

SCHOFIELD REBUKED.

JUDGE BRADLEY DENOUNCES ARMES' ARREST.

He Says It Was Unjust, Unlawful, Arbitrary, Tyrannical and Capricious on the Part of the Retired Commander, in Whatever Capacity He Acted—The Captain Discharged—Case Will Be Appealed.

The Case of Captain Armes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Judge Bradley of the district supreme court today ordered the discharge from custody of Captain George A. Armes, who was arrested on the order of Lieutenant General Schofield, just prior to the latter's retirement from the command of the army, for having written him an insulting letter. The judge said: "The arrest and taking of Armes into custody, carrying him away from his home to barracks and holding him in close arrest without any antecedent charge of crime preferred in any way against him was and is unjust, unlawful, arbitrary, tyrannical and capricious on the part of General Schofield in whatever capacity he acted, whether acting as lieutenant general or acting secretary of war. The petitioner is discharged."

The judge then went into the matter at considerable length and said: "No charge was preferred against Armes at the time of his arrest, no crime has been charged since, and for the offenses alleged, no arrest was necessary. The arrest and confinement were unlawful and oppressive. As the offense charged would, upon substantiation, result only in reprimand, suspension or dismissal, the possession of the body of the accused was not necessary to carry out the charges, as would have been the case if imprisonment or death was to be the sentence."

Speaking of the president's power in army matters, the judge said: "The president of the United States is commander-in-chief of the officers of the army on the retired list. This function of the chief executive, however, is unaccompanied by harrowing care or weighty responsibility. His title of commander-in-chief, so far as it relates to retired officers, is shown of all power to impose duties, and appears to be an empty name."

The judge advocate general of the war department has determined to take an appeal from the decision of Judge Bradley. This will carry the matter to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

ELOPED WITH A MINISTER.

Miss Sallie Bush married to Rev. James Green of Shelby, Mo., at Quincy, Ill. Quincy, Ill., Oct. 11.—Rev. James Preston Green, a Presbyterian minister at Shelby, Mo., was married here yesterday to Sallie Bush, a wealthy girl of Monroe City. Miss Bush has been kept a prisoner by her father, although she is of age. He objected to Green because he was poor. Twice the couple tried to elope, and the groom had marriage licenses in three counties.

Last Sunday the girl got away from the house that her father had placed her in and came to Quincy to visit friends. Green came to a ministers' conference here. He heard that Miss Bush was in the city, drove up to her stopping place in a hack and carried her off. They crossed the river and were married by a county justice near West Quincy on a license that the groom obtained several weeks ago. The bride is 22 years old, pretty, and has a large fortune in her own right.

MISSIONARIES IN NEED.

The Congregational Home Society in Temporary Financial Straits.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Congregational Home Missionary society is in debt to the banks \$175,000, its treasury is empty and, inasmuch as only \$100,000 of the indebtedness is secured by collateral, the banks have refused further unsecured loans. The salaries of the home missionaries were due October 1. Failure to receive them means in many cases borrowing of local banks at high rates of interest. The society is absolutely dependent for the time being upon the gifts of churches and individuals. The present situation is due not only to the hard times, but to the chronic omission of Congregational churches to take their missionary collections in the summer and early fall. The severity of the crisis is great, but temporary.

DURRANT ON THE STAND.

He Displays Remarkable Coolness and Nerve During the Ordeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of Emmanuel Baptist church Sunday school, was placed on the stand yesterday for the purpose of convincing the jury that he did not murder Blanche Lamont April 3. With the same coolness that has characterized his conduct since his arrest he denied the principal allegations that have been made against him by the most important witnesses for the prosecution. His answers were always brief and to the point and by many were interpreted to mean that he had studied his part well before taking the stand. Questions that would ordinarily case a visible impression on a guilty man were answered by Durrant with the utmost unconcern. Even when Attorney Denny asked him if on the 3d of April or at any other time he murdered or participated in murdering Blanche Lamont, the prisoner coolly replied in the negative.

