

NAMES TURKEY DAY

Roosevelt Proclaims November 27 as Thanksgiving Day This Year.

AMERICA HAS MOST REASON TO REJOICE

Been Blessed Since Independence More Than Majority of Nations.

EACH DECADE SHOWS MORE PROSPERITY

Now Country Enjoys Material Well Being and Survives for Merit.

PAST YEAR EXTRA PROSPEROUS FOR ALL

Therefore Recommends General Cessation of Work and Attendance at Church to Render Homage to Giver of All Good.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt today issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving.

The proclamation is as follows: According to the yearly custom of our people it is the custom of this people to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to the Giver of All Good.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people.

Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis, and each has known years of grief, trial and sorrow.

Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting.

The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Scarcely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we have enjoyed.

Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people be invited to observe the day with religious observance and with prayer to their Heavenly Father for the manifold blessings of the past year.

It will be remembered that I have heretofore set aside the 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1901, and the independence of the United States, 1870.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

MUCH WORK IN ARMY POSTS

Quartermaster's Department Busy Preparing Plans and Estimating Contracts.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The recent congress provided rather generous appropriations for repairs and new work at various army posts of the country and the force of the quartermaster general's office is busily preparing plans, letting contracts, etc., to carry on the necessary work.

There is considerable work being done at army posts in Nebraska, South Dakota and Nebraska. At Fort Crook only ordinary repairs are being made and a small additional stable is being erected. No new work is being done at Fort Niobrara but extensive repairs are being made at this post.

Plans are being prepared to spend the \$20,000 appropriated for enlarging the barracks and stables at Fort Robinson. The usual annual repairs at Fort Robinson are progressing satisfactorily.

At forts in Wyoming much work is in progress and more being planned to be carried into effect as appropriations already secured. Fort Russell is to have two large additional buildings for officers' quarters and also a building large enough to accommodate one additional battery of field artillery. Bids for the latter are now in the hands of the quartermaster general but contracts have not been awarded.

It appears that the War department and the city of Cheyenne are in a controversy regarding water supply, and pending its settlement no work will be commenced on the building for additional field battery. Extensive improvements are contemplated at Fort Mackenzie and bids are now being considered by the quartermaster general. No new work is provided for at Fort Yellowstone, but considerable repair work is now being done there.

A new double barracks costing \$50,000 has been authorized for Fort Meade. E. D. Proposals have been invited and a number of bidders have responded. These bids are now being scrutinized at the department and it is expected the contract will be awarded soon. It is expected all will be in readiness to begin work at Fort Meade at the earliest possible moment next spring and the buildings completed during the coming summer.

JAPAN ARBITRATES DISPUTE

America Will Share Benefits of Land Court Decisions Arranged in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The United States will participate in any benefits that may be derived by Germany, Great Britain and France in the arbitration, announced yesterday in Paris, of the questions relating to foreign land holdings in Japan.

The Japanese government has fully acquiesced Secretary Hay with the negotiations leading up to the agreement and as the United States citizens had similar claims to those of other nations the Japanese government agreed to give them the benefit of any decision of the arbitrators.

SCHLEY'S NAME NOT TAKEN

Many Persons Go on Bill in Place of Admiral Sampson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The question of substituting another name for Admiral Sampson in the case of the United States against W. T. Sampson came up again today when James H. Hayden, counsel for the defendants, submitted petitions by Mrs. Sampson and Rear Admirals Evans, Taylor and Cotton, Captains Chadwick and Lieutenant Commander Sharpe, Jr., that their names be substituted.

FATAL AFFAIRS IN PORTO RICO

Many Bad Riots Occur on the Island Over the Registration of the Voters.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 29.—Incomplete returns for the registration of the island regarding the last registration day, yesterday, confirm the reports of rioting and shooting occurred in many localities and violence was used everywhere.

The rumor that the federals were shut out at San Lorenzo, where a mob attacked the police, with the result that two of the rioters were killed and fifteen men, among whom were three policemen, were desperately wounded, is also confirmed. It is added that the mob entered the town carrying a corpse at the head of the procession.

