

AGAIN TRY FOR PEACE

Kruger and the British Government Once More in Correspondence.

THE SITUATION AT PRETORIA

Foreign Office Receives a Message, but Its Contents Are Kept Secret—Negotiations on at Bloemfontein—Correspondent Just From There Wires the Advance Is Delayed Meanwhile.

LONDON, March 22.—Several telegrams have passed between President Kruger and the British government in addition to the Salisbury correspondence already published.

The foreign office received a dispatch from Pretoria yesterday. The contents of the communications cannot yet be obtained.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing March 21, says:

"I have just arrived from Bloemfontein, where I learned that no further movement is probable for three weeks, as negotiations are proceeding."

"I failed to ascertain the nature of the negotiations, or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Capetown is connected with them, but I should not be surprised if the war collapsed quickly."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, dated March 19, says:

"President Kruger returned from Koonstadt yesterday. He says the fight in the Free State will be desperate. I am informed that the Transvaal government has taken no resolution to destroy mines or property as a last resort."

LONDON, March 22.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The situation in the Orange Free State is really far less satisfactory than the British censored dispatches represent it to be.

Only a small section of the inhabitants so far have submitted, the vast bulk of the Boers being either in a condition of open or covert disaffection. When Sir Alfred Milner suddenly left Capetown on a special train Monday night, with his private secretary, his destination was carefully kept secret, lest his train might be wrecked on the way.

It is simply announced that he was "going north on a peace mission."

It turns out that he went to Bloemfontein, having been hastily summoned there by Lord Roberts, who finds the questions of administering the affairs of the conquered portions of the Orange Free State more than he can cope with.

Sir Alfred Milner is not only the governor and the commander in chief of the British colony of the Cape of Good Hope, but he is also the British high commissioner in South Africa, the supreme representative of the British civil government in that part of the world. It was in the last named capacity that he had dealings with President Kruger before the war.

TIME OF TREATY EXTENDED.

Twelve Months More Are Allowed for Signing.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Cambon today signed a protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty.

By the terms of the protocol the treaty is to be ratified "as soon as possible and within twelve months from date." This is the same provision that was adopted in respect to the British West Indian reciprocity treaties.

The period of time allowed for the ratification of the French treaty will expire next Saturday. It is stated at the State department that efforts are to be redoubled to secure action on the treaty during the present session of congress. The treaty has not yet been ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies, but no delay is anticipated on that score after we shall have acted here.

MRS. LANGTRY SCARED AWAY.

"Degenerates" Not to Be Presented at Cleveland Because of Fear.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—As a result of the movement recently inaugurated in this city against the presentation of certain plays, the engagement of Mrs. Langtry, who was billed to open at the Euclid Avenue opera house on April 2 in "The Degenerates," has been cancelled.

The police authorities several days ago announced that a censor would be present at the first performance of "The Degenerates" with full authority to order the curtain rung down should anything objectionable be said or done on the stage.

HERO OF PLEVNA DEAD.

Rated the Greatest Turkish Soldier in Modern Times.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A dispatch from Constantinople announces the death of Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna and the greatest Turkish soldier of recent times. He was 68 years old. His defense of Plevna against an overwhelming Russian force in 1876 gave Osman enormous prestige.

Sudden Death of Conductor.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 22.—Jack Flinn, who had been in the employ of the Union Pacific as conductor for twenty years, dropped dead here last night. Flinn was discharged a few weeks ago because of a failure to make out his reports. It is said of him that during his long railroad career he never had an accident while on duty.

REPORTERS FOR U. S. COURTS.

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Their Employment at \$2,000.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A bill to authorize the judges of the district courts of the United States to appoint stenographic reporters and determine the duties and compensation of such reporters was passed in the senate.

The bill provides for the appointment of ninety court reporters in the United States at a salary of \$2,000 each, extra pay being provided for extra manuscripts of court proceedings supplied.

