

# THE NORTHWESTERN

GEORGE BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

## OVER THE STATE.

COUNTY division is again being agitated in Holt county.

ASA EMBERTON, a prominent farmer of Johnson county, last week lost two grown daughters from typhoid fever.

OMAHA is going to have a union depot or know the reason why. The state board of transportation is asked to take a hand.

The life of Mr. Fred Beyshing, who was injured in the cereal mill machinery at Nebraska City, is almost despaired of.

JAMES RATHBUN, a prominent farmer near O'Neill, lost a barn by fire. The building was almost new, and cost nearly \$1,000.

FRANK COYNE, a young man living near Sterling, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse and quite severely injured. His nose was sunk into his head and a big gash cut on his forehead.

MR. HANSSON, living near Wood River, set fire to the dead weeds in his potato field to fit the land for plowing. He lost thirty tons of hay and his nearest neighbor twenty before the flames were subdued.

W. HARTIG was compelled to unload a car of beets this week, says the Sutton Register, and peddle them out, because the Grand Island factory refused to receive them, claiming they were below the standard.

The farm house of Anton Krofta, sr., who lives some three or four miles southeast of Table Rock, was burned to the ground while all the family was absent but a very little girl. Very little of the contents were saved.

JAMES D. CARMICHAEL, one of the pioneer residents of Otoe county, died last week aged 83 years. Mr. Carmichael founded the now defunct village of Minersville, in Otoe county. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

The Lincoln and Dawson county irrigation bonds, to the amount of \$275,000, were carried by a vote of ninety-eight to eighteen. The canal, when completed, will water about 50,000 acres of land as rich as any in the world.

A FARMER who lives near the Colfax county line was in Columbus and reported a fatal malady which is working great destruction among the hogs in that locality. He said he lost sixteen a few days ago in about two hours.

CHRIST HAUP, living in Happy Hollow, Plattsmouth, indulged in a little wife-beating, and was subsequently arrested. The neighbors are indignant over his actions and threaten his life should he be caught at the business again.

As A. H. BIRD was returning home from Cedar Rapids his horse became unmanageable and he was thrown from his seat and instantly killed. Mr. Bird was an extensive farmer and resided on his father's ranch eight miles below Cedar Rapids.

EIGHT hundred and seventy-seven bags of sugar, says the Norfolk News, were turned out at the factory yesterday in ten hours. J. W. Covert, W. B. Hight and D. Lee performed the feat of sewing, marking and weighing 100 bags of sugar in fifty eight minutes.

The fence gang on the Burlington & Missouri brought in word to Alliance that a man had been found by the track eight miles east of that place with his head beaten into a jelly, it is supposed by a club. No trace of the murdered man's identity has been found, but he is supposed to have been one of a number of tramps who were walking east.

The citizens of the east part of Frontier have taken steps to divide the county by running the line north and south on the east side of and near the village of McCreville. The people of that part of the county (Eustis and vicinity) contend that the county is altogether too large, and are weary of having to drive so far over rough roads in order to reach the county seat.

Mrs. J. L. ADAMS of Madison, aged 62 years, accompanied her husband to get a load of straw. When crossing a slough she slipped from the load and for some time struck the hard ground with such force that her scalp was cut across right under the eyebrows from one ear to the other and the whole top back from and over the top of the skull several inches. She can hardly recover.

WASHINGTON dispatch: Thomas H. Farris, of Lincoln, Neb., has been appointed a teacher in the Indian school at Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota. Miss Elizabeth Baker of Valparaiso, Ind., has been appointed a teacher in the Indian school at the Omaha and Joseph reservation, Nebraska, and Joseph F. Greenwood of Fairbury, Neb., a clerk in the railway mail service.

The Beatrice Express employes found a letter at the office addressed to James J. Skow, a prominent citizen, signed "Whites," ordering Mr. Skow to leave the city within ten days or suffer the consequences. The supposition is that this comes from parties who were instrumental in having Mr. Skow arrested some time since for shooting William McMurray while in the act of stealing corn.

