ACTS ON THE DEFENSE

CAUSE OF THE CUBAN REBELS IS NOT HOPELESS.

The Insurrection Strong and Daily Gaining Ground—A Letter From the Island Sets Forth the Situation Plainly—Revolutionists Heretofore Humane—America to Be Appealed to for Belligerent Rights—Losses of Spain Thus Far.

Spain on the Defense.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Joaquin A. Vergas, ex-Mexican consul here, has received a letter from a friend near to the high Spanish officials in Havana. It is dated August 22, and has this to say of the progress of the insurrection on that island: "The insurrection is strong and daily gaining ground. As a proof, ever since the very beginning the government forces are the ones who are on the defensive, while the insurgents are the attacking party. Spain began active measures to quell the rebellion February 24 last with an army of over 70,000 men, regulars and volunteers. Of these, though, by battle and disease, she has lost in six months about 18,000 men. In some localities the troops have found themselves in such perilous situations that many of the soldiers and some of the officers have saloided, while others have lost their reason. The Cubans have fought with unexampled bravery, and have so far conducted themselves with manliness and honor. For instance, the Spaniards left their wounded comrades on the field to die. They are taken in and cared for by the Cubans, and when restored are set at liberty. But this humane conduct is not likely to last, for Martinez Campos' party is continually working on the Cubans to get them to institute a veritable reign of terror. If that happens, the torch will be applied broadcast over the whole island and no Spaniard will then be spared."

THIRTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Two Colorado Mines Engulfed by a Rushing Torrent.

CENTRAL CITY, Col., Aug. 31.—The accidental flooding of the Americus and Sleepy Hollow mines yesterday afternoon caused the death, it is believed, of thirteen miners. Every effort is being made to rescue the unfortunate men, but little hope is entertained. A little after 3 o'clock the water in the lower workings of Fisk mine, east of the main shaft, broke through the old workings of a vein that has not been worked for a number of years.

Coursing eastward it struck the Americus, where two Italian miners, whose names have not been learned, were at work in the lower part of the shaft. They were both drowned. In its course the water diverted to the Sleepy Hollow mine, the easterly portion of the Fisk vein. Fourteen men were working in the Sleepy Hollow, three of whom escaped. A courier was sent to the adjacent mines and all the workmen escaped.

The rescuer who first descended in the bucket, Mr. H. P. Risk, was found at the 330 foot level. On reaching the surface he was almost in an insensible state. Other volunteers went down afterward, but were not successful in reaching a lower point in the shaft, owing to the raising of the water. Extra water buckets were sent for and brought to the mine, which are now working with a view to lowering the water.

GUMRY OWNERS BLAMED.

They Are Censured for Employing an Incompetent Engineer.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 31.—The coroner's jury, after six days' investigation of the Gumry hotel disaster, made its report last evening. It says that the testimony was conflicting and that it is impossible to fix the responsibility for the disaster on any one person, but that the owners, Peter Gumry and R. C. Grenier, were blamable for requiring of their engineer sixteen hours' work out of twenty-four, and for employing an inexperienced engineer, whose habits were dissipated and unreliable.

Engineer Hellmuth Loescher, the report says, had been drinking on the night of the disaster, and further he had not examined the safety valve to the boiler for two months, proving him to be unfit to occupy any position of responsibility. The city boiler inspector is censured for failing to inspect the boiler after recent repairs were made upon it. The report closes with a recommendation that an ordinance be passed regulating the use of steam boilers.

LOVE POTION POISON.

A South Dakota Girl Nearly Kills the Object of Her Affections.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Aug. 31. — For some time Lena Dahl, daughter of a farmer living near Westfield, S. D., had loved Henry Halseth, a young and prosperous neighbor. Last week she visited a medium and bought from her an alleged love potion. Tuesday she succeeded in putting the stuff into a bottle of cold coffee, which he took with his lunch to the fields where he was harvesting. Then she watched him from behind a hedge. At noon he drank the coffee. Soon afterward Halseth became seriously ill. A few drops of the liquor still remained in the bottle and a brief investigation showed that strychnine entered largely into its composition. The fortune teller decamped when she heard what had happened. The girl has not been arrested nor has she won Halseth's love.