REPORT ON PACIFIC CABLE

Bill Provided for Construction of Cable to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate committee on naval affairs today agreed to report the bill for a Pacific cable, which Senator Hale was authorized to draft at the last session of the committee and the report was later presented to the senate. The bill provides for the present for a cable only to Honolulu, but declares a purpose to extend it in the future, the first section reading as follows:

"That to the end of establishing hereafter telegraphic communication between the United States and the Philippine Islands and Japan under the waters of the Pacific ocean there shall be constructed under the supervision of the secretary of the navy a submarine telegraph cable, or cables, and connecting lines from the city of San Francisco, Cal., to the city of Honolulu, H. I., over such route as may be deemed by the secretary of the navy to be the most profitable."

Three million dollars is appropriated for the work and further surveys are authorized to determine the most practicable route. The secretary is empowered to cause plans to be prepared immediately upon the passage of the act and to employ naval vessels if necessary in the construction.

The control of the cable when completed is to be transferred to the postmaster general. A new provision in the bill provides that the cables, wires and instruments, wires and apparatus necessary for the work of laying the cable shall be of American manufacture provided that it can be procured at a cost not exceeding 12 per cent above what it could be procured for in foreign markets.

HOUSE RECEIVES ITS ANSWER

War Department Reports on England's Fortifications in Canada.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—When the house met today Hull of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported back from that committee the following resolution introduced by Sulzer of New York:

"Resolved, That the secretary of war is hereby directed to inform the house of representatives as early as possible what fortifications Great Britain is erecting, constructing and completing along the northern frontier of the United States, especially at Puget sound and other places on the Pacific ocean contiguous to the state of Washington and the district of Alaska."

The committee recommended that it lie upon the table. The resolution had been referred to the war department, Hull said, and came back with the following endorsement:

"The information the department possesses on this and like cases has always been held to be confidential and for good and sufficient reasons has not been made public."

"It is remarked, however, that Great Britain, so far as the department is informed, is in no instance erecting fortifications trespassing on our rights."

"H. C. CORBIN, Attorney General."

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn submitted an endorsement calling attention to that of the adjutant general.

NATIONAL PARK IN VIRGINIA

Committee Favors Purchase of Sites Where Battles Were Fought.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Representative Hay of Virginia today filed the report of the house committee on military affairs on the bill establishing a national battle field memorial park of 6,000 acres on the sites of the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania court house.

The report states that more men were here engaged than in any battle in the world's history, aggregating at least 500,000, with losses in killed and wounded on both sides amounting to 129,838. The entrenchments over the entire field are said to be in a remarkable state of preservation. At Fredericksburg also is the home of the mother of Washington, still intact, and a monument erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Here, too, Captain John Smith anchored his little bark and fought the Indians in 1608 and within sight of the city were born Washington, Monroe, Jefferson, Madison, the Lees of both the revolution and the civil wars, and Zachary Taylor.

The report adds that in Virginia the great war began and ended and not an acre of this soil, where more men fell than on all the other battlefields of the war, has yet been dedicated as a national park.

For Controlling the Big Muddy. WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senator Thurston has introduced in the senate a petition of the village board of Niagara, Neb., asking that measures be taken to prevent the inroads of the Missouri river on the Nebraska shore in front of and adjacent to that town; also resolutions passed by the recent pro-Boer meeting held in Omaha. He introduced petitions in opposition to the passage of the land bill from Nebraska, and a petition from Bloomington, Neb., in opposition to the imposition of tariff duties on trade between Porto Rico and the United States.

Funeral of Utah Battery Man.

ORLEANS, Neb., March 21.—Oscar Fenninger of the Utah battery, who served in the Philippines, was buried at this place yesterday, the home of his mother and brothers and his former home. He was well liked here and the funeral was the largest ever held in this part of the state.

Woman Averages Her Wrong.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Three hours after the shooting of Miss Annie Strother, cashier of a restaurant, early today, Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of a well known saloon keeper with whom Miss Strother is said to have associated, saying she shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love. Mrs. Smith, who was arrested at the home of Mrs. Mary O'Connell, 170 Twenty-second street, where she had gone immediately after the shooting, talked freely of the affair and asserted she was justified in killing Miss Strother.