The police attempted to disperse the participants in a fight at Hatillas, a federal town, which was invaded by a large mob of republicans from Guayama, which forcibly took possession of the booths, shut out the federals and registered the whole of the Guayama non-residents' party. In the shooting and rioting, which ensued four men, were badly wounded, including Corporal Copero of the insular police.

At Ponce many shots were fired, but there were no casualties. Minor disorders, stabbings and other woundings have been reported from other towns. The government issued imperative instructions that be issued by the government officers as to registrations, but they were generally disregarded by the election judges. The federals were not permitted to register and were forcibly kept out of the booths. Practically there was no federal registration throughout the island.

MORGAN SCHEME IS KILLED

Parliament Refuses to Revive His Tube Bill, and May Reject Yerkes' Too.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The House of Commons tonight refused to allow the Morgan tube bill to be revived. Mr. Yerkes was denounced during the debate for his "dishonorable transactions" and "dirty methods," but it was held that the trouble was all in one family, anyway.

The disputes promise to involve Londoners in the London problem of whether the county council or private speculators shall supply locomotion needs.

The debate in the House of Commons led to strong language.

Sir Lewis Melver described the transaction of the London United Tramway company as a scandal without precedent in committee work. He said the game was to make London railways pawns on the checkerboard of Wall street and that Parliament must take care that there be no suspension of its tabling any side in the quarrel.

The next session of Parliament should start fair, with a clean slate, and consider the matter afresh.

"When two of a trade fall out the county council may perhaps care by its own."

All the London papers express satisfaction with the result of the debate and protest against American capitalists being permitted to exploit London transit. Discussion of the county council's status follows political lines, the conservative papers being against and the liberal papers in favor of the municipalization of transit.

FRENCH MINERS GIVE UP

Men Return to Work, Though Arbitration Negotiations Engage Chamber's Time.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The miners' national committee, accompanied by a number of socialist deputies, called on M. Combes today to request information on the arbitration negotiations.

It is said the committee has learned that the mine owners have not agreed to treat with the miners or respond to the government's offer of arbitration. The matter will be raised in the Chamber tomorrow in order to establish the responsibility for the continuation of the conflict. If M. Combes' response is not satisfactory, the socialist deputies will propose a parliamentary investigation of the strike.

In the meantime the miners are becoming discouraged and returning to work. The Roanne cotton spinners are also returning to work.

DUTY ON CATTLE AND SHEEP

Germany to Impose Rate of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents Per Double Hundred.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—In the Reichstag today the tariff committee's proposal to impose a minimum duty of about \$3.50 per double hundred weight on cattle was passed by 163 to 132 votes.

A minimum duty of about \$3.50 per double hundred weight on sheep was also passed.

The Reichstag also passed a minimum duty of about \$3.50 per double hundred weight on hogs.

By 123 to 132 the Reichstag adopted the minimum duties on meat, with the exception of bacon, as fixed by the tariff committee at \$9, \$12 or \$14 per double hundredweight, the duty varying according to the methods of dressing. Later the duty on bacon was fixed at \$9 per double hundredweight.

CUBAN SUGAR TRADE DOOMED

General Wood Says Island Must Succumb Commercially Without Reciprocity.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—General Leonard Wood, former military governor of Cuba, questioned today, said in view of the present crisis the Cuban sugar industry is absolutely doomed unless reciprocity with the United States is arranged. I have the strongest reasons for believing that a reciprocity bill will be passed during the next session of congress.

FAMINE THREATENS CHINA

Short Crops and Corned Rice Leads to Much Suffering.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 29.—The Chinese Benevolent society has received a cable from South China asking for assistance for the famine-stricken people. Crops have failed in five largely populated districts.

SCHLEY'S NAME NOT TAKEN

Many Persons Go on Bill in Place of Admiral Sampson.