The American Tribune colony company, which was organized about one year ago, and has 150,000 acres of land in Irwin and Wilcox counties, Georgia, has about 600 stockholders in this state, and about 200 in the neighborhood of Nebraska City. About half of those near that place will leave for their new home next month and the remainder in the spring. They claim to have a "land flowing with milk and honey." In a year or so they will all be coming back to Nebraska.

The Springfield Monitor says W. D. Chapman finished hauling his old corn crop into the trestle market Tuesday. There were 2,350 bushels in the lot for which he was content to take 21 cents, although there was a time when he could have gotten 30 cents or better.

The beet raisers are again shipping beets to the Norfolk factory. They have arranged for the state chemist to analyze their beets to see if the factory people are giving them a square deal.

In Lincoln last week John Eger was found guilty of criminal assault upon his daughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

# FARMERS CAN NAME A CHEMIST.

The following from the beet sugar companies explains itself.

It having been brought to our notice that dissatisfaction exists among the farmers regarding the testing of their beets, we wish to make the following suggestions. That the farmers procure a chemist, appointed by the governor, or recommended by Prof. Nicholson of the state university, who shall check the tests made by the factory chemist. We will give such a man every facility for conducting his work properly and fairly. We would suggest that the farmers also appoint some one to select the samples from the wagons and cars, with our own sampler; that these beets be cut in half and be given to each chemist, so as to avoid any possible error by difference of sample, and if the farmers' chemist proves to be accurate and just in his work we will accept his tests in case they differ from our own. In view of the doubts that have been expressed as to the accuracy with which we test the beets, we think, in justice to our company, the beet-growers should adopt this plan of confirming our results, and we further urge the necessity of speedy action in the matter, as but little time remains for harvesting the crop. Yours truly,

NORFOLK BEET SUGAR COMPANY,  
OSKARD BEET SUGAR COMPANY.

Nebraska Sugar Industries.  
Lincoln dispatch: Daily reports are received by the secretary of state concerning the sugar industries at Grand Island and Norfolk. The season commenced October 1. Up to the 15th inst. the receipt of sugar beets at the Grand Island factory amounted to 4,129 tons. The amount of granulated sugar manufactured to that date amounts to 400,000 pounds. The Norfolk factory has received 5,017 tons of beets. It has produced 300,000 pounds of granulated sugar, making a total of sugar made by the two factories of 700,000 pounds. These two factories receive on an average, daily, 3,000 tons of beets, or 1,500 apiece. The sugar bounty amounts to \$1 a ton, in reality, to the producer, for it was with the understanding that the beet raiser was to receive \$5 per ton for beets, instead of \$1, that the bounty of five-eighths of 1 cent a pound was voted by the last legislature. Thus the two factories at Grand Island and Norfolk are distributing among the farmers who went into the beet industry about \$1,500 a day each. The manufacturing season lasts about three months. One-sixth of this time has now elapsed. The same average harvest would give an output for the season for the two factories of 4,500,000 pounds of manufactured sugar.

Cheery Crop in Valley County.  
North Loup dispatch: Experimental plots of cheery which were planted here last season grew with remarkable vigor during the entire season, but it was a great surprise to all who had been interested in watching the growth of the plants to learn the facts in regard to what an enormous yield they were making. One plot, raised by Attorney E. J. Babcock, was divided into sections of rows one rod in length, from which comparative calculations could be made, and after topping and trimming as required by the factory at O'Neill, the roots weighed at the rate of from eight to seventeen tons to the acre. As the German Cheery company of O'Neill this year pays \$10.50 per ton for the roots, and the labor required in their harvesting and tillage does not greatly exceed that of the sugar beet, it will be readily seen that the cheery plant is one of a great promise for central Nebraska.

Sugar Beet Factory Chemists.  
Farmers and managers of the Grand Island and Norfolk beet sugar factories have joined in requesting Governor Holcomb to appoint one chemist for each of the factories. There has been no complaint concerning the chemical analysis conducted by the factories on each purchase of beets are based, but in order to protect both the buyer and seller of beets and to satisfy all parties concerned, the joint request for a chemist, who shall serve in the capacity of an umpire, has been made.