HORLOCKER AND MOREY

Miss Eva Stewart Tells Her Story in a Dramatic Manner.

OSCULATORY EXERCISES DETAILED

Mr. Morey and His Fair Typewriter Indiscreet, to Say the Least—A Case of Headache Cured by Hypnotism—New Door to the Heart Discovered.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 26.—A climax was reached in the Horlocker-Morey poisoning case when Miss Eva Stewart told the story of Viola's Horlocker's love affairs with Charles F. Morey. She repeated it in a most dramatic manner and without any hesitation whatever, as though she had every word committed to memory.

Miss Stewart said she was an intimate friend of Viola Horlocker and one evening Viola said: "I have a secret to tell you."

Miss Horlocker then said she was in love with one of her employers. She had never thought of him in any way other than a friend until one time he seemed sad and came to her and said he was lonely and sad, and she seemed such a strong woman and he wanted a friend, and asked her if she would be his friend and she said that she would. Then she said that she did not tell witnesses what the confidences were. One evening he went out to his home, the Horlocker home, and she sang to him and the next evening he told her she was grand, simply sublime; it had done him so much good.

After that occurrence Miss Horlocker said she had suffered before that from very severe headaches and one day when she was very sick Mr. Morey said that he could use hypnotism and could possibly relieve her headaches in that way and she permitted him to do so. She said that as he looked at her and exercised an influence over her she felt a little door in her heart fly open and that she never knew what there before, and that after that she felt differently towards him than she ever had towards a friend.

Some time after that his wife was out of town and they became very close friends. They used to take long rides on their wheels together and he once invited her to his room and she went. Their intimacy attracted attention until there was an article in one of the Hastings papers, not mentioning names. She said Mr. Tibbets saw the paper and showed it to Mr. Morey and told Mr. Morey that it would be wise to break this affair off. Miss Horlocker said that when Mr. Morey's wife came home he seemed almost crazy and after that he had tried to break off the affair with her. She did not tell whether she broke it off entirely or not, but said at a later time in the winter they had had another very stormy scene at the office and he had attempted to break it off with her.

"She told me," said Miss Stewart, "that he had been accustomed to have her stay until after the rest left the office so that he might kiss her goodbye. He took her in his arms and kissed her passionately and she returned it, and on this special occasion he took her out in the hall and when he went to say good-bye to her she said to him: 'Is it a relief to you that you no longer kiss me as you used to?' She said that she saw his lips tremble and she asked him if it was not possible for him to love both her and Mrs. Morey. He said no, that his duty was to his wife. She said she kissed his hand and said: 'Friends can do that much.' He said, 'Can't you assert your womanhood? I have respect for you, although I no longer feel towards you as I did.'"

Hastings Man Disappears.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 26.—M. D. Hoagland, who has been engaged in the grocery business in Hastings for several years, mysteriously disappeared last night and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He was last seen in his store at 10 o'clock at night. Mr. Brice, who is associated with Mr. Hoagland in business, says the business affairs are all right, and he cannot account for his sudden disappearance.

Fire Insurance Business.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.—Auditor Cornell has compiled figures showing the amount of business transacted in Nebraska by joint fire insurance companies during the year 1899. Exclusive of Nebraska companies the totals are: Losses paid, \$688,884; losses incurred, \$671,307; amount written, \$110,320,346; premiums received, \$1,330,701. The figures show a substantial increase in business transacted over that of the previous year.

Woods Arrested at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., March 26.—John Woods, one of the men accused of having a hand in the administering of a dose of tar and feathers to Mr. and Mrs. Figg at Gretna, was arrested at this place by the sheriff of Sarpy county and will be taken to Gretna for his preliminary hearing. He denies having had any hand in the affair and asserts that he was in Fremont at the time it occurred. He admits, however, that he had no kindly feeling for the Figgs.

Burglars Rob Postoffice.

GENOA, Neb., March 26.—Burglars entered the postoffice at this place and blew the safe open, securing about \$60 in cash and a watch. A large amount of stamps and other things of value in the safe were untouched.

Fremont Soldier Killed.