Alleged Hypnotist Shot.

ARDMORE, Ind. Ter., Oct. 11.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon J. H. Foreline shot and killed M. D. Dixon on Main street. Dixon was a phrenologist and Foreline claimed he had hypnotic power of his wife and used it unlawfully.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.—Circuit Court Judge Wood this morning granted an injunction restraining Joseph Pulitzer and Directors Williams, White and Carvalho of the Pulitzer publishing company from interfering with Colonel H. C. Jones in the management of the Post-Dispatch.

MADAGASCAR CONQUERED.

The French Campaign Ends in the Hoava Submission.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The minister of war, General Zurlinden, received a dispatch from Mojang to-day confirming the news previously received from Port Louis, island of Mauritius, of the capture of Antananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, by the French expeditionary force under the command of General Duchesne.

The official dispatch says that after a brilliant action Antananarivo was occupied on September 30. Peace negotiations with the Hovas were opened the next day and were successfully concluded the same evening by terms being agreed upon subject to the ratification of the French government. General Metzinger, the second in command of the French forces, was thereupon appointed governor of Antananarivo.

It is semi-officially announced that a rigorous protectorate will be established by France over the island of Madagascar, assuring the preponderance of the entire administration. The queen, Ranavalona III, will be retained, but the prime minister, her husband, Rainilaiarivony, will be transported.

POISONED BY THE FATHER.

Eight Little Ones Lose Their Lives on Account of Jealousy.

GRiffin, Ohio, Oct. 11.—News has just reached this city of a tragedy that occurred in Pike county, near Milner, on Monday, in which eight or nine children lost their lives by poison administered by their father. It seems that Tom Speer, taking advantage of his wife's absence, and being prompted by jealousy, administered the fatal drug to his children. It was "Lough on Rats" and the fiend is now behind the bars.

Minister Tripp Sees the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 11.—The pope today received in audience the United States minister to Austria, Bartlett Tripp, and congratulated him upon the complete freedom of Catholicism in the United States. He alluded to the coming elevation of Monsignor Satolli to the cardinalate and inquired concerning the health of President Cleveland, for whom he expressed warm regard.

Amelia Rives Chanler Gets a Divorce. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Mr. W. G. Maxwell, of the law firm of Chanler, Maxwell & Phillip is authority for the statement that a decree of divorce on the ground of incompatibility, has been granted Mrs. Amelia Rives Chanler. It is stated there was no opposition to the decree and that nothing in the pleadings or proceedings reflected on either of the parties. Mr. Maxwell positively declines to give any further information.

Newspaper Change.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 11.—J. L. Bristol has purchased the Ottawa Herald, a Democratic paper, and will at once change it into a Republican paper. Mr. Bristol will take charge of the property next week. He will retain his position as Governor Morrill's private secretary, and have plenty of time to do the editorial writing for the Herald. His brother, John H. Bristol, will do the local work.

The Governor Will Wait and See.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 11.—Governor Clarke, when shown the Dallas telegram about the change of the Florida Athletic club to Hot Springs, said he had nothing to say at this time. He would wait and see if the change was made, and would then take such steps as the law authorized.

Farmers Want Export Duties.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 11.—The Missouri state grange, in annual session at Warrensburg, has adopted resolutions demanding the protection of agricultural products by an export duty as a right to which farmers are entitled as long as protection is given to manufacturers.

Hot Springs Happy.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 11.—The news was announced officially here last evening that Hot Springs is the place where the world's championship fistie contest is to take place October 31. For two days the city has been expecting the word to come, and when the message came establishing the fact the people went wild with enthusiasm.

Drought in Four States.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 11.—For two months a severe drought has prevailed all over Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, almost the entire state of Ohio and parts of Indiana. In all except the last named state there has been a remarkable deficiency in rainfall, according to figures of the Pittsburgh weather station.