BANKER FRANCE DEAD.

The St. Joseph, Mo., Financier, Stricken Suddenly With Heart Disease.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 31.—Charles B. France, for many years president of the State National bank of this city and one of the richest men in this city, died suddenly this morning. His death was entirely unexpected and was due to heart disease. He was 55 years old. He leaves a wife and two children, who will inherit one of the richest estates in the Platte purchase.

OUR PRODUCTS ABROAD.

Comments and Criticisms of the American Consul at Liverpool.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The markets for United States products in Great Britain are reviewed in detail in recent consular reports. At Liverpool cattle from this country are reported as superior to the native cattle, the latter including many immature and young animals slaughtered for food and also a greater proportion of old animals. Consul Neal at Liverpool reports, however, that sheep from the United States and other countries do not compare favorably with the British, lacking taste and tenderness, and it is suggested by experienced men that this might be greatly improved by shipping the sheep younger, say 1 or 2 years old.

Large quantities of apples are received from various countries of Europe, but the importations appear to be regulated by the size of the apple crop in the United States. American apples command the highest prices. Forty-five per cent of the wheat and ninety per cent of the flour in the Liverpool consular district come from the United States.

Consumers depend to a large extent on the importations of bacon and ham from the United States and Canada. The strongest objection made by the Liverpool trade to hog meats packed in the United States is that of insufficient curing. The consumption of American canned meats is falling off and that of Australia is increasing, due largely to relatively high prices of American goods. Consul Neal recommends that the United States make more of the finest goods for export to compete with other supply sources.

SEIZED BY GERMANY.

An American Citizen Thrown Into Prison at Hamburg.

DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 31.—R. M. Romberg, a prominent livery man of this city, left here about two months ago to visit his old home at Hamburg, Germany. Word has just been received here that he has been taken by the German officials and sent to prison for twelve years. The crime with which he is charged is that of whipping an official in the army prior to his coming to this country. Romberg came here about twelve years ago, and has during his stay here accumulated quite a fortune. He is a prominent member of the Democratic county central committee. He has a wife and five small children here who are wild over the news.

FIVE RECEIVERS NAMED.

Judge Sanborn's Order in the St. Joseph and Grand Island Matter.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 31.—The order of Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court in the case of the Central Trust company of New York against the St. Joseph and Grand Island has been filed in the circuit court of Nebraska. The order provides that the five Union Pacific receivers be appointed receivers of all the property and franchises of the company, and directed to maintain and operate such lines and property until otherwise ordered by the court, as a part of the Union Pacific system.

Rebel Reverses Reported.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—General Antonio Maceo attacked Plantation Union near San Luis. The garrison of the fort, fifty-nine in number, for three hours sustained the fire of the insurgents, who finally retired, leaving among the killed Lieutenant Juan Vega and among the wounded Captain Marces Ramier, who died soon afterwards.

Six sharpshooters and swordsmen of the command of Lieutenant Colonel Tejera recently succeeded in ambushing and killing the insurgent Lieutenant Rablo Lanonde. The insurgents succeeded in making their escape through the country districts, but troops are in pursuit.

A Windfall for a Bank.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 31.—When the Painesville Savings bank collapsed four years ago among the assets found was $250,000 worth of stock in a Western mine. At that time the mine was thought to be worthless, but it is paying a fair dividend, and the stock is nearly at par. The indications are that the depositors in the wrecked bank will secure a good dividend, with the prospects that ultimately they may receive their deposits back in full.

Salvation Army Cavalry.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 31.—The Salvation army of Denver organized a cavalry corps of young women yesterday and last night Brigadier General French of St. Louis dedicated the new branch of the service at the First Baptist church, which was hardly large enough to accommodate the crowd. This corps enjoys the distinction of being the only mounted Salvation army fighters in the world.

The Wrong Man Was Killed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 31.—John Smalley, the supposed train robber, killed by deputy sheriffs at McBain, was, it has been learned, at Brinton visiting his old neighbors last week at the time of the hold-up and until after the killing of Detective Powers in this city. The train robbers and the murderer of Detective Powers are still at large and the officers have as yet obtained no definite clue as to their identity.