FREMONT, Neb., March 26.—The news of the death of Private William Newton of company H, Thirty-ninth United States volunteers, who lived in Fremont at the date of his enlistment, has been confirmed in a dispatch from Congressman Robinson, in which he states that he has received a cablegram from General Otis stating that Newton was killed January 17 on the trail between Iban and Rosario. He was shot in the head and killed instantly. Newton's name has never appeared in the official lists of casualties.

PREPARING FOR ARBOR DAY

State Superintendent Jackson Issues address to Pupils of Public Schools.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—The distribution of the Bird and Arbor Day Manual, published by the state for use in the public schools, has begun under the direction of Deputy State Superintendent Beck. The manual contains an Arbor day proclamation by Governor Poynter, an address to Nebraska teachers and pupils by State Superintendent Jackson, a short article on the economic effects of Arbor day by J. Sterling Morton and a collection of poems, songs and essays on subjects related to the planting and culture of trees. Following is the proclamation issued by Governor Poynter designating April 23 as Arbor day:

"We are all interested in the advancement and welfare of our state. Anything that will add to its desirability as a home, that will enhance its beauty or that will bring to it more good citizens should receive our aid and encouragement."

Nothing in which our people have engaged has done more in all these directions than the planting of trees. Nebraska is known as the Tree Planters' state. That the name is worthily bestowed is amply attested by the thousands of groves, orchards and shade trees which now adorn our prairies and beautify our homes.

"Legislative enactment sets apart one day in each year for appropriate observance by the planting of trees. In compliance with this provision, by the authority vested in me as governor of Nebraska, I proclaim Monday, April 23, 1900, Arbor day."

In his address to teachers and pupils the superintendent speaks of the wanton destruction of birds and urges the organization of Audubon societies. The address follows:

The appearance of sweet smelling and beautifully colored flowers, together with the joyful notes of our feathered friends, as they come up from the sunny southland, remind us once again that spring is here. At this season of the year all nature seems to take on new life and joy and gladness reign supreme.

I am happy to greet you as we approach the dawn of a new century and hope that the thoughts and emotions created by a careful consideration of the possibilities that open before you may inspire you to nobler thoughts and grander deeds.

The object of this book is to place before you thoughts that will tend to when you truly realize the economic value of birds and trees, to say nothing of the pleasure which their presence and cultivation bring, you will forever be the friends and protectors of these gracious gifts of an Allwise Father.

The wanton destruction of birds has reached such a point that our lawmakers have felt the necessity of enacting laws for their protection. It would be a source of great satisfaction, however, to know and feel that the boys of the great state of Nebraska refrain from killing birds and other harmless creatures from a higher motive than the mere fulfilling of a statutory law. I should be pleased to learn of societies formed all over the state for the protection of birds.

Nebraska was the pioneer state in inaugurating Arbor day and among the first to recommend a "bird day." Let us strive to maintain the position which the state occupies in this regard and continue to lead in educational matters.

Trusting that the day may be fraught with pleasant and profitable exercise, I am, yours for the protection of birds and the planting of trees.

W. R. JACKSON, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Nebraska at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Bids for the erection of an extension to the new postoffice building at Omaha were put on the market March 14 and will be opened April 24. The specifications call for granite of similar color and durability as that which enters into the construction of the present building, which insures the Colorado company getting the contract for the stone for the new building.

The title of the First National bank of Bloomington, Neb., has been secured by the conversion of the Franklin County bank of the same place.

Congressman Burkett has introduced a bill for the improvement of the Missouri river at Nebraska City and appropriating \$50,000 for reclamation purposes.

Nebraska Soldier Buried.

OSCEOLA, Neb., March 24.—William Lewis of company E, First Nebraska, was buried in the Osceola cemetery. The body has been buried twice, first on the brow of a hill overlooking a little river near Camp Dewey, just outside of Manila, P. I. Rev. James Mailley, who was the chaplain of the First Nebraska, officiated at both funerals.