MINERS HONOR THE LEADER

"Mitchell Day" is Generally Observed in the Anthracite Region.

GENERAL SUSPENSION OF ALL WORK

Men Parade the Streets in Holiday Attire, After Which They Listen to Speeches by Well Known Labor Orators.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—Mitchell day was celebrated by all the union miners in the anthracite region today. There was general suspension of work. A few washeries were working, but their output of coal was very small.

President Mitchell arrived from New York today. He will address the miners at the first session of the arbitration commission. There were demonstrations in many of the nearby towns today and after the parades the people flocked to Wilkesbarre in large numbers to see the big parade.

Amidst alternating snow and sunshine 12,000 men and boys marched over the principal streets of Wilkesbarre today. The procession was headed by National Board Member John Fallon, who acted as chief marshal. President Mitchell, Rev. Powers of Spring Valley, Ill., Mitchell's home, and "Mother" Jones occupied the first carriage. President Mitchell was given an ovation all along the line of march. There were fully fifty bands and drum corps in line.

After the parade a big mass meeting was held where addresses were delivered in four languages. The speakers urged the men to remain loyal to Mitchell and the union.

Mitchell Pleads for Good Work.

Mr. Mitchell was the last speaker. He said in part: I want union miners to prove better workmen than non-union men. I do not want to make enemies of the operators. In closing I wish to impress upon you that membership in the union is the only safeguard the workers have. The union will pay the bill of the strike. They will make the workers pay it if they can, but if not they will make the operators pay it. They are not making the mine workers see that they are not making the union pay the bill.

It was also verbally agreed that the attorneys should agree on a stipulation of facts in regard to such matters as are not in dispute. These include the fact that the two lines are competing lines, the amount of coal produced, the present conditions in lands owned by the state, and similar questions concerning which an agreement of facts can be reached by both parties.

NEGRO GIRLS ARE MURDERED

Force of Whites and Blacks Are in Close Pursuit of the Slayer.

WYNN, Ark., Oct. 29.—Marr, Sophie and May Gibson, aged 17, 12 and 10 years respectively, daughters of Thomas Gibson, a prosperous negro farmer, were killed and one of them was the victim of a criminal assault at their home near here yesterday. A posse composed of whites and negroes is now on the track of the murderer and if he is caught he will be summarily dealt with.

The murders occurred while Gibson, the father, was away from home attending a meeting at the home near here yesterday in the house. Inside of the house he found the bodies of two of the girls with their heads crushed, while the body of the third was in the yard terribly mutilated. The girl had been subjected to the most atrocious indignities.

David Cross, an old negro, was arrested. Cross denied all knowledge of the crime but finally confessed that he had witnessed the killing and said that a negro named Johnson was the guilty man.

VETERANS DENOUNCE RIVALS

Call Dryden's New Body Political Instead of Fraternal Organization.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The Union Veterans' union in state convention in Chelsea today took steps toward the reorganization of the national department and incidentally Robert S. George Dryden and the new organization of the Union Veterans' union in for scathing denunciation at the hands of Department Commander Daniel W. Gould, Past Commander Wood and others.

In his annual address Commander Gould said: A national organization known as "Battlemens," of which Robert S. George Dryden is the head, has of its own weight organized in Chelsea, Mass., and has become a political party. It is a body of men who never saw any military or naval service, thereby making it a political instead of a fraternal organization.

It was recommended that a committee of eleven be appointed to represent the Massachusetts department in any convention called for the reorganization of the national department.

ROBBED OF A LARGE SUM

Wealthy Saloon Keeper Gives Up Eight Thousand Dollars at Point of a Revolver.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 29.—Martin Cornelius, a wealthy saloonkeeper of this city, was held up and robbed of \$8,000 late yesterday.

Cornelius was in Oshkosh yesterday, where he intended purchasing some real estate, and this accounts for his having such a large sum of money at the time of the robbery.

He arrived at Appleton about 9 o'clock and boarded a trolley car. Upon leaving the car he was confronted by two men with revolvers, who ordered him to throw up his hands. The money, which was in one roll and consisted of bills ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$500, was carried in his inside vest pocket.