White Caps to be Prosecuted.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 31.—Nothing has been heard from the two men who were taken from the city jail here and whipped Tuesday night. The colored people are highly incensed and have taken steps to have it legally investigated.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The steamer Bawnmore, ashore in Oregon, is a total loss.

Rain deluged the Johnson county, Kan., fair exhibits at Olathe.

The Kentucky Democratic state committee issued an address to the party, pleading for harmony.

It is said that the administration is going to turn down General Miles in selecting a successor to General Schofield.

Four prisoners escaped from the Stoddard county, Missouri, jail by sawing the bars in two.

STORY OF DARK CRIMES.

Convict Allen Tells of His Connection With Holmes.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 29.—J. C. Allen, alias Caldwell, the convict serving a ten years' sentence here for horse stealing, has made a statement to Warden Moore in regard to H. H. Holmes and his operations. The warden believes the man knows a great deal more than he has told, but he had the statement put in writing, read to Allen and verified in every particular.

He first met Holmes under the name of Pratt in Tennessee in the fall of 1892. About three weeks afterward Holmes, Pietzel, Minnie Williams and Allen met in St. Joseph and Minnie's Fort Worth property was deeded to Allen in the name of A. E. Bond. The deal was made with the understanding all around that it was to be swindling operation. After making trips to Leadville and Denver they went to Fort Worth.

"Pietzel's conduct at Fort Worth caused Holmes to send him to Kansas City. While in Kansas City Pietzel wrote several threatening letters to Holmes, in which he said that he would turn up all the rascality unless Holmes sent him money. Pietzel was furnished money three times sent by me at Holmes' request. Holmes visited Pietzel at Kansas City to get him to sign the necessary papers to secure a loan of $10,000 on the Fort Worth property. While Pietzel was in Kansas City, Holmes and Pat Quinlan, who had joined us at Fort Worth a short time before we left that place, had several talks about putting Pietzel out of the way, because Holmes had become afraid of him on account of his drinking too much and knowing too much. (It was known to us all that Pietzel carried a $10,000 life insurance policy). At our last talk upon this subject, three days before leaving Fort Worth, it was understood that Pietzel was to be killed. I was selected to assist Holmes in doing the job, but in what manner it was to be done was not definitely settled, only that Holmes remarked that he had something that would make the job easy, and a large trunk was purchased in Fort Worth in which to place Pietzel's body after being killed. At this point Holmes patted me on the back and said: 'Mascot, it is $10,000 and a trip to Long Branch, and from there to California and more buildings.' That night I advised Holmes to quit the business, as he had enough money not to resort to murder. He replied that he had been at the business so long that it had become perfectly natural to him, and he would not quit it.

"The plan agreed upon to dispose of Pietzel was that we were to meet him in St. Louis and together go from there to Chicago, where he was to be 'fixed.' It was between Fort Worth and Denison that Holmes told me that I must have my life insured for $10,000 in favor of my little niece. Remembering the large trunk bought for Pietzel's body, I determined to part company with Holmes, which I did at Denison, and I have never seen him since, but received as many as three letters from him.

"The last time I saw Minnie Williams was at our meeting in St. Joseph. Holmes told her that she must leave the United States for a period of three or four years. India was agreed upon as the country to which she should go. I went to the depot with her, while Holmes bought her ticket and checked her baggage, but where to I did not know. While at Fort Worth I received three letters from Minnie Williams Holmes. They purported to be from India, the place I have forgotten. If Minnie Williams is dead she has been put out of the way since this excitement was gotten up in regard to Holmes.