There is no mention of a chemical analysis in the sugar bounty bill passed by the last legislature over the governor's veto. That act simply says no bounty shall be paid on sugar made from beets for which as much as \$5 a ton shall not have been paid. This virtually fixes the price of beets at \$5 a ton, and the written contracts with growers state that the beets must contain 12 per cent of saccharine matter, superercent of which shall be pure. Beets that do not come up to this test are probably not taken at all by the factory or are bought at a reduced price.

Bank Robber Caught.  
Harrington dispatch: A bold attempt was made to rob the Banner County bank of this town.

About 4 p. m. a masked man entered the bank and ordered Mr. Carlisle, the cashier, to throw up his hands. Mr. Carlisle stepped through a side door through his residence and out of doors, and securing the robber's horse, raised the alarm. In a few minutes a dozen armed men were on the streets and the bank was surrounded.

The robber secured what money was in sight, threw it in a sack and came out. After the exchange of a dozen shots or so the robber started to run, and was finally brought down, shot through the leg.

Fortunately no one was shot but the thief. It is not known whether he had any pals or not. It turned out to be a man by the name of Graham, a rancher living in the edge of Scotts Bluff county. His wound is not dangerous. All the money was recovered and the thief captured.

Washington dispatch: The condition of the national banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln:  
Assets and discounts \$12,351,700  
Cash and securities 48,000  
Banking houses, factories and farms 1,124,000  
Other real estate and mortgages 104,217  
United States government securities 51,568  
Total resources \$13,681,425  
Capital stock paid in \$1,000,000  
Surplus funds 1,250,000  
Undivided profits 1,100,000  
Individual deposits 8,331,425  
Average reserve 80 per cent, as required with 20 per cent.

# ENGLAND'S WAR CLOUD.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE DEAL CAUSES NATIONAL EXCITEMENT.

THE CRISIS NEAR AT HAND.

Men of Weight Agree That the Prospect is Graver Than Since the Time of the Crimean War.

London, Oct. 28.—Many people here whose opinions are worth weighing do not hesitate to say that Great Britain, if the report of the Russo-Chinese treaty should turn out to be absolutely correct, would have to face a crisis equal in gravity only to the one which preceded the Crimean war. The diplomats have not yet recovered their equanimity so rudely disturbed and it seems likely that they will not do so for some time to come.

Some of the newspapers, usually very conservative, the St. James Gazette, for instance, have gone so far as to say that "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her, without a blow, to get such a grip upon China." The Globe expressed the opinion that neither German nor America could allow the Pacific to become "a Franco-Russian lake," and the Pall Mall Gazette said, resignedly: "If this treaty is to stand roll upon the map of Asia, and at the same time advised the reoccupation of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in far Eastern waters."

An editorial in the Chronicle says: We think that thus menaced by Russia Japan will refuse to evacuate Port Arthur. It is not inconceivable that if Russia attempts such a step, England and Japan will form an offensive and defensive alliance. If Lord Salisbury will only be able to make up his mind what to do and how to do it, he has a chance to gain high credit for himself.

The Standard (conservative), editorially considers that the Times' Hong Kong dispatch, reporting important concessions to Russia by China, is a balance sheet on Russia's part. Even if the mandarins sanctioned such a treaty, it would only be with comforting assurance that they would face the opposition of Japan and the powers. The covenant would be mere waste paper.

The Westminster Gazette holds that an excellent opportunity is now offered for making a beginning with what it describes as "the union in higher diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain, to which all thinking men in the English-speaking world so confidently look forward." "America with ourselves," it says, "is a Pacific power. For years back she has taken great interest in the development of Japan, Korea and China. The interest of John Bull and Cousin Jonathan is identical. Neither desires to disturb the statu quo; both wish to get a fair share of what commercial advantages may be going. Should the Times' Hong Kong dispatch be confirmed and the czar's advisers unfortunately persevere in their determination to disturb the balance of power in the far East, Japan will look for friends, and those friends are obviously Great Britain and the United States. The little anxiety in the foreign office now would be cheaply bought if it is led thereby to carefully consider the future diplomatic and naval relations between the old country and her strenuous sons across the Atlantic and to realize that the English-speaking world can better employ its strength than in international squabbling over such petty matters as the boundaries and obligations of Venezuela and Nicaragua."

