The Farmers' Leader.

CANTON, S. D.

FARMERS' PUBLISHING CO., PUBLISHERS

ENGLAND'S OUTRAGE.

IN SPITE THEREOF NEWFOUNDLAND REMAINS LOYAL.

What Will Happen With the Renewal of the Modus Vivendi Only Time Will Tell—The Sign Boant Intimations of a St. John's Newspaper—General News.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 26.—Advices from Newfoundland state that at a meeting of what is known as the "French shore committee" resolutions were adopted expressing gratitude to their fellow colonists in Canada for their manifestations of sympathy for Newfoundland in the hardships of its position and of the active and valuable support and assistance afforded by the press, various boards of trade, and other exponents of public opinion and sentiment throughout the dominion.

Commenting on the fisheries situation and the sensational reports that have been sent abroad about the feeling in the colony, the St. Johns, N. F., *Herald* says: "It is quite true that all Newfoundland has been aroused to the most vehement resentment against Great Britain for this second outrage which she now proposes to perpetrate upon the colony, but we have no reason to believe that any section of our people have ever conspired to throw off their alliance to the British crown. What may happen in the future we know not, but at present no rumors have reached us here in St. Johns, of any conspiracy against her majesty's sovereignity in Newfoundland. It has caused us much concern to see published in such an influential newspeper as the London *Times* stories of conspiracy and rebellion, which, so far as we can learn, are entirely mythical.

"We are compelled in honesty to state that we know nothing of the alleged attempt to tear down the Royal Standard from the court house and hoist the stars and stripes in its place on the occasion when the report arrived here that the modus vivendi was renewed. What really happened is that at Placentia there was open talk of taking such a course, but the people restrained their indignation and indulged in no more overt act of rebellion than this, nor have we as yet heard anything of the existence of any treaties whose object it is to wrest the colony from the dominion of her majesty and place it under the protection of the American republic; and if any American gentlemen have made arrangements for supplying the Newfoundlanders with arms in case of a popular revolt occuring, it is remakable that the newspaper correspondents should be aware of a fact which has never come to the knowledge of the police authorities. There has been no conspiracy or rebellion in Newfoundland. But what will happen when the modus vivendi is removed and the French shore is settled over the heads of the community of Newfoundland, time only will reveal."

THE SEAL QUESTION.

A Leading Dealer Tells Why the Animals Are Being Exterminated.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The European edition publishes an interview at Cannes with Herman Leibes on the Behring sea matter. He approves Blaine's course and asserts that the seals are being hunted to death and will be exterminated unless prompt measures are taken. England will then suffer also, as 5,000 persons in London live by preparing the skins. The poachers with whom England sides are not English alone, but Canadian sealers and American seamen. Last year fifty-one vessels were engaged in poaching. Next season, if England gives her protection, 150 ships will be in the business this means destruction to seals. Leibes, Mills & Tesis pay the government $11 for every seal they kill, supply the inhabitants of the leased island with medical attendance, fuel and schools. The inhabitants are Indians from Alaska and number 400. But for sealing they would starve. Liebes says his firm is willing to abstain from killing seals for five or six years to give the animals a chance, provided others are forbidden also. The reason the seals are exterminated is that those killed are mostly females with young. Out of 53,000 skins brought to London this season by poachers, 99 per cent. belonged to females. Liebes does not believe there is any danger of war in the matter. It is too small for England to fight about. Last season thirty-nine Victorian vessels killed over 40,000 seals while fourteen American ships killed under 14,000. He holds America's rights in the sea are as unquestionable as those of Russia, which were never questioned, as Russia shoots all poachers caught on her side of the sea. There is no poaching there.

CANADA UNINVITED.

Have the World's Fair Officials Slighted Our Next Door Neighbor.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 26.—A prominent official of the government remarked yesterday: "When Secretary Blaine inspired his party organs to abuse the British government for alleged neglect and discourtesy in not inviting the American republic to participate in the Jamaica exhibition, he overlooked a more glaring or willful insult to the dominion. Although a next neighbor, Canada has not received any advices, officially or otherwise, expressing a desire on the part of the United States that Canada should participate in the coming world's fair at Chicago. If the imperial government were invited, no intimation has reached Ottawa. The dominion department of agriculture is completely at sea respecting what should be done. So far no action has been taken and the chances are that Canadian representation in Chicago will be confined to private exhibitions."

