The Columbus Journal.

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A PANORAMIC VIEW

RAPIDLY SHIFTING SCENES IN A BUSY WORLD.

JUSTICE BRADLEY DEAD

SUCCUMBS TO OLD AGE AND THE GRIP.

He Fails to Recover From an Attack of Grip Last Spring—His Death Not Unexpected—Burning of an Ocean Boat—Other News.

Death of Justice Bradley.

Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, is dead. His death was not unexpected, as it had been known for some months that he was fat from being well, and an attack of the grip last spring left him in a much debilitated condition, from which he seemed unable to rally. During the greater part of the present term of court he was unable to be present. With his declining years and the cold damp weather prevailing, it was impossible for him to recover. He rallied and it was thought that he might shake off the illness. The funeral arrangements, in accordance with the wishes of the dead Justice, will be quiet. Private services will be held at his late residence, and the remains will then be taken to Newark, N. J., where the interment will take place. The Supreme Court adjourned immediately.

CARDINAL MANNING BURIED.

Over Five Thousand Priests in Attendance at the Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of Cardinal Manning were held in the Brompton oratory. So dense was the crowd and so thick was the fog that traffic in the vicinity of the oratory was brought to a standstill. When the solemn mass requiem was commenced the oratory was filled with notable personages representing the church, state and all the political parties. All the embassadors of foreign powers were present also. Bishop Hedley preached the funeral sermon, in which he highly eulogized the dead prelate. The music throughout the service was splendidly rendered.

UNKNOWN BURNED AT SEA.

An American Boat Supposed to Have Been Lost.

The British steamer Egyptian Monarch, from New York to London, reports that early on the morning of January 16 it sighted a wooden vessel, apparently an American, on fire. Judging from the smoke and odor Capt. Irwin thinks it was laden with oil. As the steamer approached the burning craft it was seen that the masts were gone. The men were clinging to the bowsprit. A lifeboat on the steamer hastily cleared away, but before it could be lowered the bowsprit fell and the two men were not afterwards seen.

The Limit is Nearly Reached.

A Washington special says that the crisis in Chilian affairs is rapidly approaching; an ultimatum has been sent to Chili through Minister Egan, directing him to demand the immediate answer to the request that has already been made. The President's message will soon be sent to Congress whatever may be the answer from Egan. The dispatch was sent by Secretary Blaine by order of the President and has the approval of the Cabinet.

The Wily Mexican Too Sharp.

A special from Laredo, Mex., says that the raid upon the Loma Prieto ranch, where Garza was located, failed. Garza had been there, but the only trace found of him was an old campfire. There is no doubt but that Garza has spies who keep him constantly informed of the whereabouts of the troops. It begins to look as if they would never effect his capture. They probably will prevent his collecting forces on American soil.

Shot at the Soldiers.

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Two thousand miners gathered on the hills about the Coal Creek stockade and kept up a constant fire around the houses which contained two hundred State troops. Nobody was hurt. The officer in charge states that the troops asked for reinforcements and that one company of infantry has been sent from Knoxville.

Gold for Austria.

The Ministers of Finance of Austria and Hungary have opened negotiations with Rothschilds to arrange for a supply of gold to be used in providing a gold currency. Gold to the amount of $100,000,000 is required, and the bankers interested declare that it is obtainable without disturbing the money markets of the world.

Germany Tariffs Reduced.

A Berlin dispatch says the Reichstag committee decided for the admission of corn, wines and timber into Germany at reduced rates of duty till the end of April. As soon as the committee's decision was known telegraphic orders for the goods affected were sent by German dealers to all parts of the world.

Chile Getting Down to Business.

A dispatch from Chile gives the following: It is stated that President Montt told an official high in the Chilian service that there was not the slightest doubt but what all matters at present in dispute between the United States and Chili would be amicably settled within a short time.

Senators Elected by the People.

The popular movement for the election of United States Senators by a vote of the people is destined to be one of the most important subjects discussed by the present Congress. It seems likely to be the one great subject of national interest upon which party lines are not to be drawn.

Church Accident in Russia.

During services in a church at Slobodskoi, in the government of Viatkia, the roof gave way and fell upon the worshippers beneath. A scene of the wildest excitement followed. When the wreckage was cleared it was found that fifty persons were either killed or injured.

