Cameron will take the place on the Union Pacific formerly occupied by Mr. Kimball.

The bondsmen of ex-county treasurer Lapache of Colfax county have paid up his deficit to the state.

The interstate commerce commission closed its session at Lincoln Friday, and left for the east Saturday.

Miss M. T. Ballantine has been confirmed postmistress at Syracuse; C. C. Jones, register of the land office, Neligh.

A trio of toughs were arrested the other day at Nebraska City charged with robbing a clothing house of that city.

Mrs. August Schoenbein's residence was burned at Falls City Friday night to the ground. Loss on building and contents, \$2,000.

An agent of the government has closed up the sawmills in Cheyenne county. The wood-choppers have been slaughtering timber on government lands.

It is declared by a Logan man that mosquitoes visited that locality in January and were buzzing around in a familiar way at that place.

John A. Casto, of Adams county, Lawrence A. Heiskell and Alfred Scott, of Lancaster county, and Harvey Branch, of York county, have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of this State.

Joe Sluitt, living east of town, has lost fully one thousand tons of hay by high water, and many others having hay on the low ground between town and river have lost a considerable amount.—[Schnyder Herald.

It was reported from Central City last week that a young lady doing the domestic work for F. M. Persinger went into the subject of religion. The excitement during the revival held there was too much for her to stand.

A secret society in Chase county stirred up great excitement by circulating the other day and obtained two hundred signatures, praying for a relocation of the county seat. The present county seat, Imperial, is said to be in danger.

Another case of small pox was reported in Lincoln last Saturday, and the patient was removed to the pest house. It is believed that there need be no fear about the spread of the disease, as every precaution is being taken to prevent it.

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and twine factory at that place, with a capital of \$50,000. It is said the stock is being rapidly taken and the project will be a success.

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It is stated that Hastings has secured a \$40,000 woolen mill.

The merchants of South Omaha have organized a board of trade.

A new \$5,000 brick school building is about being completed at Rialville.

J. S. Cameron will take the place on the Union Pacific formerly occupied by Mr. Kimball.