Fur Thieves Captured.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 26.—About two months ago a car containing Alaska furs, billed from Seattle to New York, was broken into in the Missoula yard of the Northern Pacific. The goods were sold in St. Paul for $500. Railroad people have been working quietly on the matter ever since, and yesterday Sheriff Houston arrested ex-Conductor Lamk, who has been running a saloon in Missoula. Bill Tracy, an ex-convict, and a brakeman named Root were arrested at other places, and warrants are out for others for complicity.

SOUTH DAKOTA DOINGS.

Meeting of the State Board of Regents and Representatives of State Institutions—Other News.

PIERRE, Jan. 22.—Wednesday and Thursday the state board of regents in connection with representatives of the state's various public institutions was in session. Col. Smedley, president of the board, was in the chair, and Prof. A. T. Free, the secretary, was present. Reports were received from the various institutions and as to the condition of the work and its present needs before the session of the legislature. Geo. G. Crose spoke in behalf of the Brookings Agricultural college and made a remarkable showing for it. This school seems to be in practical hands and to be accomplishing almost as fully as possible the purpose for which it was established. As important as agriculture is to the eastern part of the state, so is mining to the western or Black Hills part. On behalf of the latter M. J. Thornby, trustee of the Rapid City school of mines, appeared. Mr. Thornby lives in Custer, the tin region, and is probably as thoroughly posted a man on the Hills' mineral resources as there is. He has just returned from an eastern trip in the interests of the tin deposits and is more enthusiastic than ever. The showing he made before the meeting of the need of the maintenance of the school of mines in the interest of the whole state was convincing. Much of the future growth of the state depends on the development of it as as a whole. Already railroads are seeking the Black Hills in response to its mineral wealth, and the next thing is some lines of railroad across the ceded lands and the opening of the whole country to settlement. This can only be accomplished by an intelligent knowledge of the country's resources. This is what the State School of Mines is calculated to fill. Its abolishment at this time in the interests of economy would be penny wise and pound foolish. The western part of the state asks for but little, but asks for that little long. After appointing Messrs. Smedley. Thornby and Fee a committee on legislative work, adjourned.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

South Dakota Preparing to Enter the List of Exhibitors.

PIERRE, Jan. 21.—The South Dakota board of agriculture has called a meeting of the boards of trade and kindred organizations to meet in Pierre Feb. 3 to consider as to the best means of securing a good representation for the state at the world's fair. Abe Van Osdel, one of the most active members and officers of the board, has arrived in Pierre and has the following to say on the subject:

"The state of California has decided to put $1,000,000 into a state exhibit at the world's fair. Other states heard from will average appropriations for the same purpose from $100,000 up to the California amount.

"At the Watertown session of the board of agriculture this topic was discussed and it was decided to invite representatives of all horticultural and county fair associations to meet with us at Sioux Falls. The attendance there was very good bt to still further the work we have called this meeting at Pierre for Feb. 3."

To this meeting are invited representatives of all county and district fairs, banking associations, city boards of trade or representatives of towns and cities. The state board of agriculture will be present, also the state's commissioners appointed by Gov. Mellette.

The question of the state's representation at this fair is as important a one as there is before the people to-day.

Historical Society Meeting.

PIERRE, Jan. 23.—The State Historical society held its adjourned meeting at the capitol Wednesday night, with President George H. Hand in the chair and O. H. Parker secretary. Some changes in the constitution being necessary for the purpose of interesting those in charge of the institutions of learning of the state in the work, a committee was appointed for this work. It was also proposed that Chaplain Brown, of the senate, be employed as secretary and curator to take charge of the society's records and affairs. These matters will be considered at a called meeting to be held later in the season. President Hand made a lengthy and valuable address, which embodies his annual report. Election of officers was postponed pending the changes in the constitution.

Editor's Meet.