After securing the roll the robbers warned Cornelius against making an outcry. So far no clue to the highwaymen has been found.

PASS AGREEMENT REAFFIRMED

Understanding Between Western Roads Regarding the Issuance of Transportation is Continued.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—At a meeting of the executive officers of western and southwestern railroads, held here in response to the call issued by James V. Mahoney, chairman of the western trunk lines committee, the old agreement as to the issuance of passes to officials and employees of the lines interested was practically reaffirmed.

A committee of three was appointed to confer with trunk line officials on the anti-pass question, as follows: Darius Miller, vice president of the Burlington; J. T. Hanrahan, vice president of the Illinois Central; and A. C. Bird, vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. James V. Mahoney of Chicago was re-elected chairman and the meeting adjourned to meet in St. Louis on December 2.

ATTORNEYS REACH AGREEMENT

Sign Stipulation as to Evidence to Be Admitted in Hearing of Merger Case.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 29.—The hearing of evidence before Special Examiner Ingersoll in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern and Southern Railway companies and others, set for today has been postponed until November 13.

Attorney General Douglas for the state and the attorneys for the Northern Securities company have been consulting for several days with a view of preparing a stipulation of what evidence taken in the federal case against the company and in the record of the state case so that it will not be necessary to go over the same ground again.

Such a stipulation has been agreed upon and Mr. Ingersoll adjourned the hearing set for today to November 13 in New York City. Mr. Ingersoll is also the referee in the federal case and the hearing in that case was adjourned to November 10 in New York. The plan is to adjourn the hearing in New York of the state case from day to day if necessary until the federal hearing is completed and then to proceed at once with the hearing in the state case. It is expected that the taking of evidence in the suit now pending before the United States and those defendant companies and others, subject to such objection as may be made at any time by the materiality or the relevancy of such testimony or any part thereof. But while the testimony of any witness is objected to the whole of his deposition and not merely the portions objected to, the whole thereof must be offered. Nothing shall prevent either party from examining or cross-examining any witness whose testimony, taken or stipulated in the suit pending before the United States and those defendant companies and others, is objected to by either party under the stipulation.

It was also verbally agreed that the attorneys should agree on a stipulation of facts in regard to such matters as are not in dispute. These include the fact that the two lines are competing lines, the amount of coal produced, the present conditions in lands owned by the state, and similar questions concerning which an agreement of facts can be reached by both parties.

BOERS STATE THEIR CASE

Make a Pathetic Appeal for Aid for Their Suffering Countrymen.

COUNTRY IS LAID WASTE THROUGH WAR

Swords Can Be Made Into Plowshares, but Cattle and Other Necessaries of an Agricultural People Are Gone.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 29.—(New York World Telegram-Special Telegram.)—The Boer general, Botha, Dewet and Delany, have steadfastly refused to speak or write for publication since their arrival in Europe. But Botha, as chief of the mission, has now given the world the following dignified and pathetic final state of their position and policy:

"Swords may be readily beaten into plowshares, but it is not so easy to turn them into sheeps. Nor is the rough and ready language of soldiers and farmers a suitable medium for the diplomatic discussions of Europe. My comrades and myself felt this keenly from the outset and would much rather have striven in our humble way to make history than write it; that is to say, we would gladly have cooperated with our new government to smooth away all traces of bitterness left by the war and left the foundation for the wellbeing of South Africa. That has been our fervent desire from the first, not the drawing up of manifestos and appeals. Yet we took the latter course instead of the former and our words were misconstrued and our actions assigned to wrong motives. Our very aims were mistated and condemned."

"The British people have no reason to doubt our sincerity. If we needed testimony at that score it would be tendered by Lord Kitchener and other representatives of the British army who had dealings with us. We then gave our word and since then we have kept it. We called on our people to come in and lay down their arms. How many millions pounds were saved the British nation by that surrender it is needless now to reckon up.