Infant Thrown in a Well.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 24.—While drawing water from his well Preston Keiser drew up the body of a newly born female child, which from appearances had been thrown into the well only a short time before. He at once notified the proper officials and Coroner Waggoner arrived and begun arrangements for an inquest over the remains. The child was fully developed and had evidently been alive when born and cast in the well while breathing.

Prisoners Strive for Liberty.

PLATTSBOUTH, Neb., March 24.—When Deputy Sheriff J. D. McBride went into the jail with breakfast for the prisoners he discovered that during the night sometime they had commenced operations to gain their liberty. The prisoners were George S. Lee, who stole money and tickets from the Burlington company at Louisville while night operator, and the three men who burned a boxcar for the Missouri Pacific, all having been sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary by Judge Paul Jessen.

HARRIS IS NOT GUILTY

The Newspaper Man Who Shot John Blenkiron Goes Free.

THE JURY OUT BUT A SHORT TIME

Both Sides Allowed Three and One-half Hours in Which to Present Their Pleas—How the Quarrel that Resulted Fatally Was Commenced—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

HARTINGTON, Neb., March 22.—"Not guilty" was the verdict in the case of Editor Harris, who shot John Blenkiron, brought in by the jury after two hours of deliberation.

The testimony in the murder trial was all in at 10:30 in the morning and the state represented by J. C. Robinson of this city, opened with the arguments. Judge Graves limited each side to three hours and a half to present their case. Robinson made a strong and impassioned argument, setting forth the law and evidence. He was followed by Judge Weed, county attorney, who made a short address. Millard opened the argument for the defense. His argument was both logical and eloquent. Then followed Mel Jay with the closing argument for the defense. He spoke for fully two hours, during all of which time there was breathless attention in the packed court room. Arga of Sioux City closed the argument in behalf of the state in a masterful effort, which showed his great ability as a criminal lawyer.

At 7 o'clock the judge delivered his instructions to the jury and they at once repaired to the jury room.

The quarrel between Harris and John Blenkiron, a wealthy stockman, in which the latter was killed, grew out of a dispute over an article in his paper. Blenkiron came to Harris' office at Beldor, and made threats according to the newspaper story, which was evidently based on his revolver until he saw his antagonist reach for his hip pocket.

Trace of Stolen Cattle.

ALBION, Neb., March 22.—In March, 1899, forty-one head of cattle were stolen from the ranches of S. W. Alleton in Boone county. At the time suspicion rested on two young men, Preston Todd and Frank Clark of Cedar Rapids. Clark had been an employe on one of the ranches. There was no evidence connecting him with the theft, and all trace of the cattle seemed lost. Last week the state authorities received information in regard to the appearance of the stolen cattle. The information seemed reliable and an investigation proved that the guilty parties had been located. The cattle had been driven to Columbus by the Allerton ranches, to one Pat Murray, an old resident. Frank Clark was arrested at Bloomfield, waived preliminary examination and was bound over to the district court. Robert and Preston Todd were arrested in Abilene, Kan., waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the district court. Robert Todd gave bond and was released.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

NEW YORK, March 22.—WHEAT—The close was very firm at the advance. May, 71 1/2-66 1/2-71-66; closed at 72 1/2; September, 72 1/2-66; closed at 72 1/2.

CORN—Spot, firm; No. 2, 41 1/2; f. o. b., float, and 41. c. elevator; closing strong at net advance. May, 42 1/2; closed at 43; July, 42 1/2-42 1/2; closed at 42 1/2.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 22.—WHEAT—No. 3 spring, 53 1/2-54; No. 2 red, 58; COGNAC—Spot, firm; No. 2, yellow, 37 1/2-37 1/2.

OATS—No. 2, 24 1/2-24 1/2; No. 2 white, 24 1/2-24 1/2; No. 3 white, 24 1/2-24 1/2.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 22.—CATTLE—Native, best on sale today, 5.50; good to prime, 5.00; western, 4.50; mixed, 4.25; rough heavy, 3.50; light, 3.25; bulk of sales, 4.00-4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Good to choice wethers, 5.00-5.50; fair to choice mixed, 4.50-5.00; western sheep, 4.00-4.50; yearlings, 4.00-4.50; native lambs, 3.50-4.00; western lambs, 3.00-3.50.