PIERRE, Jan. 23.—The regular semi-annual meeting of the South Dakota Press association was held at the rooms of the Republican league club Wednesday night. President Nash and Secretary Schlosser were both present. Legislative topics received most of the attention. The question of railroad advertising came up and was forcibly commented upon by publishers of experience. J. C. Adams, H. S. Volkmar, P. F. Bentz, W. D. Olney, Chas. F. Hackett, J. C. McNamara, G. Jones, E. L. Paterson and Irving Bart were appointed a committee on legislative work. There was a large attendance.

Brevities.

HON. W. H. WOOD, county judge of Fall River county, died suddenly at his home in Cascade.

DAVID COLE, of Ethan, was found dead in bed Tuesday morning. He was an early settler of Davison county, a veteran soldier and the late republican nominee for sheriff. He died of heart disease.

WESTON W. PEAKE is dead at Lead from injuries received through falling down a ladder. He was a pioneer of the Hills and for the past five years had been superintendent of the Black Hills Canal and Water company. His age was about 50 years.

SOME Deadwood young men have been raving to the *Times* reporter of the "queen of hoboes," a young woman who accompanies a gang of graders near that city. She is described as "tall and divinely fair, with clear blue eyes and golden hair, regular features and the most symmetrical of figures."

A NEW $125 chicken house on the Union county poor farm shelters twenty-four fowls.

BISHOP HARE told the New Yorkers about the Indian in a sermon in Gotham last Sunday night.

MOODY COUNTY has been repaid all but 5 per cent. of the $5,000 loaned in seed wheat last spring.

The Gettysburg *Herald* secs in the recent Indian banquet at Pine Ridge evidence that the reds are gradually becoming self-supporting. On the occasion in point the government furnished only the coffee; the nation's ward themselves rustled the dogs for the soup.

DAKOTA LAWMAKERS.

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN BIENNIAL SESSION.

Daily Report of the Measures Introduced and the Action Taken Thereon In Both the Senate and House of Representatives.

PIERRE, Jan. 20.—Not much business of any kind is being transacted in either branch of the legislature, the time of each body being taken up in the consideration of contest cases, and the election of a United States senator to succeed Moody.

PIERRE, Jan. 21.—The following are some of the more important bills recently passed in the senate:

Mr. Bothun introduced a bill making 10 per cent. the maximum rate of interest and 7 the rate when not otherwise stipulated.

By Mr. White—Giving the husband or wife power to transfer a homestead singly when either is an inmate of an insane asylum.

By Mr. Sheafe—Providing a county board whose duties shall be to provide a uniform series of text books for use in public schools within the county

By Mr. Dixon—Joint resolution to state commissioners requesting that the world's fair commission close on Sundays.

By Mr. McFarlane—Joint resolution and memorial to congress relating to obligations due the Indians of the Walpeton and Sisseton reservation from the United States.

By Mr. Sheafe—Authorizing minors, by guardians, to take and hold stock in building and loan associations.

By Mr. Schnaidt—Amending section 1, chapter 26, laws of 1890, changing terms of circuit court in the First district.

By Mr. McFarlane—Providing for the erection of grain warehouses along railroad rights-of-way. Compelling railroad companies to permit any person or corporation the privilege.

By Mr. Abbott—Limiting the pay of county commissioners to twenty days each year and to mileage for not more than six sessions.

In the house:

Mr. Rowe, of Brule, offered a resolution for printing 2,500 copies of the session laws. The object is to print laws as fast as passed so the volumes will be ready when the legislature adjourns.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill for abolishing the sentate and limiting the legislature to the house of representatives.

By Mr. stevens—Abolishing the township school system and establishing a district school system.

By Mr. Aga—To amend section 1, chapter 86, laws of 1890.

By Mr. Cooper—Pertaining to fire insurance polices. Provides that where insured property is wholly destroyed by fire, the full amount of the face of the policy be paid to the holder thereof.

By Mr. Cleven—To repeal chapter 10, of the 1890 session laws. Abolishes the investigating committee for charitable and penal institutions of the state.

By Mr. Belknap—To repeal chapter 32, session laws 1887, relating to the suppression of infective diseases among domestic animals.