CHEAP EXCURSION SOUTH.

The Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, is doing a most excellent work in helping those who want to better their condition to secure homes in a more congenial climate, or where the opportunities for getting a start in life are better. Its colony plan is very popular, and enables home-seekers to secure a chunk of excellent land at almost half the usual price. For its Oct. 15 excursion to Green Cove Springs, Florida, the lowest rates ever given to that state have been secured. A splendid train will be run from Chicago with special cars from Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Cleveland, and a steamer from New York. The train will be composed mainly of sleeping cars, which will be used for beds throughout the trip. Fifty-six thousand acres of the best land in the state has been secured, the greater part of which will be sold at \$5.00 an acre. Any of our readers who want to join this excursion should write the Farm, Field and Fireside at once. They will also run a special excursion to California on the 14th of Nov.

America Not a Great Wine Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The French embassy has received from the international exhibition at Bordeaux, France, the second bulletin on the wine production of the world. It makes the surprising statement that the United States is fifteenth in importance among the wine producing countries, being preceded by Chile, Roumania, Serbia, Greece, Argentine Republic, Switzerland and other small countries besides the great centers of wine production. France leads, as for years.

THE SEATS IN DOUBT.

AS TO CONTESTS IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Disputed Seats in Legal Doubt—Trouble Expected—The Contestant's Evidence in Rebuttal Not Filed in Accordance With Plain Provisions of the Law—Contestants Must Have a Strong Case to Win.

Disputed Congressional Seats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Not one of the contests filed against the members of the new house of representatives is complete. In most, the testimony furnished on behalf of both the contestant and contestee has been deposited with the clerk, but in none have the contestants filed their testimony in rebuttal.

In the Belknap-McGann case from the Third Illinois district Mr. McGann has not yet furnished his testimony, which, according to law, he should have done within forty days after that of the contestant. Although this is the law, the house is not always guided by the statutes if satisfactory explanations for the delay are furnished. In the Beattie-Price case from the Third Louisiana, for instance, Mr. Price's testimony was delayed by smallpox, which was epidemic in certain parts of his district.

Although no official information has been received to that effect, it is understood at the clerk's office here that B. A. Chesborough, who filed notice of contest against George B. McClellan of the Twelfth New York, has abandoned his contest. In the other New York cases (Mitchell against Walsh in the Eighth and Campbell against Miner in the Ninth) the contestees have not filed their testimony owing to some local hitch, and Mitchell, it is understood, charges Walsh with attempting to delay the case. All of the contestants save thirty cases are Republicans, save Goodrich, who is contesting Cobb's seat in the Fifth Alabama, and Campbell, who is contesting Miner's seat. Goodrich is a Populist, who had the Republican endorsement, and Campbell ran as an independent Democratic candidate.

General opinion is that the cases of the contestants seated by the next house will be very meritorious as the Republican majority is overwhelming and there is no political emergency which would tend to make the members look on contests with anything but an impartial eye to their justice.

AFTER THE FIGHTERS.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Likely to Be Indicted by the Austin Grand Jury.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 10.—The grand jury concluded its examination of members of the Corbett training party at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and they returned to San Antonio.

Delaney said after the examination that he knew no more about the matter now than he did before, but from the questions asked it was very evident that the grand jury would attempt to indict Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and probably some member of the Florida Athletic club for arranging a fight on Texas soil.

WAGNER'S TRIAL DAY.

The Ex-Priest Will Be Arraigned for Embezzlement October 15.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 10.—When ex-Priest Dominick Wagner was arraigned in the criminal court today on the charge of embezzling money from his former congregation of St. Mary's, his case was continued for trial to October 15.

Although the bond was fixed at only \$1,500—less than his alleged shortage—the priest says that he does not care to give it, and will lie in jail. "I am disgraced," said he, "all that is possible."

DEMOCRATS WIN.