Bobsled Fatality.

A bobsled with a dozen colored people went over a 200-foot hill in Butler County, Pa., and the entire party was injured. Elizabeth Morton, Miss Long and William Barry will probably die. The sled was demolished and the horses killed.

A Railroad Wreck.

A passenger train from Chicago, on the Northwestern and Omaha road, was derailed near Black River Falls, Wis., while running fifty miles an hour. The sleeper rolled into a ditch, painfully injuring eight people, but none fatally.

Marriage of a Story Writer.

Rudyard Kipling, the well known story writer, was married in London to Miss Balestier, a sister of the young American novelist, Wolcott Balestier, who died recently at Dresden from typhoid fever.

Wreck on the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific passenger train was derailed near Umatilla, Oregon. Fireman Pound was killed, an unknown tramp and newsboy Warner painfully injured and the passengers shaken up.

Trotting Horse Dead.

Stanford's celebrated pacing mare, Lucy, died at Palo Alto from the grip.

Burial of Prince Albert Victor.

The funeral of Prince Albert Victor of Wales, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, took place in London. The funeral ceremonies were commenced at Sandringham Parish Church, where the body has been lying in state. The religious services in Sandringham Church were confined to members of the royal family and to the household of the Prince of Wales. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at Sandringham the coffin was conveyed to Wolferton station, where a special train was in waiting to convey the body to Windsor. The body was taken to the station upon a gun carriage like that of an officer of the army. The funeral cars passed the outskirts of London at 2 p. m., the request for privacy made by the royal family being everywhere respected in the most praiseworthy degree.

HAD BETTER LOOK OUT.

Chile Is Trying to Play Horse with Uncle Sam.

Although the President's message on the Chilian controversy was not sent to Congress on account of the correspondence which is going on between the two governments, still there is more war talk in Washington than for some time past. It is possible that there may be a settlement of the difficulty, but the prevailing opinion is that there will be war. Congress stands ready to act as soon as the President's message is received. Indeed, not less than three score of able statesmen have already prepared vigorous war speeches. In fact, a majority of Southern men, as well as Northern men, are in favor of defending and protecting the American flag, whatever the cost.

The officials of the Navy Department are still making active war preparations and naval officers are unanimously of the opinion that there will be war. Indeed, they are eager for war.

President Harrison, although he has consented, at the suggestion of Mr. Blaine, to withhold his message to Congress for a few days, is decidedly of the opinion that the intimation from Chili that she intends to apologize is simply for the purpose of gaining time in order that she might make preparations for war. He believes that Chili will send all her available vessels to block the straits of Magellan, and that she is particularly anxious to gain time in order that the Captain Prat can be gotten out of the French navy yard, where it is now nearing completion, before war is actually declared. Chili has already dispatched officers to France to man the Captain Prat, and it is understood is making preparations to send a full crew of 400 men to France at once for service on this battle ship.

GREAT EXPORTS.

The Volume for December Breaks the Record in This Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: It was suggested two weeks ago that the exports in December were likely to be extraordinarily large. The preliminary reports just issued indicate that the exports in that month were probably the largest ever known, for while the increase appears in cotton and exports of provisions, cattle and oil were slightly more than a year ago, a gain of $30,100,000 appears in breadstuffs, making the net increase in principal items $17,540,854, or nearly 25 per cent., indicating that the aggregate exports for the month will probably exceed $116,000,000, against about $96,000,000 last year, when the amount was greater than it had ever been in any month. The exports of flour increased 80 per cent. and exports of wheat are 15,600,000 bushels, against 4,800,000 last year, while exports of cotton are 43,000,000 pounds greater in quantity, the increase appears in value, owing to low prices. These enormous exports overshadowed all other features in the commercial situation. They insure large supplies of money, if ever needed, but at present the markets are everywhere well supplied, except at southern points, and better supplied there than a week ago.

CHEAPER WHISKY.

The Trust Decides on a Cut to Meet the New Opposition.

That whisky is to be cheaper was determined at the secret meeting of the Board of Directors of the Distillers and Cattle Feeders Company, held in Chicago. After a long and bitter discussion the cut was agreed to unanimously and the price of whisky fixed at $1.16 to $1.18 per gallon. The price has been stationary at $1.18 a long time, the trust having until recently controlled 90 per cent. of the output and thus had been enabled to advance the price from $1.13 to that figure. The high price of the product has of late offered an inviting field to new enterprises and many new distilleries have sprung up to divide the whisky business with the great trust. The future evidently promises a bitter contest for supremacy in the whisky trade.