By Mr. Douglas—To repeal law which provides for the establishment and maintenance of the office of commissioner of immigration.

By Mr. Douglas—To repeal law which provides for the establishment and maintenance of the office of state engineer of irrigation.

By Mr. Douglas—To repeal law which provides for the office of inspector of mines.

By Mr. Cleven—To authorize counties to vote bonds for the construction of artesian wells, and buy machines for drilling same.

By Mr. M. J. White—To repeal chapter 34, of 1890 session laws, and which provides for the office of commissioner of labor statisics.

By Mr. Moore, of Union—To repeal chapter 100, of the session laws, which law provides for the inspection of illuminating oils and the appointment of an inspector.

By Mr. Bannister—To repeal chapter 62, session laws of 1890, authorizing county commissioners to issue warrants to pay deficiencies due for court houses and jails.

By Mr. Ray—Provides that no stallions, bulls or rams shall be allowed to run at large, and fixes penalty therefor at not less than $10 or more than $50 fine.

By Mr. Scharf—To empower county boards to remit tax penalties according to their judgment.

By Mr. Cleven—To amend chapter 96, session laws, so that the state shall pay $5 bounty on wolves, and that Indians cannot collect bounty. Auditor to allow payment for bounty.

PIERRE, Jan. 21.—Below is given briefly the legislation of the senate and house on the 19th. In the senate:

By Mr. Bothun—Providing that 10 per cent. be the maximum limit for rate of interest on all contracts and 7 per cent. when no rate is named.

By Mr. White—Repealing the law creating the office of public examiner. State affairs.

By Mr. White—Amending section 3, chapter 38, of political code requiring wife to join with husband in conveyance or incumbrance of the homestead. Judiciary.

Scott's resolution to inquire into alleged intimidation by Crawford was on motion of Scott laid over for one day.

The president called Mr. Washabaugh to the chair and the senate went into committee of the whole to consider senate bills 18 and 29 relating in penalty and interest on taxes of 1890 and 1891, and recommit both bills to the revenue committee to ascertain in what manner, if any, the bills would affect the collection of state revenues and report to-morrow.

In the house:

By. Mr. Campbell—Abolishing the senate and making the legislature consist of one house of representatives.

By Mr. Richard—Authorizing counties to issue bonds for construction of artesian wells for irrigation.

By Mr. Aga—To repeal the tax on dogs.

To repeal session laws, 1889, entitled tax on dogs.

By Mr. Brown—To extend time of redemption of mortgage sale to two years.

By Mr. Stiles—To amend session laws of 1890.

By Mr. Baldwin—To amend laws of 1887 on lode claim locations.

By Mr. Snyder—To regulate the fence laws in unorganized counties.

By Mr. Stephens, of Marshall—To abolish the township school system and to provide a district school system.

Under the resolution of Mr. Rowe, of Brule, the committee on ways and means was instructed to secure bids for the printing of 3,500 copies of the session laws and report to the house.

PIERRE, Jan. 22.—The following measures were acted upon in the senate: The senate took up for consideration the reports on bills 18 and 39 relating to penalty on delinquent taxes. The revenue committee reported favorably upon 39, providing a penalty of 1 per cent. per month, beginning Feb. 1, on taxes of 1890 and 1891. The recommendation was lost by a vote of 13 for and 31 against, and a motion recommending no penalty nor interest until June 1, when 3 per cent. attaches and 1 per cent. thereafter was adopted by a vote of 34 yeas, nays 11.

Resolution by Mr. Scott for investigation into charges of intimidation made by Crawford. Kyle moved adoption. Jolley opposed serving on any committee named in advance. After discussion the motion to adopt was lost and no investigation ordered.

Senate bill No. 2, joint resolution to congress asking enlargement of the boundaries of Fort Meade was read the third time and passed by yeas 45, nays none.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Matthews—Joint resolution to congress requesting the foreclosure by United States on mortgage given on the Pacific railroads.

By Mr. Preston—Providing for the payment of the salary of public examiner by counties, banks, etc., paying into the state treasury for a specific fund called public examiner's fund.