"Having accepted the terms Kitchener was authorized to offer us we have never sought to have them modified. What we sought for was not a modification of the terms of the peace treaty, but immediate help, of which our people are in sore need. The farms and the agriculture which made the South African country all it was no longer exist. The cattle and the implements, without which work cannot be resumed, are gone. The woeful desolation which the war brought in its train is intense and widespread. To hear such things is not the same as to see them embodied in the suffering women, wasting children and strong men, powerless in the midst of ruins and ashes to help either."

"Having come to plead the cause which seemed to speak eloquently enough of itself, we were sorely disappointed by the result. At least we had every reason to consider that we had fallen in our errand."

"It is assumed that we did not take kindly to a loan. That supposition is gratuitous. As to the shape in which money should be advanced we had never the right nor the will to pick and choose, but having seen no prospect of receiving such help we appealed in our urgent need to all the nations of the world. That course has been sharply criticized. So far we can see all that we can appeal to foreigners implied was that our people were in sore need of instant relief."

KRUGER PUBLISHES MEMOIRS

Says He Tried to Stop War, but Boer Antipathy Was Too Strong.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is expected that a second volume of extracts from the Kruger memoirs will be published today.

It is understood they give a narrative of the former president's career, but do not go into political questions or advise the Boers as to the future.

Mr. Kruger takes pains to explain that he did his best to prevent the war, but the Boers' inborn antipathy to foreign interference proved too strong for him.

Mr. Kruger declares Mr. Chamberlain was undoubtedly the late Cecil Rhodes' accomplice in the Jameson raid, and that he appointed Lord Milner British high commissioner in South Africa with the direct intention of driving matters to extremes.

"This tool of Mr. Chamberlain," says Mr. Kruger, "carried out his mission faithfully and turned South Africa into a wilderness."

British policy in general the former president sums up in the following sentences: "Lies, treachery, intrigues, and secret investigations against the governments of the republics."

Mr. Kruger declares that the Transvaal nation was under Cecil Rhodes' paramount influence from its very inception.

He describes how, after the Jameson raid, when the republic was practically defenseless, he became convinced of the necessity of preparing for war and gradually accumulated war material.

STATE CASE IS ALL IN

Moloney Defense Will Begin Today and Probably Last Over Friday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The prosecution in the Moloney case rested today after the defense had secured an important advantage by the decision of Justice Lambert that the reading of the testimony given to the first trial by Mamie Melando and Detective Farrall was inadmissible.

The greater part of the session was devoted to the examination of a handwriting expert, who like all those who have preceded him, testified that one hand wrote the poison package address to Barnett and Cornish letters and letters admittedly written by Moloney.

None of the case for the defense is expected to occupy more than two days and interest centers in the question whether Moloney will testify in his own behalf.

CORNICE KILLS AND MAIMS

Falls on Three Kansas City Men with Dismal Results.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—John E. Livers, a building contractor, was killed, William H. Ennis, a carpenter, was badly injured, and John Taylor, a negro, was painfully bruised today by a cornice weighing a ton, which fell from the seventh floor of the Rock Island implement company's building in the west bottoms. The cornice had just been put in place to repair the damage done by a recent fire.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Cooler in Northeast Portion; Friday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: High 48, Low 32. Forecast for today: High 48, Low 32.

JAILED FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE

Judge Released After Year in Prison for Refusing to Order Tax Levy.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—Samuel C. Peden, ex-judge of the county court of St. Clair county, Missouri, who has been in jail at Maryville since May, 1901, for contempt of court in refusing to order a tax levy to pay bonds pledged for the Tebo & Neosho railway in 1879, was today released by Judge John P. Phillips.

Judge Peden several months ago sent his resignation to Governor Dockery and a successor was appointed.

Judge Thomas Nevitt, presiding judge of the St. Clair county court, is still in jail, where many of his predecessors, all having refused to order the tax levy, had previously spent their terms of office.