They Carry Indianapolis by a Majority of About 5,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10.—The municipal election in this city was a Democratic landslide. The entire ticket is elected by a majority approximating 5,000. This is regarded remarkable in view of the fact that a Republican was elected two years ago by a majority of over 3,000.

Clemency Refused by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The president has refused to interfere further in the case of Thomas St. Clair, convicted in California of murder on the high seas and originally sentenced to be hanged September 21, 1891, but respited four times, the last carrying the rate of execution to October 18, and has also denied the application for a pardon in the case of Hans Hansen, convicted in California of murder on the high seas and sentenced to be hanged Friday, October 18.

Colonel Forney Gets Off Easy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The report of the court martial in the case of Colonel James Forney of the marine corps, recently tried at the Brooklyn navy yard, has been received. The court found him guilty of neglect of duty. The charge of embezzlement was declared to be partly proved but not wholly sustained. Of the numerous other charges and specifications he was acquitted. The sentence is that he be publicly reprimanded.

Burned Beneath Their Engine.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 10.—An east bound Rock Island freight train ran into a bunch of cattle at Flagler, near the Kansas line, and six cars and the engine were derailed. Engineer Cane and Fireman Swearinger, both of Roswell, were buried under the engine, the former dying in two hours of his injuries, and Swearinger will die.

Sat Up in Her Coffin.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 10.—Mary Kunze, wife of a farmer near here, was pronounced dead by her attending physician, after a long sickness from paralysis. Eighteen hours later, and just before the time of the funeral, she arose in her coffin and asked for a drink of water, and is now rapidly recovering.

LORD SACKVILLE WEST.

The Ex-English Minister Tells of His Mission to America.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special cable to the World from London says: An extraordinary and in many respects unprecedented publication by a British or other high diplomat has been discussed during the past few days among the foreign representatives to the court of St. James. This is a handsomely printed pamphlet marked "For Private Circulation Only," and entitled "My Mission to the United States, 81-89," and has just been issued by Lord Sackville West, K. C. M. G., who was the English minister to Washington for the period named.

It will be remembered that President Cleveland, almost on the eve of the election of 1888, sent Sir Lionel Sackville West, who was Sir Lionel Sackville West, K. C. M. G., who was the English minister to Washington for the period named.

But the unprecedented part of it, and the part of it which has aroused very excited comment is, first, the freedom of his strictures upon the American people and American public men, and secondly, his own expressed indignation that the British ministry should have accepted Mr. Bayard as ambassador to this country, while, as secretary of state of the United States, Mr. Bayard had wantonly insulted, in person, its accredited representative.

The pamphlet consists of fifty-two pages, 15,000 words, and is of very limited issue, not more than 100 copies. These have been sent, under seal, to leading foreign diplomats and the higher English officials and a few personal friends.

Chester A. Arthur was president and James G. Blaine was secretary of state when Lord Sackville came to New York in November, 1881.

At a reception "even him by the St. George's society he says that Mr. Blaine was sent to greet him by President Arthur and he made a most cordial address of welcome.

Lord Sackville notes also his very cordial reception by the president himself, but remarks: "That while Mr. Blaine was using this conciliatory language he was carrying on hostile controversy with her majesty's government respecting the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

A presidential election was approaching and Mr. Blaine was likely to be elected. He was known as a hard fighter. For exceptional bravery at the time of the explosion of Grant's mine underneath Lee's works, July 30, 1864, he was given the sobriquet of the "hero of the crater." He was commissioned a brigadier general in March, 1864, and major general in August of the same year.

This man, who was a major general at 30, took charge, when the war was over, of the railroad which he had built some years before. It was the little more than two strokes of iron rust. He made it the powerful Richmond and Danville. He showed the quality of the born leader at the first start off. He sent the agents of the Adams Express company and of the Baltimore and Ohio flying from his trains and went into the express business himself. He made money and solid popularity all at once. But in the big Richmond Terminal fight the other mogul fought him out. There is a tradition, however, that the general was posted about the movements of the syndicate and made handsomely. There is another tradition that young Butler pocketed a good \$50,000 himself.