By Mr. Preston—Amending section 1, chapter 146, laws of 1890, relating to bounty on sugars and syrups made from beets grown in this state.

By Mr. Washbaugh—Amending laws relating to court stenographers.

By Mr. Bothun—Providing for exemptions of real estate, reducing from $5,000 to $2,000.

House joint resolution house bill No. 7, memorial to congress to disarm the Indians, to increase the number of soldiers on the reservation and to make appropriations for damages committed by Indians, was read the third time and passed; yeas 41, nays 4.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Mr. McIntyre—A bill to regulate the practice of dentistry, being an amendment to the present law. Provides for the creation of a board of five dental examiners, to be appointed by the governor from ten names recommended by the state dental society.

By Mr. Rowe, of Brule—A bill to enable county commissioners to fix boundaries of commissioner districts.

By Mr. Peacock—A memorial to the secretary of war, asking that four companies of the regular army be located at Fort Randall. Mr. Peacock moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be read the second and third time and placed upon its final passage. The bill was so read and passed.

By Mr. Hall—A bill to amend the law governing certain official publications.

PIERRE, Jan. 24.—The senate did no business at all on the 21st, while in the house only two bills were introduced. These were as follows:

House Bill No. 71.—A joint resolution relating to the growing of trees. A memorial to congress praying that all tree claim olders in South Dakota shall be allowed to prove up on said claims, without further compliance with the timber culture law under the homestead and commuted homestead provisions.

House Bill No. 72, by Mr. DeCoster—A bill to amend section 1, chapter 116, of the session laws of 1889, by inserting in said section the word "mustard" in place of "Russian thistle."

The following is the substance of a petition, signed by fifty citizens of Marshall county, which was presented in the house. It is here given more as a curiosity than for its real value as an item of prospective legislation:

1. The petitioners demand that the salaries of county officials that equal or exceed $1,000 shall be reduced 25 per cent.

2. That the senators and representatives shall be reduced one-third.

3. That all mortgages shall bear their proportion of taxation and penalties should be attached to secure their assessment.

4. That railway passenger rates shall not exceed 2 cents per mile.

5. That full power be granted to the board of railroad commissioners to regulate and enforce freight traffic, and the board shall be chosen by the legislature.

6. That the legal voters of the state shall have the privilege of voting on any law passed by the previous legislature, and a majority of votes against any such law shall repeal it.

7. That if any bill shall have been before the legislature and defeated, it shall be the privilege of the voters of the state at the next general election to vote for any and all bills so defeated, and a majority of votes so cast for any such previously defeated bill shall make such a bill a law and be in full force.

PIERRE, Jan. 27.—Balloting on United States senator occupies nearly the entire time of both branches of the legislature, and no business of importance is being transacted. It is expected, however, that a senator will be elected to-day, and that in the future business will be put through with a rush.

Dakota Briefs.

THE marriage of first cousins is illegal in South Dakota.

THE Black Hills towns are talking of organizing a base ball league.

THE Chinese laundrymen of Lead, who resisted payment of a $50 race tax, have gained a victory in court.

CLAUS HELTMAN, an early settler in the Black Hills, is dead at Rockford.

THE Yankton Portland Cement company is making cement at the rate of 250 barrels per day.

KING WILLIAM'S VILE TEMPER.

A Violent Scene Between the Dutch Monarch and His Minister.

King William III., of the Netherlands, who died a few days ago, was, in his best days, a man of frightful temper. The person who excited him above all others was the lank, phlegmatic Thorbecke, who left the desk of a Utrecht professorship to become a minister of state. The king expressed his contempt for Thorbecke by always addressing him as "Sir Professor."

In 1870, when William was drifting swiftly toward an alliance with France, in order that he might avenge the wrongs all Dutchmen feel that they have sustained at German hands, the "professor" was selected to convince the king that his people would not support him in such a course. Thorbecke entered the king's bedchamber, with his hands behind him, on the morning of the day of the decision.

"Good morning, sir professor. What is the news?" asked the king.

"Nothing special, sire; only the people of The Hague are talking a good deal of nonsense," said Thorbecke, with diplomatic deliberateness.