"The building in Chicago known as the 'Castle' was erected especially for a 'death trap,' and during my association with Holmes I was in it often, and in fact occupied a room there. A stranger to the city during the world's fair was decoyed into the castle and murdered for his money. He did not have as much money as Holmes thought—only $3,700. A bright little boy was enticed into the castle during the fair and held in a room for five days for a reward for his recovery. No reward being offered they were afraid to turn him out and the gas was turned into his room at night and he was suffocated. I could mention other such cases of crime committed in the 'castle' and discussed in my presence, but these are sufficient except one, and that was of Nannie Williams. The cause of her killing, as explained by Holmes, was that one of the girls must be put out of the way and that he could manage Minnie easier than he could Nannie. Minnie Williams was crazy in love with Holmes and she was jealous of her sister, as Holmes was paying her some attention too. He took particular pains to increase her jealousy to work her up to the point of putting Nannie out of the way."

Allen concluded by saying that every word in his statement was true and that he did not make it to secure a pardon; that he knew Governor Clarke too well to believe that he would issue a pardon unless the evidence would break Holmes' neck.

Welcome to Bishop Hogan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—Bishop James J. Hogan of the diocese of Kansas City, returned last night from a year's absence in Europe, and was accorded a reception such as no other man in a like position ever received in Kansas City. A multitude of the parishioners of the diocese met him at the Union depot; 3,000 of them escorted him through the city streets, while numberless persons bade him welcome as the procession moved to the cathedral. The entry was a triumphal one, and every Catholic in the city, large and small, old and young, added his or her quota to the general greeting.

The Officer in Charge of the Kiowa Indians Reported Murdered.

EL RENO, Ok., Aug. 29.—It was reported here to-day that Captain Baldwin, U. S. A., acting agent at the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache agency at Anadarko, had been murdered last night by the Indians. The report lacks verification as yet, but federal officers credit it, except that they believe the murder was committed by gamblers and whisky peddlers against whom Captain Baldwin had been waging war for some time. A large party of deputy marshals is on the way to that country.

THE NEW COMMANDER

A KENTUCKIAN CHOSEN CHIEF OF THE TEMPLARS.

He Was Elected by a Practically Unanimous Vote—Pittsburg Selected as the Place for the Next Encampment—Rain Somewhat Dampens the Enjoyment of the Knights—Points of Interest Visited about Boston.

The New Commander.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—The grand encampment of Knights Templar, at its session this morning, elected Right Eminent Sir Warren Larue Thomas of Kentucky, grand master to succeed Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy. Three hundred ballots were cast, of which the successful candidate received 295. Very Eminent Sir Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco, was chosen deputy grand commander. Pittsburg was then chosen on the first ballot as the conclave city in 1898.

The following officers were elected: Deputy grand commander, Very Eminent Sir Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco; grand generalissimo, Very Eminent Sir Henry D. Stoddard of Texas; grand captain general, Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulton of Illinois; grand senior warden, Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg of Rhode Island; grand junior warden, Very Eminent Sir W. B. Melish of Cincinnati, Ohio; grand treasurer, Very Eminent Sir H. Wales Lines of Meriden, Conn., re-elected.

A dull gray sky and a rain-soaked earth rather discouraged the Knights when they turned out for the day. Black and white plumes and closely fitting uniform coats gave way to fatigue caps and business suits. Out-of-town excursions were as numerous and as attractive as yesterday. Golden Gate commandery of San Francisco visited Brockton, where the members were entertained by Bay State commandery. Cambridge commandry took its guests, Washington of Atchison, Kan., on a trip to Silver Springs, R. I., for a fish dinner. The Knights of Arkansas and Texas, with their ladies, were welcomed at Lowell by the directors of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company. Luncheon was served at Lakeview, and the party was escorted down the Merrimac valley to Lawrence. Some of the Arkansas commanderies and those from Toronto, Canada, visited Worcester as the guests of the Worcester county commandery.

To-night the exodus of knights began, several commanderies leaving for home. Large numbers will go to-morrow, but many of the delegations, especially those from Western states, will disband here.

TRAIN ROBBERS SENT UP.

Quick Justice Meted Out to the Nebraska Bandits—Given Ten Years.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 30.—Hans and Knute Knuteson, the two young Nebraska farmers who held up the overland express on the Union Pacific at Brady Island one week ago, were taken to the penitentiary last evening, with a sentence of ten years each for the crime. They pleaded guilty. The proof of guilt was absolute.