Stanley Does Not Expect War.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Henry M. Stanley, the British member of Parliament, speaking of the diplomatic situation in the East last night, said: "England will not find it necessary to fight Russia. The English are a quiet, peace loving people. They are too commercial, and the government will not rush into war because of Russia's action. Because Russia has been enterprising in acquiring commercial rights, I do not see that it is anything to be very bitter about or to cause violent measures. If Russia has acquired the sole right to undertake commercial operations in China, any rival may feel emboldered that the privilege was lost to such rival. Still, I deem it is not sufficient cause for war. China has the right to give it to whatever power she chooses. Russia simply saw her advantage."

Trusses Cut Off During the Night.  
ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 28.—Miss Ella Miller, a young society lady of this city, awoke this morning to find that during her sleep her hair had been severed from her head and was lying on the floor. Her grown brother, who is a sleep walker, is supposed to have performed the act during one of his somnambulistic spells.

Drops Dead in Church.  
WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 28.—Rev. William Gordon, 87 years old, of Michigan City, Ind., who was visiting his daughter in this city, dropped dead while attending prayer meeting at Grace Methodist Episcopal church. He was one of the oldest members of the New England conference.

Employees Known by Numbers.  
JULIET, Ill., Oct. 28.—The Illinois Steel Company began the issue of tags to be worn by its 4,700 employes yesterday. The first department supplied was the yard, where 750 employes received the tags, but no murmuring was heard.

# HILL ON THE LANDMARKS.

The New York Senator Makes a Speech at Ann Arbor—Financial Reforms.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 28.—Twenty-five hundred students of the University of Michigan gave close and appreciative attention last night to an able address by Senator David B. Hill of New York. Senator Hill spoke for an hour and three-quarters on "Old Landmarks," and in the course of his speech enunciated some radical criticisms of the present system of issuance of treasury notes as legal tender money. The Senator reviewed the history surrounding the forming of the United States constitution and incidentally commended Thomas Jefferson as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of the early American leaders. He cited the decision by the supreme court in the income tax cases as an instance in which the old landmarks of the constitution in relation to taxation had been adhered to by the country's highest tribunal. The reforms in our national policies which the speaker declared to be most urgent at present are as follows: Presidential terms of six years; the election of Senators by direct vote of the people; the empowering of the President to veto separate items of appropriation bills; the abolishment of the present system of issuing legal tender notes by the government.

Senator Hill ably upheld his claim that congress has intrinsically no power to declare its promissory notes to be money, nor to issue notes continuously without having the specie with which to redeem them. He was not inclined to doubt the patriotic motive of those who inaugurated the system during the time of war. Criticism, he said, should be reserved for those who perpetuated the system and made it an unending chain of note issue. The return to "one old landmark," namely, the hard money "dollar of our daddies," was strongly urged.

As to the silver issue Senator Hill spoke hopefully of its ultimate solution, remarking that on account of the recent discoveries of gold in Africa, etc., the question may, perhaps, be settled without the aid of either statesmen or politicians.

Free Thinkers National Council.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The National Congress of Free Thinkers, with representatives from every State in the Union and from Canada, was opened in Hardman hall yesterday. The special object of the congress, which will last for three days, is stated to further the total separation of church and state, and to secure the impartial taxation of all property, secular and public schools, abolition of Sabbatarian and blasphemy laws, free speech, free press, free mails and the rights of man, woman and children.

The United States on the Lookout.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The navy department is giving careful attention to the situation in Korea. The United States has no special interest in the complication beyond the protection of American interests there, and probably under no circumstances would do more than take precautions to this end by sending some of the ships now in Asiatic waters to the scene, in case official advice should confirm the reports of prospective trouble.

Flung Through a Bridge.  
NEWTON, Kan., Oct. 28.—A Missouri Pacific train went through a bridge across State creek on the edge of town yesterday afternoon and wrecked several cars. The engine had crossed the bridge when a coal car jumped the track and crashed through. Another car followed and took with it the baggage car. No one was seriously injured, although several were badly bruised and scratched. The wreck will delay traffic for several days.