"Humph! concerning my ministers?"

"No sire," droned on Thorbecke, "concerning you."

"Concerning me?" shouted the king, and what, O honored professor, concerning me?"

"Sire, I hardly wish to repeat it. I—"

"Enough! I wish to hear it."

"Well, sire, the people of The Hague say you are as crazy as a loon."

Biff! Like a shot the short, heavy body of the king bounced from the bed to the floor. Purple and speechless, he caught up a great silver inkstand to throw it at Thorbecke. His hand became entangled for a moment in the bed curtains. Thorbecke strode up to him, thrust down his keen white face to the level of the king's eyes, and said in a tone of icy indifference:

"And if you strike me with the inkstand the people of The Hague will be right."

The king dropped the inkstand in the curtain that had caught it and glowered at the professor, who hastened to pile reasons on reasons why the Netherlands should remain neutral during the Franco-Prussian war. A few hours later, in the presence of all his ministers, William III. tore into bits and stamped on the declaration of war which he had all but forced on his unwilling subjects. —*New York Sun.*

PETER SINCLAIR, of Saramento, Cal., went out duck hunting recently and soon came to a small pond that was alive with birds. He let drive both barrels and gathered in eighty-four victims.

MRS. ELIZABETH B. CUSTER is in appearance a slender little woman, delicate to fragility, who looks as if she could not have endured for a day the life of privation and hardship which she chose to share with her gallant husband for years.

A LARGE stone sarcophagus of the Roman age has just been found close to the railway station of Hadra, in the suburbs of Alexandria.

AN AWFUL REVENGE.

A RUSSIAN LOVER DECAPITATES HIS RIVAL.

With the Aid of Another the Deed Is Accomplished and His Head Buried in a Field—A Country Belle and Heiress the Cause of All the Trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The details of the terrible tragedy of the Hotel Carol at Constanza (Kustenje) have just been made public. Constanza is a fortified town on the Black sea that is connected by rail with Echernavoda, on the Danube. It cannot boast of more than 5,000 inhabitants, but it has always been garrisoned by one of Roumania's crack regiments, and the large fleet of merchantmen that are usually in port tend to give it more life than most Black sea ports.

Not far from Constanza, in the direction of Rassovie, lies an extensive sheep farm owned by Petroff Debreska, whose daughter Natalie is the belle of the countryside for many miles around. Natalie, of course, as the daughter of a wealthy herdsman, had a little court of her own, but she cared not for the rural swains that dogged her footsteps, and turned with an instinctive longing toward the military at Constanza. Nor were the latter slow in responding to Mlle. Natalie's unconcealed preference. She had little difficulty in gathering a goodly number of officers at her rural festivities, the latter being quite willing to exchange the scanty comforts of Constanza hostelries for the abounding plenty of the Debreska estate.

But cupid's vagaries are not to be predicted on any consideration of ordinary worldly wisdom, and it therefore happened that instead of capturing the colonel, or the major, or even a captain, Natalie fell in love with an humble orderly, Holbran by name, a youth of one and twenty. Whether Holbran returned Natalie's affection is not stated, but he at least was not slow in comprehending the social advantages that the gift of her heart and hand would confer upon him, and calmly awaited the father's consent, while he stood ready to wreak vengeance upon all rivals. Nor did he have long to wait, for while he was easily master of the situation so far as the Roumanian youth were concerned, he was not seemingly powerful enough to enter the field against a new and powerful aspirant who appeared upon the scene.

Ivan Vladesco was the son of a wealthy St. Petersburg merchant whose ventures in wheat, barley, maize, wool and cattle—the produce of the Roumanian fields and forests—rendered it necessary that some one should represent him at Constanza. A local agent had usually acted for him, but last autumn he decided that his son Ivan, who had just returned from the university, and whom he intended for a commercial career, should take the position. Stranded in this small seaport town, Ivan, who was a Russian swell and already belonged to a fashionable club in St. Petersburg, naturally sought out the best social attraction the country afforded, and soon obtained an introduction to Natalie. The latter was at first loath to give up her first love, but the wiles of the city youth were too fascinating for her long to withstand, and before the end of November Orderly Holbran had ceased to be the most favored guest at M. Debreska's hospitable villa.