They said they were impelled to do the work by the knowledge that a great fortune might easily be made. They said they secured less than $50 from the safe which they blew open in the express car. The through safes, which resisted their efforts, were filled with treasure. The boys have worked on farms in the sand hills several years and were not regarded as desperate characters such as their bold conduct in holding up an express train crowded with people indicates them to be. They said they had been camping near Gothenburg for more than a week previous to the robbery, and one of them, Knute, did considerable trading, visiting the stores so often that he became well known to several of the merchants.

They took the wheels off the wagon in which they had been sleeping, and, together with the body concealed them in the woods near camp where they were afterward discovered. Saddling the two horses they rode toward Brady Island, at which point the train was boarded. The horses were concealed in a deserted barn about two miles east of the place where the robbery afterward took place. Then they proceeded to hold up the train in the most approved style.

PANIC IN A CIRCUS TENT.

Cloudburst and Tornado at Bloomington, Ill.—Two Lives Lost.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 30.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a tornado, swept the vicinity of Bloomington yesterday afternoon, raging torrents filling the dry water courses in a few minutes, sweeping away trees and the tents of the Wild West show at the fair grounds. Five thousand people were panic stricken and drenched, but miraculously escaped injury and death. A ravine near Miller park filled and overflowed Morris avenue.

Mesdames Riddle and Roberts, of Heyworth were driving home with daughters, aged 2 and 7 years, respectively, when their buggy was swept from the bridge by the flood. The children were drowned and the women rescued with difficulty. Streams in the country have filled the valleys so as to almost swim horses.

Hundreds of Houses Burned.

AMSTERDAM, Aug 30.—Fire at Hooge, Sewaluwe, Brabant, has destroyed 343 houses. Fifty families have been rendered homeless. No loss of life is reported.

The Lead Production Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A bulletin has been issued by the geological survey, giving the production of lead for the first six months of 1895. It shows that the total production was 103,000 tons, of which 88,000 tons were of desilverized lead and 18,000 tons of soft lead. Seventeen thousand five hundred tons of this were refined in bond. The remainder being obtained from American base bullion. The total product is an increase of 4,500 tons over the first six months of 1894, and an increase of 6,000 tons from the first six months of 1893.

NEBRASKA IRRIGATION LAW.

It is to be Tested in View of a Recent Judicial Decision.

OMAHA, Sept. 1.—Consternation has spread among irrigation promoters of the west owing to a late decision of Judge Ross of the United States court for California, in which he takes the startling position that irrigation bonds are worthless because issued under an unconstitutional law.

The decision has caused a stir not only in the state of California, where millions of property are affected, but in many of the western states which have copied after the Wright law of California. Nebraska is in this list along with Oregon, Washington, Utah, Kansas and North and South Dakota.

Efforts to test the constitutionality of Nebraska's irrigation law are now being actively pushed. At Ogalalla the case of the Alfalfa irrigation district is soon to be argued. This case involves the issuance of bonds upon about 7,000 acres of land. The principle established in the decision of this case will be eagerly watched for by the promoters of enterprises of even greater magnitude, particularly by the promoters of the Golden district, extending through Brown, Rock and Holt counties and covering 500,000 acres of Nebraska's choicest lands.

The uniform decision of the state courts has been favorable to the laws relating to the construction of ditches by public corporations organized with powers similar to those of a municipal corporation, within the particular sphere in which the irrigation work is undertaken. When, therefore, about two weeks ago Judge Ross in the United States court handed down an opposite opinion an outcry was raised such as is seldom heard. The columns of the western press teemed with adverse comments. Judge Ross undertook to hold that such an irrigation enterprise was not a public improvement, of public moment, public concern and for public purposes. He decided that the law conflicted with the first section of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, which provides that "no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Without considering the stupendous benefits to the land and the almost fabulous increase of property valuations and of population, he simply stated that the law was for the benefit of those whose land needed to be overflowed, and so was of private concern.