General Mahone made an unsuccessful attempt to secure the nomination for governor of Virginia in 1878, espoused the cause of the Readjuster party and became its leader and by devious methods the object of many an attack, he found a seat in the United States senate in 1880. He served six years in that body, being retired by defeat at the polls. He was like a firebrand cast into a mass of dry tinder, and from the peculiar attitude that he at once assumed he caused one of the most bitter controversies and stubborn deadlocks ever known in the history of that body. He at last acted with the Republicans, and gave them the organization of the senate. His course brought down the wrath of the Democrats, but the Republicans received him with open arms and the federal patronage in Virginia was turned over to him. Since that time he had been the Republican leader of Virginia. Although he had resided almost constantly in this city since he left the senate, he retained the Republican leadership in Virginia and in 1890 was a candidate for governor. He was best known here of late years by his efforts to secure the purchase by the government for a printing office site of a square of ground owned by him. The quaint figure of its owner was always seen in the lobbies of both house and senate at the close of every session, and he was considered a great power in the third house. Exceptionally slight in stature and frame he was a marked man in great assemblies. His peculiar style of dress, and especially his hat, attracted attention to him. This broad brimmed, soft felt hat gear seemed out of proportion to the tiny form beneath it.

SETTLERS MUST GO.

Agent Beck of the Winnebago Reservation Upheld by the Courts.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 9.—Federal Judge Shiras has dissolved the injunction that restrained Captain Beck, the Indian agent on the Winnebago reservation from using his police to evict settlers who refused to lease direct from him. The court has also issued a mandatory injunction which is practically an eviction of about 250 squatters. The court sustains the agent. The lands are covered with corn, a heavy crop having been raised, and the lessees may suffer a hardship.

DEFIANCE OF SOCIALISTS.

Retorts to the Kaiser's Denunciations Made Before the Breslau Congress.

BRESLAU, Oct. 9.—Herr Liebknecht, in his inaugural speech at the opening of the Socialist congress, referred to the remarks recently made by Emperor William of Germany, saying that attempts had been made to vilify the social democracy, but he added, the party could now defy defeat, no matter how many bayonets were at the disposal of those who wished for a trial of strength. Herr Liebknecht said that if they wanted a fight the social democrats were their men.

Sixty Years of Married Life.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 10.—In the presence of three children, eighteen grandchildren, eleven great grandchildren and a large host of friends, Ernest Henry Brinkmeier and his wife, Clara (nee Bersicker), celebrated their diamond wedding last night at the home of their son-in-law, Charles F. Lange.

EX-SENATOR MAHONE.

DEATH OF THE NOTED VIRGINIAN ANNOUNCED.

Paralysis the Malady that Carried Him Off—One of the Best Known and Bravest Officers of the Confederate Army During the War—His Sensational Exploits in the United States Senate Chamber as a Republican.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—General William Mahone, ex-United States senator from Virginia, died here at 1 o'clock this afternoon from paralysis. He was stricken during the night of September 29 and only partially rallied. His case had been hopeless for some days.

General Mahone emerged from the war with the halo of glory about his name. The citizens of Petersburg, his home, through the city council offered him a lot to build on. It was a recognition of the services of the gallant Mahone brigade. He was a son of the state and, after Lee and "Stone wall" Jackson, her greatest fighter in the rebellion. The night before the surrender at Appomattox General Lee called Mahone into his tent. There the two went over the situation together. They agreed that surrender was the only thing. General Mahone did not accept the lot offered by the city, but the citizens invited again and by subscription bought a house and land presented it to Mrs. Mahone. She likewise declined to accept the gift. But the general bought on Market street and built the residence which he had since occupied, together with Mrs. Mahone and his two sons, William and Butler, and his daughter, Nettie.