Eclipsed the Humble Suitor.

Such was the situation when the owners of Roumanian estates began to make their usual extensive preparations for Christmas. Holbran was practically driven from the field, but he had not forgotten the promises of the heiress, and intended that she should keep them. Young Vladesco had to all appearances superseded him, but then there were ways of removing even the most successful rivals and at the same time of enriching one's self.

Holbran took into his confidence a brother orderly named Paucesco, and it was not many days before a plot, devilish in its ingenuity, was concocted and all the preparations made for its being successfully carried out.

A violent snow storm was raging at Constanza Christmas eve as Ivan was driving slowly back to the Hotel Carol, the principal public house in the town, after an evening's festivity at the Debreskas. The sleigh had not quite reached its destintaion, and was going around a turn of the road, when two orderlies, masked and with gleaming daggers, sprang upon the unfortunate youth.

A brief struggle and all was over. The next day the sleigh was found overturned, while the horse was standing some distance away nearly frozen to death.

Nothing was heard of the missing Russian until a week ago, when one of the servants of the hotel, going into an unused bathroom in the basement, discovered his headless body. The police were at once notified, and gradually unraveled the story. The next step was the arrest of Holbran and Paucesco, who, on being brought face to face with the evidences of their crime, confessed their guilt.

The two orderlies, who were the servants of a major lodging at the Carol, admitted that they had decapitated their victim and buried the head in a neighboring field.

WEATHER-BEATEN NEW YORK.

That City Still in an Isolated Condition—The Streets Impassable on Account of Fallen Poles and Broken Wires.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—This city is still isolated this morning, telegraphic communication being only partially restored. Large forces of men are at work clearing the streets of fallen poles and broken wires, and the whole force of the police and fire departments are doing patrol duty to guard against fires. All the fire alarm wires in the city are down. The streets are rendered almost impassable by fallen poles and entangled wires. It is believed the large force of men at work will have communication nearly restored by evening. The weather is clear and cool this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The snow is heavy this morning and a number of small freight wrecks are reported. The damage done to property is large. Throughout New Jersey the trains are obliged to feel their way, as the telegraph poles and wires are all down. It will take days to repair the damage. The mails are from one to ten hours late. The greatest delay and damage is nearest the coast.

Killed His Wife.

SAN MARCOS, Tex., Jan. 26.—George H. Snyder, one of the wealthiest citizens of this place and agent for the Southern Agricultural works of Atlanta, Ga., killed his wife to-day.

LEFT MANY DEBTS BEHIND.

Napoleonic Financiers Run a Brief Course in Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.—Dec. 9 two well-dressed young men giving the names of E. J. Gilmore and F. S. Lee arrived in Louisville. They represented that they were looking for a suitable location for a commission house. Gilmore claimed to be from Chicago and Lee from a point in Massachusetts. They succeeded in getting several prominent business men interested in them, and as they seemed possessed of unlimited means they experienced no difficulty in getting an auspicious start. They represented to their friends that they had been associated in business together for a number of years; that they had a main business house in New York city and a branch in Chicago. Their assets they said were boundless.

They furnished references from New York and Chicago, and also without authority gave the Fourth National bank of this city, as reference. A business house was rented, and with half a dozen drummers the newcomers did a big business, as they paid higher prices than their rivals.

They established an extensive credit through the neighboring counties and all went well. This morning their business house was not opened, and examination showed that the proprietors were gone. The news soon spread, and during the day checks, aggregating several thousand dollars, poured into the Kentucky National bank, but which the swindlers had left no money to meet. The country has not yet been heard from, but it is believed the whole amount of indebtedness will reach $10,000. The property left behind was attached and is worth about $500.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

SMALLPOX is still raging throughout central and southern Texas. It is said that there are nearly 500 cases in Spafford.

A cow belonging to a boycotted farmer living near Kildysart, county Clare, Ireland, has been skinned alive by some unknown parties.

INDIANS had prepared for a general massacre along the North Dakota border, but the prompt action of the Canadian police prevented an outbreak.