Eloped With the Coachman.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Edna Schmidt, the youngest child of K. G. Schmidt, the millionaire brewer, knight by her mother's grave in Graceland cemetery last Tuesday morning, celebrated her eighteenth birthday that afternoon, and the next day eloped with the coachman her father had discharged three weeks before.

Two Hundred People Homeless.  
AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—Fire last night destroyed the extensive lumber plant of Bess Thompson & Co., on the outskirts of this city, together with about forty small frame dwellings in the immediate neighborhood. The loss will reach \$100,000, with insurance of about one-third. Nearly 200 people are homeless.

Stock Suffering for Water.  
MARSHALL, Mo., Oct. 28.—Never before at this season of the year was drouth so great as it is now in this section. Cisterns are dry, stock suffering for water and farmers in constant dread of fire. The Chicago and Alton has to haul water from Glasgow to Slater for use in their shops, roundhouse, etc. Business is generally depressed.

Gothenburg, Neb., Bank Failure.  
GOTHENBURG, Neb., Oct. 28.—The State bank has closed its doors. The failure is due to the slowness of collections. From the best information obtainable, the deposits amount to about \$25,000, while the assets are about \$25,000, but part is uncollectable.

Receiver for a Wellington Bank.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed J. Sam Brown of Sedalia, Mo., receiver of the First National bank of Wellington, Kan., which suspended payment on the 21st inst.

Ignored the Combines.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28.—After a three days investigation of the St. Louis bridge combine the Federal grand jury ignored the matter and failed to bring in an indictment in connection with it.

# VAN WYCK IS DEAD.

CARRIED OFF BY A PARALYTIC STROKE.

Improvement for a Time Noted, But It Was Only Temporary—Slowly Slipping for Hours Before Finally Passing Away—Wife and Daughter at the Bedside—When the End Came—A Brief Biographical Sketch.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck Dead.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck of Nebraska died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his apartments at the Portland flats.

He was stricken with apoplexy Monday afternoon and his condition since has been very critical. He showed slight improvement Wednesday morning, but at night grew steadily worse and since then his death had been momentarily expected. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Van Wyck, a daughter, Miss Happy, and his wife's brother, Mr. Mark Broadhead.

The attack to which the ex-senator from Nebraska succumbed was a very sudden one. He was in apparently good health up to Monday noon. He was staying with his family at the Hotel Portland. During the forenoon he had been down town with his brother-in-law, General Broadhead, and was apparently in the very best of health and spirits. On his return to the hotel, shortly after 12 o'clock, he chatted with his wife and showed no signs of illness, but five minutes after he had entered the dining room he succumbed. It so happened that a doctor was in the hotel at the time and he was promptly summoned. After a brief examination he declared that Mr. Van Wyck had been stricken with paralysis, and advised that the family physician, Dr. W. W. Johnson, be called. Later in the day the doctors made a careful examination of the patient, and found that the senator's left side was affected. He hardly regained consciousness from that time until death ensued.

The remains, accompanied by the members of the family here, will be taken to Milford, Pa., where they will be interred in the family burying grounds Saturday afternoon. Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian church at Milford at 4 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Nichols. There will be no services here.

HIS EARLY LIFE.  
Charles Henry Van Wyck was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on May 10, 1824, in which town his boyhood days were spent. When scarcely 21 years of age he graduated from Rutgers college, the best student of his class, after which he studied law and again he graduated with the highest honors. Removing to Sullivan county, New York, he opened a law office and a few months later was elected district attorney of that county.

He was then a democrat. The anti-renters had control and usually voted with the whigs and carried the county. General Van Wyck at his home in Mamakating township received many votes, which secured his election. His first term was so satisfactory that he was re-elected, the anti-renters voting for him. He received a majority in every township in the county.

Always opposed to slavery, he was with the free soil element of the democratic party and was among the first to take part in organizing the republican party. He was active in its conventions, was foremost in framing the platform, and, in fact, was present at the birth of that great organization. He was an enthusiastic worker in the Fremont campaign, speaking in nearly every school district in Orange and Sullivan counties.