The Trouble in Samoa.

Advices received by mail from Samoa are to the effect that the dissatisfaction of Mataafa's followers still exist. The treaty powers have not yet noticed the resignation of Baron Von Pilsch, the President of the Municipal Council, and it is believed that they will take no action, as there are only six months to elapse before the treaty will be taken up for the consideration of amendments. The council requested Pilsch to bring back from Sidney in United States gold the council's funds. He had banked it there in his own name, claiming to be the only proper custodian. He declined to comply with their request.

Democrats Hold Forth at Chicago.

The Democratic National Convention is to meet in Chicago to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. There were eight cities in the race at the start and neither one got in, but a city that had not asked for it was selected. A call of the roll showed that the various States and Territories were all represented. The committee went into secret session for the purpose of settling all questions of proxies and contests. Tuesday, June 21, was selected as the date for holding the convention.

Meeting of the Whisky Trust.

The magnates of the whisky trust held their regular monthly session in the Auditorium at Chicago, the meeting being strictly private. President Greenhut declared that the session is simply for the purpose of attending to routine business, but admitted that the recent movements of the trust might come up for consideration.

Minneapolis Flour Output.

The *Northwestern Miller* reports that the official output of flour by the Minneapolis mills for the year 1891 was 7,877,947 barrels, exceeding the banner year, 1888, by over 800,000 barrels. The foreign demand has been a special feature since the advent of the new crop and exports are far in adveanc of those of any previous season.

George and Walthall Re-elected.

Senators George and Walthall have been re-elected by the Legislature of Mississippi.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to prime	$2.20 @	4.15
HOGS—Shipping grades	3.80 @	4.60
SHEEP	4.30 @	5.5
WHEAT—Cash		.81½
CORN—Cash		.39½
OATS		.31
RYE		.85½
BARLEY		.60
FLAX		.91
BUTTER—Western dairy	.25 @	.27
EGGS—Western	.22 @	.23

SIOUX CITY.

CATTLE—Fat steers	$3.90 @	4.25
CATTLE—Feeders	2.25 @	3.25
HOGS	3.75 @	4.10
SHEEP	3.75 @	5.00
WHEAT		.75
OATS (new)		.33
CORN	.35 @	.38
FLAX		.88

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Common to prime	$2.40 @	4.00
HOGS—Shippers	4.05 @	4.10

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

WHEAT	$ 0.9[illegible] @	1.05⅛
CORN	.70 @	.71
OATS—Western	.31 @	.38

BLAINE TO RESIGN.

Another Report that the Secretary of State is to Again Resign.

Last spring scarcely three days were allowed to pass in one week without a fresh rumor to the effect that James G. Blaine was about to resign his portfolio of state. These rumors traced down generally resulted in the discovery that not a shadow of substantial foundation was beneath the report. Then followed Mr. Blaine's illness and his long absence from Washington; and upon his return the press was flooded with dispatches which asserted positively that the Secretary of State would shortly notify his friends of his willingness to again accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency to be accompanied by his resignation from the Cabinet. Then came the Chilian controversy which for some time past has occupied the attention of the rumor makers to the exclusion of all other diplomatic and political topics, but a story connected with Mr Blaine has been circulated throughout the country, and there appears to be at least a reason for its existence. The story is that Mr. Blaine will resign and that his place will be taken by ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont. This statement is credited to one of the assistants to a cabinet officer.

A SHIPPER WINS.

The Interstate Commission Decides Against a Corporation.

The Inserstate Commerce Commission has decided the case of W. H. Macloon vs. the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in favor of Macloon. The latter is a merchant at Janesville, Wis., and has coal yards on the St. Paul road, but receives shipments from points on the Northwestern. The roads in that section have a rule establishing the payment of demurrage charges on cars detained by consignees more than forty-eight hours. The commission holds that the action of the Northwestern in refusing, after the payment of freight and switching charges, to switch two carloads of coal for delivery to Macloon's yards unless he promised in advance to pay any demurrage charges that might accure was unreasonable. The Commission decides that Macloon is entitled to reparation, but the proof as to the extent of his damage being insufficient, the case was held open for the present. Upon notice of an adjustment by the parties concerned it was dismissed.

POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

A Kentucky Mill Lets Go, Killing Eight Men.

The powder mills at Central City, Ky., exploded with terrific force. The sound was heard in Ironton, twenty-five miles away. This is the third explosion at the Phœnix mills in three months, and the most destructive. The cause can never be known, as all the workmen, eight in number, in the mill were killed. It has been ascertained that the first explosion was in the glazing mill, where there were ten tons of powder. Successively the packing house, magazine, four wheel mills, and a car loaded with gunpowder, went hurling in fragments through the air. Not a vestige of the entire plant remains, and for half a mile around the ground is strewn with fragments of the buildings and the bodies of the men, victims of the disaster. It is not yet known definitely, but at the present writing it is believed that not less than thirty-five tons of powder were burned in the several explosions.

White Caps in Ohio.

Charles Peterson and Miss Mary Shelbrost, who have been living together near St. Johns, Ohio, were warned to leave the neighborhood within twenty-four hours or suffer the consequences. The couple paid no attention to the warning and at the end of the specified time they were visited by white caps, who took them to the nearest creek, broke the ice, and gave them numerous duckings. The woman had been sick and it is thought she will die. It is believed several farmers of some prominence will be arrested in connection with the affair.

Gone Down in Magellan Straits.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer, John Elder, from Valparaiso for Liverpool, was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan. All the passengers and crew of the steamer were saved, but the vessel herself will be a total loss. A dispatch from Santiago de Chili says that the news of the wreck is causing much excitement at that city, owing to the fact that it is generally believed that it was by this steamer that a number of refugees who sought safety at the American legation had left the country. All mails on board the steamer were lost.

Garza's Men Deserting Him.

Adjt.-Gen. Maybry has returned from the Rio Grande region. He believes that Garza is in trouble because of the demoralization and even desertion of some of his men, and that he will either surrender or be captured within the next ten days. Maybry visited Garza's wife and father-in-law and tried to assure them that it was best for him to surrender, but they appeared impressed with the idea that he would fight. The fact that a great majority of the people near the Rio Grande seem in sympathy with him is what makes it hard to catch him.

Ex-Senator Edmunds Speaks His Mind.

The Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States were mildly astonished when ex-Senator Edmunds, acting as counsel, criticised the court and stated that his opinion was that it was entirely wrong in its decision in the celebrated original package case from Iowa. The principle laid down in that case was one dangerous to the peace and security of the people of individual States, and with great deference he urged the court to go back to the true doctrine in this case while there was yet time.

Hanged Two at a Time.

A telegram from Fort Smith, Arkansas, says: Deputy Marshall Liggett, just in from the northern part of the State, where he has been chasing moonshiners, reports a double lynching in the mountains. Peter Baker, a farmer, was found murdered. His wife and a man named Johnson left the country, but both returned a few days ago. The neighbors suspected them of being the murderers. They were lashed together, back to back, and hanged on the same limb.

Had Better Not Crowd Him Too Hard.

A special from Rome says: Monsignor Folchi, who was held responsible by the committee of cardinals for the losses sustained by the Vatican, has written to the pontifical authorities that if the persecutions against him should be continued he will be compelled in self-defense to make public the cause of the losses, a course which it is said would compromise several high persons connected with the Vatican court and provoke still more scandal.

Explosion of Natural Gas.

There was a terrific explosion of natural gas at Lancaster, Ohio, in which a fine residence was destroyed, two churches partially demolished and about fifty houses damaged, and in which the family of John S. Brasee injury. The house had a narrow escape from death or serious was leveled to the ground and its occupants hurled in different directions and slightly injured. The financial loss will be quite heavy.

Liabilities of Stockholders.

In deciding the case of Myron McCusick, judgment creditor of the insolvent firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., at St. Paul, the Minnesota Supreme Court has decided that the individual liabilities of the stockholders for corporate debts may be enforced in sequestration proceedings against the corporation; also that the stockholders can be held for corporate debts to the amount of the stock.

Judge Lindsay Has Resigned.

Judge Lindsay has positively declined the place on the Interstate Commerce Commission tendered him by President Harrison.

HIS ACCOUNTS SHORT.

