

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

STATE NEWS.

A fire at Winside destroyed property to the extent of \$12,000.

Architects are looking for a good building season in Lincoln, and indeed all over the state.

A Washington special says there are least fifty Nebraskans at the capitol hunting offices.

Mosher, the president of the wrecked Lincoln bank, has not disappeared as was reported.

The people of Steinauer have petitioned the Pawnee county commissioners to incorporate their village.

General Manager Dickinson denies that he intends severing his connection with the Union Pacific railroad.

A party of capitalists would like to purchase the Beatrice water works, being willing to pay a big price for the same.

A heavy overcoat saved the life of Theodore Schumacher of Mason City. He was kicked in the stomach by a horse.

An A. O. U. W. lodge has been organized at Amburst. There are now nearly 8,000 members of that order in the state.

The First Baptist church of Beatrice has extended a call to Rev. A. B. McCurdy, of Fort Scott, Kan., and he has accepted.

Geo. B. Niles of Peru, has been notified that he has been willied property by an uncle in New York city, valued at \$8,500,000.

The Grand Army of the Republic post at Gretna was disbanded last week for want of proper interest on the part of its members.

At Beatrice, Isaac W. Wright, convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A Richardson county young lady named Damon, living south of Salem, grew tired of life and took rat poison to exterminate her troubled career.

The governor has signed house roll No. 138, which provides for the appointment of three supreme commissioners, the appointments to be made by the judges of the supreme court.

Miss Jennie McCarty and William Cogswell of Bryan were awarded the prize for being the best waiters at the masquerade held there last week.

There was insurance to the amount of \$3,300 on the Nance county court house, recently burned, which will go far in putting up a better building than the old one.

There is talk of J. H. Millard, president of the Omaha National bank, being made president of the Union Pacific railroad, should Clark go to the Missouri Pacific.

The commissioners of Hitchcock county have employed T. J. Welty of Ponca to investigate the records of the county from its organization in 1873 until the 1st of January, 1893.

The caisson for the new bridge at East Omaha is going down at the rate of three feet every twenty-four hours. The bridge is expected to be ready for traffic about the 1st of August.

The general merchandise store of Albert Moser at Wausa, was closed last week by virtue of a chattel mortgage given to Albert Frazier of Cedar Rapids, Ia., for \$5,000. His assets are unknown.

The Grand Island canning factory will have 1,500 acres of sweet corn and 500 acres of peas planted this spring, said Manager Rourke is busy placing new machinery for taking care of the peas.

An old gentleman living near Humphrey was thrown from his wagon on returning home the other evening and failed to recover consciousness until morning. He lay on the cold ground all night.

The Kearney Presbyterian church is twenty years old and its members celebrated the event in an appropriate manner. The church was organized with seven members and there are now 180 communicants.

W. R. Butler has begun a suit in the district court against the Grand Island canning factory, claiming \$1,248 damages for having been discharged two years before the expiration of his contract as manager of the concern.

W. J. McVicker, who has been in South Africa for three or four years, arrived at his home in North Bend Sunday. He sailed from Johannesburg on February 1, and the journey home has taken over a month of steady traveling.

Governor Crouse has sent the names of the new fish commissioners, Judge J. H. Blair, Lewis May and Judge Burlington, to the senate. Of these, Judge Blair succeeds B. E. B. Kennedy, resigned, and the other two are reappointed.

Kearney's new Young Men's Christian association rooms have been dedicated with proper exercises. The association now has a nicely arranged bath room and gymnasium, fully equipped, in connection with the reading room and parlors.

At Grand Island, Police Officer Murphy caught a burglar who calls himself P. O'Donnell and who is wanted at Hardy for stealing fifteen watches and a large quantity of other jewelry from W. S. Rayner, a jeweler of that city. The officials of Hardy have been notified.

Albert Olson, a farmer living six miles north of Kearney, had \$55 in money stolen from him. He thinks it was taken by a German staying with him, and has sent out postal cards giving a description of the man and offering a reward for the recovery of the property.

A large delegation of ex-soldiers and other residents of Beatrice and Gage county departed last week by a special train on an excursion to Oklahoma and the Cherokee Strip, with a view to locating or at least to acquiring land there. The trip was taken over the Rock Island.

South Omaha is in need of more school room. At the present time there are twenty-six school rooms in use in that city for the accommodation of nearly 3,000 pupils. An average of fifty to a room, which is probably too high, shows space for 1,300 people or less than half the school population.

A Winnebago squaw died at Pender the other day that was 100 years old.

The prize, a gold medal, annually awarded at Colner university, Lincoln, to the student passing the best examination in surgery, has been won by a young lady, Miss Ora Latta, after a sharp contest, in which over a dozen male students tried for the honor.

Thomas Andrews, convicted of shooting with intent to kill, and John T. Ryan, convicted of burglary, both awaiting sentence, escaped from the county jail at Plattsmouth and are still at large. The police placed several suspicious characters in jail for safe keeping, and it is supposed that they aided the prisoners to escape.

Word was received in Nebraska City by Representative Sinclair of Otoe county that Donald McCaig of Nebraska City had been appointed assistant secretary of agriculture by Mr. Morton. The salary is \$4,500 per year. It is reported that Ed Sheldon of Nebraska City will be appointed to succeed Watson Pickett as commissioner of animal industry. This office is worth \$10 per day.

At a special meeting of the town council of Cedar Rapids a petition for a franchise for twenty-five years to establish a system of water works and electric light was considered. The people are anxious for a system of water works, but a majority are in favor of the town owning the plant. A preliminary survey, plans and specifications for a reservoir system of water works have been made.