THE fan house of a mine at Evanston, Wyo., burned, cutting off the fresh air to 200 men. They all escaped, but in an exhausted condition.

HON. MR. CHAPLEAU, secretary of state for Canada, in an address at Kingston, said Canada was prepared for free trade relations with the United States.

GEORGE HARRIS, of Newborne, Ill., persists in fasting with suicidal intent. Twenty-six days have passed since the last morsel of food passed his lips, but he is still alive.

THE joint resolution adopted in the Indiana senate some days ago, asking congress to suppress the dressed beef trust and repeal the McKinley bill, has been adopted by the house.

JAMES FAULKNER, charged with wrecking the Dansville, N. Y., bank, pleaded guilty to making a false report to the controller of currency, and has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

BOB FORD, the slayer of Jesse James, and J. B. Harder, a saloonkeeper, quarreled in Walsenburg, Colo., over a game of cards and engaged in a shooting match. Both were wounded, but not seriously.

JAMES A. WOODS, the attendant at the Eastern Indiana hospital for the insane, charged with kicking T. J. Blount, a patient, to death, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

STEPHEN F. SHERMAN, of the late firm of Sherman Bros. & Co., who was convicted of grand larceny in connection with grain transactions, has been sentenced at Buffalo, N. Y., to five years in prison.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, SIOUX CITY, Jan. 27.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 800. The forenoon market to-day was without question the dullest half diem known in the history of the yard. There were just eight loads of fresh stuff placed on sale. Of course on such a slim showing as this it was nothing but dullness, dullness, and it did not take long to get the few hogs out of first hands at 5@10c higher than Saturday. It was dull all day, but values held to early offers.

Quotations: Heavy, $3.37½; common and light, $3.20@3.30.

Cattle—Estimated receipts, 200. Monday's market is generally pretty dull, but to-day it was worse yet. There were six loads of fresh stuff on sale, but there were fewer buyers than carloads, packers dabbling only a little here and there and scalpers completing the showing for the day. It was the worst market in the month, and what few sales there were did first hands but little good.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Cattle — Receipts, 12,000 Market active and higher.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000. Market active and higher; packers, $3.60@3.75; prime heavy and butcher weights, $3.70@3.85; light, $3.60@3.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market slow and lower: top prices, $4.75@4.85 for westerns and natives; Texans, $4.55@4.60.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, Jan. 26.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 4,000. Official Saturday, 5,558; shipments, 4 cars. Market opened strong to shade higher; selling at $3.10@3.55.

Cattle—Estimated receipts, 800. Official Saturday, 1,121. Shipments, 32 cars. Market opened strong; quality common.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. — Closing — Wheat steady; cash, 92c; May, 97⅛c; July, 92¾c.

Corn—Firm; cash, 49½@49¾c; May, 52½c.

Oats—Firm; cash, 44c; May, 45c.

Rye—Firm at 71c.

Barley—75@78c.

Prime Timothy—$1.24.

Flax—$1.17.

Whisky—$1.14.

Provisions—Pork steady; cash, $9.85; May, $10.35. Lard, dull; cash, $5.70; May, $6.12½. Short ribs, dull; cash, $4.75; May, $5.72½.

Hides—Firmer; heavy and light green salted, 5¼@5½c; green, 4½@4¾c; salted bull, 4½c; green salted calf, 8c; dry flint, 8c; dry salted hides, 6@7c; dry calf, 8@9c; deacons, each, 25c.

Tallow—Steady; No. 1, solid packed 5¾c; No. 2, 8c; cake, 4c.

May, $1.02@1.03⅛.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Wheat—Higher; cash, 98¼c; May, 97⅞@97⅝c.

Corn—Higher; cash, 49¼c; May, 49¼c.

Oats—Lower; cash, 45½c; May, 49¾c.

Provisions—Pork quiet at $10.25. Lard quiet at $5.62½.

Whisky—$1.14.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Wheat—Active and firm; No. 1 ⅝c higher.

Corn—Strong and ⅞c higher.

Provisions—Pork steady; new, $11.75. Lard firm at $6.55.