SENT TO THE SENATE.  
When the campaign from Nebraska for the election of United States senator opened in 1881 there were a number of candidates for the position then held by A. S. Paddock. After a spirited contest Van Wyck was chosen and served out his six years.

LAST YEARS OF HIS LIFE.  
In 1890 General Van Wyck was nominated for congress by the populists of the First district, but declined to accept, although at that time he had become an active member of the people's party. He, however, took an active part in the campaign, and was on the stump almost constantly from that time until the close of the campaign of 1892. In that year he was a candidate for governor on the populist ticket, and with Hon. Lorenzo Crouse made a joint canvass of the state, one of the most memorable political struggles of Nebraska's history. In the winter of 1893 he was stricken with paralysis while on his way from his farm to Nebraska City. For many days his life was despaired of, but he recovered, and last summer showed little effect of the stroke, save in his gait. On Memorial day he delivered his last public address. Since he recovered sufficiently to be about he resided almost continuously in Washington, although he visited Nebraska several times. His interest in public affairs, however, never flagged, and he kept a constant watch on the progress of the people, both state and national.

In his private life Charles H. Van Wyck was a most admirable character, simple, kindly and unaffected. Nothing could be more perfect than his home relations. His family consisted of himself, a wife and one daughter. Volumes could be written of his intercourse with his neighbors, of barrels and baskets of provisions sent to aid the needy, of acts of kindness and deeds of mercy that marked his daily walk among men.

The term "thick-headed" as applied to stupid people, has its foundation in a fact of nature. It often happens that the brain shrinks, and as it does, so the skull sometimes thickens. People sniff the air to locate an odor, because by distending the nostrils a larger quantity of air is drawn in, the nerves are better exposed, and the odor more clearly perceived.

Venous blood is blue or almost black because it contains many impurities collected from the system, and has not itself been purified by contact with the air in the lungs.

# OUR POSTOFFICE.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Department for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Kerr Craig, third assistant postmaster general, in his annual report for the past fiscal year shows that postal revenue from all sources were \$76,983,128; the expenditures being \$86,792,172, and excess over receipts of \$9,809,056, not taking into account the outstanding liabilities or the earnings of the subsidized Pacific railroads. \$1,355,731; the comparisons with the statistics of the year ending June 30, '94, show an increase of receipts amounting to \$1,002,549, an increase of expenditures of \$2,465,738. The principal items of expenditure were: Postmasters' salaries, \$16,079,598; clerks in postoffices, \$9,414,125; free delivery service, \$12,129,092; railroad mail transportation, \$26,429,747; star route transportation, \$5,753,570; mail messenger transportation, \$1,192,598; railway postal car service, \$2,948,920; railway postal clerks, \$7,105,025; foreign mails, \$1,171,455. The principal items of revenue were: Letter postage paid in money (made up principally of balances due from foreign postal administrations), \$123,818; box rents, \$1,560,949; sales of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards, \$73,477,440; money order business, \$812,038.

CATTLE THIEVES HANGED.  
Two Oklahoma Outlaws Punished by Cowboys for Their Misdemeanors.  
HENNESSEY, Okla., Oct. 24.—Jim Umbr and "Mexican John," two Mexican members of Zip Wyatt's band who had been engaged in cattle stealing and various other lawless acts, stole fifty head of cattle belonging to Ben Chapman and his cowboys gave chase. They closed in on the desperadoes fifteen miles from Cantonment and after a fusillade of bullets the bandits surrendered.

The cowboys identified the cattle and hanged the two men to the first tree. A label was attached to their clothes warning other members of the band to quit this work or suffer the penalty.

Byrnes' Big Detective Project.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Ex-Superintendent of Police Byrnes called for Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Havell. His business is said to be the establishment of an international detective agency for the protection of bankers in this country and Europe.

Marquis of Waterford Dead.  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—Henry de La Poer Beresford, fifth Marquis of Waterford, is dead. He was born in 1844. He was known best through his doings in English society. Lord Charles Beresford, the eminent English naval officer, is a brother of the deceased Lord Waterford.