THREE-YEAR HUNT ENDED

Father Finds Children of Divorced Wife in Missouri Orphanage.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—After a search extending over three states and nearly three years, Prof. Henry M. Willis has located his two little daughters in the Methodist Orphan home here. Prof. Willis has applied for a writ of habeas corpus asking that the children be restored to him.

In 1899 the parents were divorced and the mother took the little girls to Tennessee from their former home in Indiana. Last August the children were placed in the home here and the father learned of their whereabouts only a few days ago.

Judge Fisher, in the circuit court, granted the writ of habeas corpus, returnable tomorrow.

RICH BRIDES MADE TO ORDER

Confidence Trick Man Arrested for Fraudulent Matrimonial Scheme.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Expecting to meet a "rich and lovely woman who wants a kind husband," John Valentine Kaiser came from Postus, Mo., to Chicago yesterday. He had been corresponding with the "rich and lovely," whose name was Mary Martin, and says he paid \$6 to secure an introduction. When he went to the address given, 299 Wells street, he found a saloon. Police officers were called and the result was the arrest of Jacob Stroser, who was found in the basement of the saloon, writing similar letters to those received by Kaiser and signed Mary Martin.

RARE BOOKS SELL HIGH

Hawthorne First Editions Fetch Big Prices at Boston Sale.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—At an auction of the library of the late Edwin P. Connelly of New York today a first edition copy of Hawthorne's "Fanshawe" brought \$640. It was printed in 1828. Next to this interesting item was a copy of Hawthorne's "The Gentle Boy," in original paper wrappers, printed in Boston in 1839. It contains a frontispiece of Miss Peabody, afterward Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne. It was sold for \$148.

KANSAS MAN KILLS WIFE

She Clutches Divorce Decree Even in Death as Though Finding Protection.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Oct. 29.—C. W. Hooper today shot and killed his wife, Lucretia Hooper, and then killed himself. When found the woman was clutching a divorce decree, which awarded her the custody of their four children.

The shooting occurred in the hallway above the postoffice. The couple had just emerged from a lawyer's office, when Hooper fired three shots, all of which took effect, and then turned the weapon upon himself.

BRYAN IS ON HIS WAY HOME

Completes Campaign Tour of Colorado by Making Two Speeches in Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 29.—William J. Bryan today completed his Colorado trip, on which he had delivered more than twenty speeches, and left for his home this afternoon.

Today he spoke twice, in the Coliseum hall at noon and in the Broadway theater in the evening. Both auditoriums were filled to their capacity. Mr. Bryan was the guest here of United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson.

GIVES EMPLOYEES FARM LANDS

Wealthy Minneapolis Man Remembers Workers When Celebrating Silver Wedding.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 29.—Charles J. Swanson, a wealthy brick manufacturer, has presented each of his employees with a deed to forty acres of farm land in Anoka county in celebration of his silver wedding. None of the land is worth less than \$15 an acre.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 29.

At New York—Arrived: Mesaba, from London; Rotterdam, from Amsterdam; Sailed: Philadelphia, from Southampton; Majestic, from Liverpool.

At Philadelphia—Sailed: Teutonic, for New York via Queenstown; Westernland, for Philadelphia via Queenstown; Sailed: The Ayres, for St. John N. F. Halifax and Philadelphia. Arrived: Oceanic, from New York.

At Hong Kong—Arrived: Duke of Fife, from Tacoma; Empress of India, from Vancouver; Kaga Maru, from Seattle via Yokohama, etc.

At Liverpool—Sailed: St. Louis, from New York; Southampton, from London; Arrived: Belgenland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, and proceeded; New England, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Rotterdam—Arrived: Potsdam, from New York via Boulogne; Arrived: Mercur, from London; Arrived: Grosser Kurfirst, from New York.

CROPS OF NEBRASKA

Remarkably Abundant Yield Harvested by Farmers of the State.

NEW RECORD IS MADE FOR WHEAT CROP

Over Sixty Million Bushels Returned and Quality is Excellent.