THIS TIME A SIOUX FALLS SOCIETY FAVORITE.

Charged with Embezzling Money from a South First—Used Milk to Extinguish a Fire—Number of Paupers in South Dakota—Other Items of Interest.

Charged with Embezzling $2,000.

LEW C. HAZELTON, a clerk in the Sioux Falls Savings Bank, was arrested by Inspector Burke of Boston on the charge of embezzling $2,000 in November, 1889, from a wholesale grocery firm of Boston. Young Hazelton, since his arrival in Sioux Falls, has been exceedingly popular, an active member of the Y. M. C. A. and a regular attendant at church. He claims the money was spent on women and for Mum's Extra Dry. He was taken back to Boston by the Inspector.

FOR A WORLD'S FAIR DAY.

A Plan to Raise Money for a South Dakota Educational Exhibit.

THE South Dakota Board of Woman's Commissioners for the World's Fair has taken up earnestly the work of providing for an educational exhibit. A circular has just been sent out signed by these women, addressed to the superintendents, teachers and pupils of the public schools of South Dakota, announcing a plan for raising the money needed. The plan adopted for raising the necessary funds is as follows: Friday, February 18, 1892, will be designated as World's Fair day in all of the public schools of the State, both in cities, towns and country.

On that day, under the direction of principals and teachers, the exercises shall consist of essays, orations, declamations, music; all to be patriotic and appropriate to the occasion; descriptive of our country and its history; of our State, its resources and educational benefits; of the great World's Fair in general and in detail, of its inception, its grounds and its grand prospective results. These exercises to be participated in by teachers, scholars and all friends of the enterprise.

On this day it will be expected that each county superintendent will contribute to the educational World's Fair fund $1, principals and teachers, each 50 cents; pupils each 5 cents. The principals and teachers to collect the money and pay it over to the County Superintendent, taking his receipt; the Superintendent remitting the same immediately to the treasurer of the board, Mrs. John E. Bennett, Clark, Clark County, S. D.

Appraising School Lands.

THE State school lands appraising committee will at once begin to appraise the school lands to be sold in the spring. All the land that the Commission thinks will sell for $10 an acre or more will be offered for sale. All the lands are to be sold in the various counties on the same day this year, March 24. The leasing of the school lands that remain unsold will begin on April 1. The land commission is of the opinion that the land can be sold in almost every County of the State this year. Last year the only lands sold were in a portion of the most prosperous counties.

Investing in South Dakota Lands.

J. W. SHANNON, editor of the Huron *Huronite*, has recently returned from a visit in the east. While there he says he "witnessed the investment of nearly $250,000 in South Dakota lands, scattered through fifteen to twenty counties, at rates such that the purchasers count themselves bound to realize an average of $10 an acre within two or three years to make their investment good." Mr. Shannon says the lands are not purchased for holding in an unimproved condition for rise in value, but that the investments mean actual settlers, who will arrive in great numbers in the early spring.

Gone to the National Union.

THE Directors of the Dakota Farmers' Alliance Company have decided to close out the business and merge it with the National Union Company, and a contract has been made to that effect. The Alliance Company will continue, however, to collect all accounts. The new officers are: President, Geo. G. Crose, of Aberdeen; Vice-President, F. B. Fancher, of Jamestown; Secretary and Treasurer, G. G. Crary, of Aberdeen. The National Union Company is engaged in starting co-operative stores about the country.

Two More New Bridges.

CAPT. POWELL, government engineer in charge of the improvement work on the upper Missouri, has had referred to him by the War Department two bills authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri in his district, and has reported favorably on both of them. One bill is for a combination wagon and railroad pontoon bridge at Chamberlain and the other is for a permanent high bridge at Yankton for wagon and railroad purposes. The construction of both bridges, according to the bill is to be undertaken by newly organized stock companies.

Number of South Dakota Paupers.

A SPECIAL census bulletin has been issued in which is the following list of paupers in South Dakota in 1890: There were 53 paupers under 5 years of age; 4 between 5 and 9; 1 between 10 and 14; 4 between 15 and 19; 2 between 20 and 24; 4 between 25 and 29; 3 between 30 and 34; 3 between 35 and 39; 1 between 40 and 44; 3 between 45 and 49; 1 between 50 and 54; 3 between 55 and 59; 3 between 60 and 64; 3 between 65 and 69; 7 between 70 and 74; 2 between 75 and 79; 1 between 80 and 84, and 3 between 85 and 89.