Mahone and the exploits of the Mahone brigade were celebrated in prose and song. For years the "Little Wizard" was the idol of his people. But he became a Republican. Then the idol of Virginia and of the South was pulled from its pedestal.

General Mahone was the son of a fine old fashioned tavern keeper, who lived on the Jerusalem plank road in the black belt below Petersburg. The boy passed through the Virginia military institute as a free scholarship man and began life as a civil engineer. He built the railroad from Richmond up to the Southern terminus of the Pennsylvania over back of Alexandria. In the rebellion he was known as a hard fighter. For exceptional bravery at the time of the explosion of Grant's mine underneath Lee's works, July 30, 1864, he was given the sobriquet of the "hero of the crater." He was commissioned a brigadier general in March, 1864, and major general in August of the same year.

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Spanish Students Riot.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—Serious conflicts have taken place between the Liberal and Catholic students of the university of Barcelona, due to the fact that the government suspended a professor who published a book which was declared to be heretical. The riots finally reached the streets, where the rioters were reinforced by crowds of people. Many persons were wounded.

Carthage's Court House Dedicated.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 10.—The dedication of Jasper county's \$100,000 court house here to-day attracted 25,000 people to the city. There was a parade a mile in length at 2 o'clock. Music by numerous bands, balloon ascensions and speech-making interested the crowds. A banquet by the Jasper county hall will take place to-night.

Rebels Blow Up a Fine Bridge.

HAYANA, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Remedios announces that the insurgents have destroyed, with dynamite, one of the arches of the finest and largest bridges of the Sagua la Chica railway not far from Camajuani, in the province of Santa Clara. Advices received here from Mantua, say that the safe, ammunition and light guns of the wrecked cruiser Cristobal Colon have been saved.

Secretary of State Hinrichsen says that Altgeld is a candidate for re-election.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA	
Butter—Creamery separator	18 3/4 @ 20
Butter—Fair to good country	16 3/4 @ 18
Eggs—Fresh	14 3/4 @ 14 1/2
Honey—California, per lb	14 3/4 @ 15
Honey—Live, per lb	7 3/4 @ 7 1/2
Beef—Choice cuts, per lb	25 3/4 @ 26
Ducks—Per lb	7 3/4 @ 7 1/2
Turkeys—Per lb	8 3/4 @ 9 1/4
Lemons—Choice Messina	8 3/4 @ 9 1/4
Apples—per bbl	1 7/8 @ 2 1/8
Sweet Potatoes—Good, per bbl	1 7/8 @ 2 1/8
Potatoes—per bu	25 3/4 @ 26
Beets—New, hand-picked bu	3 1/4 @ 3 1/2
Hay—Upland, per ton	10 3/4 @ 11
Onions—per bu	10 3/4 @ 11
Cheese—Neb. & Ia., full cream	10 3/4 @ 11
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 3/4 @ 3 1/2
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Beef—Prime cuts	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Beef—Steers	3 3/4 @ 3 1/2
Bulls	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Sheep—Native	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4
Cattle	3 3/4 @ 4 1/2
Cows	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Westerns	2 3/4 @ 3 1/2
Sheep—Lamb	5 3/4 @ 6 1/2
Sheep—Choice natives	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
CHICAGO	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	85 3/4 @ 86 1/4
Corn—Per bu	30 3/4 @ 31 1/4
Oats—Per bu	18 3/4 @ 19 1/4
Barley—Per bu	15 3/4 @ 16 1/4
Lard	5 3/4 @ 5 1/2
Hogs—Packer and mixed	3 3/4 @ 4 1/4
Cattle—Western range steers	3 3/4 @ 4 1/4
Prime Steers	4 3/4 @ 5 1/4
Sheep—Lamb	5 3/4 @ 6 1/2
Sheep—Natives	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
NEW YORK	
Wheat—No. 2 red winter	65 3/4 @ 66 1/4
Corn—No. 2	37 3/4 @ 38 1/4