The effect of such a decision if left to stand would be to completely overturn irrigation schemes. Even now the Alfalfa district, which has prepared its bonds for issuance, withholds them, awaiting the determination of the Nebraska courts, and possibly of the United States court. George W. Shields of this city will go to Ogalalla to argue in favor of the irrigation law passed at the last session of the legislature. He appears for the Alfalfa irrigation corporation and believes that the courts will not follow the late decision of Judge Ross.

"The difference between the operations of a public and a private corporation in irrigation matters," says Mr. Shields, "is remarkable. The private corporations are usually composed of foreigners and their enterprise costs from $6 to $30 per acre. Our enterprise will cost but $3 per acre. Idaho irrigates 500,000 acres in one district. It costs $3 and twenty miles of the canal went through solid rock. We will probably argue this question historically and show that in all ages irrigation has been considered of immense public utility."

A NATIONAL WATERWAY.

Report of the Board of Engineers on the Chicago Drainage Canal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The report of the board of engineers, consisting of Colonel Poe and Majors Ruffner and Marshall, appointed by the secretary of war to examine and report the probable effect of the Chicago drainage canal upon lake harbor levels, was made public by Secretary Lamont yesterday. The board suggests that the canal is not solely a state affair, but says that as soon as it shall be used for navigation it will become a national waterway, and that federal supervision must be extended to it in due time. The board discusses at some length the water levels of the Great lakes, pointing out that these levels are a delicate matter and subject to many changes.

The report makes no definite suggestions except to point out the necessity for actual measurement to determine the effect of the canal upon the lake and harbor levels.

EXPORTATION OF BEEF.

Secretary Morton Issues an Important Order on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—An important order giving full protection to foreign consumers of American meat products was issued by Secretary Morton yesterday. It will prevent the exportation of any beef that is not inspected, and will cause the exporters of horse meat to mark the packages that the nature of the contents shall be apparent.

Federal Officers Complain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A decision made by the comptroller of the treasury that the statute allowing double fees to United States marshals, district attorneys and clerks in the far Western states and territories of Washington, Oregon, California, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, North and South Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada did not apply to mileage, has caused much dissatisfaction among those officials.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The beer war in Chicago has been settled and prices have been advanced.

Charles Ray shot Mr. Williams dead on the street in Middlesboro, Ky.

The mutilated body of a murdered man was found near South McAlester, Ind. Ter.

Mississippi's first bale of cotton was sold at Greenville bringing ten cents a pound.

John Wrenwick of Shelbyville, Ind., who had been drinking, shot and killed his mother.

LATEST HOLMES FIND.

The Remains of Howard Pietzel Found in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29.—Indianapolis will claim the right to try H. H. Holmes for murder. This claim will be based upon the horrible developments of yesterday, which include the finding of the charred remains of 9-year-old Howard Pietzel and evidence which before any jury in the country would convict H. H. Holmes of having murdered him and then having partially burned his body in a stove.

Detectives Gever of Philadelphia, Richards of Indianapolis and Inspector Gary of the Fidelity Insurance company have been at work for weeks hunting for traces of the boy's body. He was traced here with Holmes and disappeared. The city was scoured and work began in the suburbs hunting for a house rented by Holmes on October 10, 11 or 12 of last year.

Yesterday morning the detectives went to Irvington, a pretty suburb of the city and the seat of Butler college, and before they had been at work an hour their attention was called by a local real estate dealer to a small vacant cottage situated in the woods at the edge of the town and far removed from any other dwelling. The party went to the house, and a few minutes later the officers found beneath the side porch the missing trunk which was taken from the side door of the Circle house in this city October 10 by H. H. Holmes, and which was thought to contain the body of the boy.

In a barn connected with the house is a large stove of cylinderical shape of the same pattern as Holmes bought in Cincinnati. He rented the house under the same alias. The stove had been moved from the house to the stable by the owner of the house after Holmes left. It was at once concluded that the body had been burned in the stove, and search was began for the remains.

Last evening Dr. J. F. Barnhill's attention was called by a small boy named Walter Jenny to the stove hole where the stove had been. It was filled with refuse. This was pulled out and the remains of the boy were found. Physicians and dentists were there, and in this pile of refuse hundreds of pieces of charred bones were found.