South Dakota Alliance Officers.

AT a meeting of the Executive Board of the Alliance Aid and Alliance Hail Association held at Huron the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Scott, of Grant County; Vice-President, A. T. Adams, of Lawrence County; Secretary, S. D. Cooley, of Beadle County; Directors, H. L. Loucks, J. W. Harden, Z. D. Scott, S. J. Hoffman, D. C. Dillow, A. T. Adams, B. F. Wright, T. K. Johnson and A. Lawrence. The rate of insurance was raised from 3 to 5 per cent.

A Nervy Rancher.

J. W. SMITH, a rancher from Elk Mountain, while riding to Custer City, met with an accident that left him far from home with a broken leg. When four miles west of the town his horse fell and his left leg was crushed between the animal's heavy body and the frozen ground. The bone was fractured at the ankle. Mr. Smith remounted his horse and rode into Custer without assistance and a surgeon dressed the injured limb.

Progressing Chinaward.

A MAN at Louisville has a well now drilled down 275 feet, 200 feet through solid rock. It cost $3 a foot, but the well is slowly progressing Chinaward.

Lehman to Hang in February.

JUDGE GARDNER, in the Circuit Court at Custer, pronounced sentence of death upon Lehman, and fixed the time of execution as Friday, Feb. 19. The murderer did not seem much affected, and when asked if he had any reason why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, said: "The man was on the other side of a hill. A man can't shoot through a hill. I want to be sentenced so I will not have to stay in jail, but get my liberty."

NEBRASKA SUGAR BEETS.

Farmers Sent the Overgrown Beets, Hence the Poor Showing.

PROF. H. W. WILEY, government chemist, in an interview regarding the press reports of Nebraska papers on the analysis of beets in Nebraska, said: "Sixty samples of beets were received at the government laboratory from farmers in Nebraska, representing twenty-nine counties. The average percentage of sugar found in the beets, when averaged by counties was 11.44, and the average weight of the beets was thirty-four ounces. The typical sugar beet should weigh only about eighteen or twenty ounces. Many of those sent weighed from forty to sixty ounces. When beets become overgrown, as they were in the samples sent, they tend to lose in sugar contents. Some of the beets weighing from fifty to sixty ounces developed but from 7 to 8 per cent. sugar, while nearly all the beets analyzed weighing but from eighteen to twenty ounces developed from 14 to 19 per cent. sugar. In spite of the plain direction to the contrary, it is evident that the farmers sent the largest of their beets instead of those weighing about one pound, as they were instructed to do. The Secretary of Agriculture established a beet sugar culture station at Schuyler, Neb., for the purpose of illustrating by the best approved methods of agriculture the possibilities of the growth of sugar beets in that part of the State. The results obtained there were much more satisfactory. The average yield per acre at the station was 21.7 tons and the average contents of sugar in the beet 12.6 per cent. In tonnage this yield is about the average in Germany, and in sugar contents almost equal to it. The results which we have obtained by the distributing of beet sugar seed to farmers with instructions for culture and for sending samples for analysis have proved so unsatisfactory that it is probable the work will be discontinued. It is quite impossible to secure compliance with instructions, and therefore the data obtained does not correctly represent the possibilities of sugar beet culture in the several localities."

NEBRASKA'S HEALTHY CROPS.

Annual Meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

AT the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held at Lincoln the following officers were elected: President, the Hon. John Jensen, Genoa; Vice-Presidents, L. A. Kent, Minden, and E. N. Grinnell; Treasurer, E. McIntyre, Seward; Secretary, R. W. Furnas, Brownsville. The Secretary's report showed the receipts of the last year to be $38,326.26; paid for premiums, $15,179.17; for other expenses, $21,338.53. The Secretary spoke of the excellent crops of this year, referred to the fair and exposition of last year as being better than its predecessors, spoke of the speed ring being short and not up to the standard, and urged increased purses.

The sugar beet question, the introduction of American corn in foreign countries, irrigation, and other interesting matters received attention at the hands of the Secretary. Treasurer McIntyre's report showed that the total receipts for 1891 were $31,731.51, with disbursements of $36,496.62, leaving a balance on hand of $15,234.89.