A Rich Man's Son as a Horsetrieter.  
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 24.—G. W. Wolkewitz, who claims to be the son of a wealthy St. Louisian, was arrested here on the charge of horse stealing a Leavenworth.

Insuring Consumptives.  
Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Special—Reports say that a leading life insurance company is accepting risks to the amount of \$200,000 on lives of consumptives taking the Amick Chemical Treatment for lung disease. The Amick Chemical Co. of Cincinnati is actually paying the premiums on this insurance and presenting policies to their patients. This company claims to have the most complete statistics on consumption in the world, and that these risks are good, providing the patients take a course of the Amick treatment.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.  
Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA  
Butter—Creamery separator, 18 1/2 21  
Butter—Fair to good country, 14 1/2 16  
Eggs—Fresh, 10 1/2 11  
Honey—California, per lb, 14 1/2 15  
Spring chickens, per lb, 6 1/2 7  
Ducks—Per lb, 8 1/2 9  
Turkeys—Per lb, 8 1/2 9  
Pigeons—Per doz, 1 00 1 25  
Geese—per lb, 5 1/2 6  
Lemons—Choice Michigan, 3 1/2 4 1/2  
Apples—per bbl, 1 75 2 00  
Sweet Potatoes—Good, per bbl 1 25 1 50  
Potatoes—per bushel, 4 00 4 50  
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, 1 75 1 80  
Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl 7 50 8 00  
Hay—Upland, per ton, 16 00 17 00  
Corn—Per bu, 50 1/2 51 1/2  
Broom Corn—Green, per lb, 2 1/2 2 3/4  
Cheese—Neb. & Ia. full cream, 10 1/2 11  
Lard—Choice Michigan, 8 1/2 9 1/2  
Hogs—Heavy weights, 3 50 3 75  
Hogs—Starkers and feeders, 3 00 3 35  
Beef steers, 3 00 3 30  
Hides—Per lb, 1 1/2 1 3/4  
Cattle—Per head, 2 25 2 75  
Cows—Per head, 1 75 2 00  
Oxen—Per head, 2 50 3 25  
Motters—Per head, 1 75 2 00  
Hemp—Per ton, 10 00 11 00  
Sheep—Mixed natives, 5 00 5 50

CHICAGO  
Wheat—No. 2, spring, 59 1/2 60 1/2  
Corn—Per bu, 35 1/2 36 1/2  
Cattle—Per head, 4 00 4 25  
Hogs—Per head, 3 00 3 25  
Lard—Per lb, 8 1/2 9 1/2  
Butter—Per lb, 14 1/2 15 1/2  
Eggs—Per doz, 10 1/2 11 1/2  
St. Louis  
Wheat—No. 2, red winter, 48 1/2 49 1/2  
Corn—No. 2, 30 1/2 31 1/2  
Cattle—Per head, 4 00 4 25  
Hogs—Per head, 3 00 3 25  
Lard—Per lb, 8 1/2 9 1/2  
Butter—Per lb, 14 1/2 15 1/2  
Eggs—Per doz, 10 1/2 11 1/2  
New York  
Wheat—No. 2, red winter, 48 1/2 49 1/2  
Corn—No. 2, 30 1/2 31 1/2  
Cattle—Per head, 4 00 4 25  
Hogs—Per head, 3 00 3 25  
Lard—Per lb, 8 1/2 9 1/2  
Butter—Per lb, 14 1/2 15 1/2  
Eggs—Per doz, 10 1/2 11 1/2  
A Fighting Preacher Dies in the Pulpit.  
GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 24.—Rev. A. J. Potter, known throughout Texas as the fighting preacher, on account of the fearlessness of his life on the frontier, dropped dead at this place while preaching. He fell in the pulpit and died instantly.

Slashed by a Preacher.  
IDA GROVE, Iowa, Oct. 24.—Justice of the Peace F. F. Kiner of Ida Grove has begun suit against the Ida Grove Gleason for \$5,000 damages for libelous remarks alleged to have been made from the pulpit concerning him.