The teeth showed that the body was that of a boy between 8 and 10 years of age, and all the other bones confirmed this. All were charred, and pieces of flesh clung to some of them. The skull bone and pelvis added to the same convincing truth. The body had evidently been burned in a cob fire, and in the huge stove found in the barn.

Howard's overcoat was found at a grocery store near by, where Holmes had left it, saying the boy would call for it. He never came. Owners of the house recognize Holmes from pictures, and several neighbors distinctly remember his face. All identify him as the man who last October rented the house with the same story he told in Toronto and other places, came with the boy and big stove, wash stand and bed, stayed two days and then disappeared. Seven people have identified him, and all doubt is removed. Other developments are expected, and with this evidence Indianapolis will demand Holmes for trial.

A Successful House.

Mr. Olmsted, of Bentley & Olmsted, has just returned from Chicago, where he went to meet a buyer of a large western concern, and inspite of the strongest competition Mr. Olmsted brought back the order, amounting to over $8,000, of shoes and rubber goods. —The Des Moines Leader.

Arthur Master, son of Lord Arthur Master of Loudon, England, and second cousin to the marquis of Salisbury, fell from a second story window at Middlesboro, Ky., and was fatally injured.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA			
Butter—Creamery separator	18	@	20
Butter—Fair to good country	15	@	16
Eggs—Fresh	10	@	10½
Honey—California, per lb	14	@	15
Hens—Live, per lb	6	@	6½
Spring Chickens, per lb	9	@	10
Lemons—Choice Messinas	7 00	@	7 50
Apples—per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Oranges—Floridas, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Potatoes—New	25	@	30
Watermelons—per dozen	2 00	@	2 50
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	2 00	@	2 20
Hay—Upland, per ton	6 00	@	7 00
Onions—Per bu	40	@	50
Cheese—Neb. & Ia., full cream	10	@	11
Pineapples—per doz	1 75	@	2 25
Tomatoes—per bushel	80	@	90
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 45	@	4 50
Hogs—Heavy weights	4 50	@	4 55
Beeves—Stockers and feeders	2 30	@	3 60
Beef Steers	3 60	@	4 85
Bulls	1 25	@	2 50
Stags	2 50	@	3 00
Calves	2 00	@	4 50
Cows	1 25	@	3 00
Heifers	2 00	@	3 70
Westerns	3 00	@	3 50
Sheep—Lambs	3 00	@	4 50
Sheep—Choice natives	2 50	@	3 00
CHICAGO			
Wheat—No. 2, spring	60	@	60½
Corn—Per bu	36½	@	36¾
Oats—Per bu	20¾	@	21
Pork	9 50	@	9 62½
Lard	5 92	@	6 00
Hogs—Packers and mixed	4 20	@	4 5
Cattle—Native steers	3 60	@	5 75
Sheep—Lambs	3 00	@	5 25
Sheep—Natives	2 50	@	3 25
NEW YORK			
Wheat, No. 2, red winter	62	@	62½
Corn—No. 2	41¼	@	42
Oats—No. 2	24	@	24¼
Pork	11 00	@	11 50
Lard	6 30	@	6 50
ST. LOUIS			
Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	61	@	61¼
Corn—Per bu	34	@	34¼
Oats—Per bu	20	@	20¼
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 00	@	4 45
Cattle—Beft steers	3 75	@	4 80
Sheep—Mixed natives	2 25	@	3 25
Lambs	3 00	@	4 50
KANSAS CITY			
Wheat—No. 2 hard	58	@	59
Corn—No. 2	31½	@	32
Oats—No. 2	18½	@	20
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 40	@	4 20
Hogs—Mixed packers	4 25	@	4 50
Sheep—Mittons	2 70	@	3 25

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Grant City, Mo., J. J. Hibbs, ex-treasurer of Worth county, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He left a note stating that he took his life to avoid shame.

The treasury department has made arrangements to supply small bills with which to move crops.

A New York-New Jersey-St. Louis combine is said to be trying to crib the Uncompahgre gilsonite lands.

The National Spiritualist association has begun a two weeks' encampment at Liberal, Mo.