Tobacco Culture in Nebraska.

AT a conference held between Senator Paddock and Assistant Secretary Millet of the Agricultural Department at Washington, the subject of tobacco culture in Nebraska was exhaustively discussed. It was decided to detail John M. Estes, tobacco expert, to make a special investigation of the possibilities in Nebraska for its culture. He was ordered by wire to appear before the meeting next week of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture at Lincoln to informally discuss with them the question of tobacco raising.

Killed on the Missouri Pacific.

FRANK SCHMELI, who resides near Talmage, was killed near Union. The train had just left Union when he concluded that it was too warm in the car. He went out on the platform and hanging to the hand rails leaned out beyond the cars. While in this position the train dashed into the bridge over the Weeping Water. One of the bridge timbers struck him and knocked him off, killing him instantly.

A Disbanded Company.

THE Nebraska Land and Cattle Company, doing business in Buffalo County, has been dissolved. The assets have been divided among the creditors and the real estate among the directors. The Company owned a large tract of land in Buffalo County, commonly spoken of as Poole's ranch.

It Will Be Decided in February.

THE Supreme Court has fixed upon February 18 as the date for hearing the argument in the Court House removal election contest case. There seems to be but little doubt in the minds of South Sioux City people, as they are rushing the new Court House building as rapidly as possible.

Aid for the Pueblo & Duluth.

AN election at Neligh to vote $15,000 bonds to the Pueblo & Duluth Railroad was held and the result was 123 votes for and 2 against the proposition. This closes the bond aid to the road. The city agrees to donate thirty-five acres of land for shops, station and division grounds.

Good Feelings at Hastings.

WHEN the news reached Hastings that her public building bill had passed the Senate, much rejoicing was heard among the citizens. Senators Manderson and Paddock are standing much higher in the estimation of Hastings people than ever before.

Supposed to Been Drowned or Frozen.

ED MISH, an employe at the distillery cooper shops at Nebraska City is missing. It is generally thought that he was drowned or frozen, as he was apparently insane at times. His friends are making every effort to find him.

Robbed at the Revolver's Point.

A GERMAN named David Butler, of Marion Junction, was robbed at Springfield by two ruffians of $2.50. They threatened death and pointed a revolver at the victim.

Let Them Off.

A POSTOFFICE inspector called on some Genoa citizens who had yielded to the wiles of the Louisiana lottery, but he let them off when they pleaded ignorance of the law.

Soon Twenty Miles Off.

A BEAUTIFUL mirage at Kearney made the towns of Holdrege, Minden, and Axtell, from twenty to thirty miles distant, plainly visible.

Soldiers' Annual Reunion.

THE fourth annual reunion of Nebraska soldiers was held at Nebraska City last week.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

PROCEEDINGS IN THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Bills Introduced and the Important Doings of a Week in the House and Senate—A Variety of Topics of Interest from Washington.

The Solons at Work.

In the House on the 14th the session was occupied with the debate upon the Holman resolution to restrict appropriations. The debate ran into partisan politics, and finally resulted in Mr Holman withdrawing his resolution for amendment before being put to a vote. Among the bills passed in the Senate on the 14th was one authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Chamberlain, in Brule County, and Lyman County, South Dakota.

In the Senate on the 18th a memorial and petition from the National League for the protection of American Industries was presented. The House bill fixing the time for the holding of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the Northern district of Iowa was passed. Bills were introduced as follows: By Peffer, proposing an amendment to the constitution for the election of President and Vice-President by direct vote of the people; for the classification of clerks and other employes in first and second class postoffices and to fix their salaries; appropriating $257,000 for the building of two revenue cutters for service on the great lakes. Hale offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of all the agreements with other countries relating to the interchange of trade and for a report as to the practical effect of such agreements. It was laid on the table for the present. Senators Vest and Bolph consumed some time in speaking off the La Abra claims when they yielded to a motion to proceed to executive business, and the Senate afterwards adjourned.