PROSECUTION IN CASE OF GOEHEL MURDER.

Suspects Play Tramp Card. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 26.—F. Wharton Golden of Barbourville was put on the witness stand in the examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy to murder Senator Goebel. Golden was rather nervous on the stand, but did not hesitate in his replies to questions and his testimony made a deep impression.

According to Golden, Caleb Powers was one of the prime movers in bringing to Frankfort of the mountaineers just before the assassination of Goebel, and although Secretary Powers simply instructed him to bring witnesses who were mountain feudists, yet Golden understood that they were to come to Frankfort for possibly a more sinister purpose; that of "cleaning out the democratic majority in the legislature."

Golden also brought in the name of Governor Taylor in an incidental way, also the names of Culton, John Powers, Captain Davis, Charles Finley, Judge Bingham and others, the plan to bring the mountaineers to Frankfort having taken on a wider scope than expected. It is expected the commonwealth will rest at the conclusion of Golden's testimony. Golden was seized with a slight hemorrhage during the morning and adjournment was taken earlier than the usual hour.

NO PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Commercial Organizations Take Issue With Board of Health. SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The Board of Trade and other commercial organizations of this city propose to call a meeting for the purpose of refuting sensational reports regarding the tubercular plague, which, it is asserted, have injuriously affected business interests. There is no plague scare here and despite the opinion expressed by the Board of Health, the statement is positively made that not a single case of that disease has been discovered in Chinatown. The Chinese quarter is not under quarantine, but is being thoroughly cleaned and placed in good sanitary condition, as a precautionary measure.

Austrian Parliament Prorogued.

VIENNA, March 26.—The premier, Dr. E. von Kober, has sent the presidents of both houses of the Reichsrath a notice proroguing parliament March 25.

Control Is With Carnegie.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—The Carnegie company, the formation of which has resulted from the conference of Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to settle the business difference between them, was incorporated here today. The capital is \$160,000,000 and the stock is all subscribed.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. SOUTH OMAHA, March 25.—CATTLE—There was about the usual Friday's run of cattle in the yards and the market as a whole was in a good healthy condition. Everything offered was sold and weighed up at an early hour.

Among the offerings of beef steers were some choice cattle and for that reason sales show up pretty well on paper. The demand was good. Beef steers, \$3.50-5.00; steers and heifers, \$3.50-4.50; Texas steers, \$3.50-4.25; cows, \$3.50-4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50-4.00; heifers, \$3.50-4.00; bulls, \$2.50-3.00; bulls and stags, \$3.00-4.00; calves, \$3.50-4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00.

HOGS—The best heavy sold as high as \$5.00. Good light mixed they wanted generally at \$4.75, with such as were not good at a less price. A good many of the hogs on sale changed hands early at these prices, then the market slowed up a little, buyers becoming cautious and waiting for later reports from other markets. Some of the heaviest packers did not appear to have much confidence in the future of the market and were holding back.

SHEEP—Choice handy weight yearlings, \$5.00-6.12; good to choice fed yearlings, \$5.50-6.00; fair to good yearlings, \$5.50-6.00; good to choice wethers, \$5.50-6.00; fair to good wethers, \$5.50-6.00; good to choice native lambs, \$5.50-6.00; good to choice western lambs, \$5.50-6.00; fair to good western lambs, \$5.50-6.00; feeder yearlings, \$5.00-6.00; good to choice feeder lambs, \$3.50-6.00.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. KANSAS CITY, March 26.—CATTLE—Light supply caused further advance, all grades selling strong to a grade higher; heavy native steers, \$4.75-5.25; light weights, \$4.25-5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00-4.00; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.30-4.00; fed westerns, \$3.50-4.75; western feeders, \$3.75-4.50; Texas, \$3.75-4.50.

HOGS—Excellent demand at 50c higher; heavy, \$4.50-5.00; mixed, \$4.50-5.00; light, \$4.50-5.00; pigs, \$4.50-5.00.

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