In the House a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what amount of money has been appropriated and what is available for the World's Exposition at Chicago, and how much of it has been expended. The following bills were introduced: Reducing the duty on sewing thread; to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury making a deposit of United States funds with national or private banks; granting lands to honorably discharged soldiers of the late war; appropriating $40,000,000 for repairing and extending the Mississippi River levees; to enable cities to deposit United States bonds and to have issued legal tender to be expended for public improvements; to absolutely prohibit the carrying of Chinese into the United States; permitting national banks to lend money on real estate. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 19th the first paper presented was a report from the Secretary of State in reply to the Senate resolution as to the Mexican awards under the convention of 1868. Secretary Blaine's report gives the full amount of the awards as $3,985,000, all of which has been paid by Mexico. Senator Pettigrew, from the Indian Committee, reported a bill to carry out in part the provisions of the bill for a division of the lands of the Sioux Nation and to secure a relinquishment of the Indian title. These bills passed: To aid South Dakota to support the school of mines at Rapid City, Pennington County; appropriating $250,000 for public buildings at Hastings, Neb.; the same for one at Norfolk, Neb., and $15,000 for one at Jacksonville, Ill. The enrolled House bill fixing the times of the sessions of the United States Courts in the Northern District of Iowa was signed by the Vice President, and it is the first act of the present session to go to the President for approval. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill was passed fixing the time for holding the terms of the Circuit and District Courts in the Western District of Wisconsin. After a long debate the House defeated the bill providing for public printing and binding. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 20th six public building bills were passed without opposition. Among them was one for $200,000 for Deadwood. Senator Platt introduced a bill to enable New Mexico to have a constitution and state government and be admitted to the Union. Senator Washburn introduced a bill defining options and futures and imposing special taxes. Referred to the judiciary committee. Adjourned.

The session of the House was short and a few bills, among them Springer's free school bill, were introduced. Adjourned.

In the House on the 21st bills were introduced for public buildings at Sterling and Dixon, Ill. Mr. Bland introduced a bill for the free coinage of gold and silver and the issue of coin notes. On a motion by Outhwaite a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of drawbacks paid importers of tin plate under the McKinley bill; also for a statement of the duties refunded to importers of salt for curing fish and meat. Mr. Harvey, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $15,000 to complete the allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma. Mr. Catchings, from the Committee on Rules, reported a new code of rules, which were ordered printed.

In the Senate on the 21st inst. Senator Stanford addressed the Senate in advocacy of his bill to issue $100,000,000 in national notes and loan it on farm lands. Senator Peffer made a long speech in advocacy of the bill, which was then laid aside.

RELIGIOUS.

INDIA is said to have a priest who is drawing a pension, and is in his 152d year.

IT IS always a great mistake in placing a new clock in a church to put it behind the pulpit.

CONTRIBUTIONS amounting to $6,500,000 for missionary purposes were made in Great Britain last year.

THE issues from the American Bible Society in New York for November were: 87,687 volumes, and since April they have aggregated 627,909 volumes.

THE four gospels have been translated into Uzbek, the language of 2,250 people in Central Asia, and published by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

ARCHDEACON BAKER announced the receipt of $10,000 as a gift to the Holy Comforter, a Protestant Episcopal memorial chapel to the late Dr. Schenck of Brooklyn.

PARSON TALMAGE wants us all to start the new year with this motto: "Be content with what you have." Persons who have the grip will please paste it up at the foot of the bed.

THE next event to occur in ecclesiastical circles is the federal union of the various branches of Presbyterianism in this country, all ideas of organic union having been, at least for the present, abandoned.

WHITTAKER'S Protestant Episcopal Almanac for 1892 reports a membership in the Episcopal Church in the United States of 530,288. The clergy number 4,168; parishes and missions, 5,685; and for the last year the contributions were $13,416,053.34.

ODDS AND ENDS.

EACH discharge of a 110 ton gun costs $3,000.

THERE is a village called A. B. C. in New York State.

NEWS that he had been made a Norwegian Baron and a check for $5,000 drove Oscar Wedel on a spree and he died in a barn at Albert Lea, Minn.

"YOUR name, my child?" inquired the matron of the poor little waif that applied for charity. "Mary Haddel." "Little lamb!" feelingly exclaimed the tender-hearted matron.

THERE'S no economy in dying on Saturday in Baltimore. The corpse is held until Monday because of the Ministers' League, which will not permit funerals on the Lord's day.

THE electrical exhibition at Frankfort demonstrated that while Germany probably stands at the front in electrical science, the United States is far ahead of any other country in the practical use