Thomas Turney and J. R. George have submitted a proposition to the citizens of Shelton that they will rent the flour mill and furnish the town with an electric light system for a bonus of \$3,000, or they agree to equip and operate a roller flouring mill with a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day, same to produce flour equal to any in the state both in quality and yield for a bonus of \$3,000, subject to a vote of the people.

The students of the state university, especially those who belong to the cadet battalion, are very much interested in the bill introduced by Watson, which provides for an appropriation of \$7,500, to go toward defraying the expenses of the battalion to Chicago during the World's fair. The bill has been referred to the house university and normal school committee, of which Church Howe is chairman.

Charles Watts, of Watson, Mo., came to Nebraska City to wed one of the fair damsels of Cass county, and had gone so far as to secure a license, when he chanced to meet a Miss Emma Comstock whom he recognized as a flame of other days. In the twinkling of an eye or two his plans were modified, inasmuch that he annulled the license on hand and secured another in Missouri with the name of Miss Comstock where another should have been.

The superintendent of the Fremont schools has been investigating the tobacco habit among the scholars, and has made the following showing: Among the boys attending the High school, 37 1/2 per cent use tobacco; Eighth grade, 26 1/2 per cent; Seventh grade, 33 1/2 per cent; Sixth grade, 40 per cent; Fifth grade, 29 per cent; Fourth grade, 24 1/2 per cent; Third grade, 15 per cent; Second grade, 11 per cent; First grade, 10 per cent.

Willie Devereaux, the two-year-old son of Mrs. Sarah Devereaux, whose husband was recently killed at Cedar Bluffs, and who lives in Fremont, got hold of a bottle of ear medicine belonging to his uncle, and drank some of the contents. It contained a rank poison, and active measures were at once taken to save the little one's life. A physician was called, who used a stomach pump to remove the poison, and then applied a battery, saving the child's life.

Henry H. Foote, 26 years of age, while in the discharge of his duty as a switchman in the yards of the Elkhorn at Fremont, took hold of the wheel to set the brake on the car when the wheel came off and he went down between the cars, one of the wheels of the car running over his breast and both arms, killing him almost instantly. The deceased has been working for the company for nearly two years. The remains were sent to Boone, Ia., where they will be buried beside those of his mother.

Walter Davis, night watchman at the Institute for the Blind, in Nebraska City, discovered two men in the barn at that place last week. They ran and Davis started after them, calling to them to halt. He fired a shot in the air. One of the men returned the fire, the bullet passing through Davis' hat, cutting away the hair. The men disappeared and no traces has been found of them. They are thought to be two tramps who had been hanging around the place.

The supreme court commissioners provided by the bill which was passed last week, are to be appointed by the supreme court, no two of three to be from any one political party. Originally the bill provided that they should be appointed by the governor, but it was amended to leave the matter to the court, whom the commissioners will assist in their work. This amendment was a good one for the court probably understands better than the governor could who would be the most suitable for the place.

Court Bailiff Val Johnson, who made an unprovoked assault upon ex-Judge Kretzinger on the streets of Beatrice a few days ago, was, upon the request of a large number of the members of the bar of Gage county, dismissed from the service of the court by Judge Bush. Johnson made a plea to the court to be reinstated. He apologized to the court for his attack on Mr. Kretzinger, and apologized to Mr. Kretzinger. Johnson then tendered his resignation as court bailiff and then departed for Oklahoma to enter upon his duties as deputy United States marshal.

A good deal of curiosity has been excited among the farmers north of Alexandria by the appearance of a tramp whose strange conduct indicates that he is insane. Stopping at a pasture where a lot of horses had been turned out to exercise he made a careful examination of the teeth of every animal he could catch. He then returned to the road, he ran with the utmost speed to the nearest farm house. Here several men were engaged in repairing a pump. When approached by one he drew a villainous knife and began whetting it on a small whet stone which he carried in his pocket. His conversation was not irrational but his wild eyes and disheveled hair and beard gave him the appearance of a maniac. He is believed to have escaped from some insane asylum.

CLEVELAND AND HILL

HOLD A HALF-HOUR PRIVATE CONSULTATION.

The Interview Thought to be Something More than a Social Character—As to the Question and Authority of Issuing Bonds—Democratic Senators Hold a Caucus—Senator Roach Says He Does Not Intend to Resign—What the Senate in Extra Session is Doing—For Assistant Treasurer.

Hill and Cleveland Meet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Political circles are agog over the fact that Senator David H. Hill spent nearly half an hour in private consultation with President Cleveland at the white house.

The interview was, of course, of a strictly private character, but from the fact that it had been previously arranged and from its length, there can be little doubt that it was of more than a mere social character.

Mr. Hill, by virtue of his office as a senator from the state of New York, would be obliged by the unwritten code of official etiquette to call on a president elected by his party, unless the personal relations between the two were of such a character as to make a personal visit out of the question. But an official visit of this character would not last more than a minute. Twenty minutes is an unusual length for any caller, no matter how distinguished, to remain in the president's room during his busy days in the executive mansion, and if Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland talked as long as a third of an hour, while a crowd of patriotic citizens were waiting to be heard, they were particularly notable for that none of their remarks were overheard.

When Mr. Hill had finished with the president he lost no time in leaving the white house and walked rapidly away with Colonel John S. McEwan of Buffalo, who had been a member of Mr. Cleveland's staff while the latter was governor of New York.

Democratic Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Immediately after the adjournment of the senate the democratic caucus committee retired to the room of Senator Ransom and remained in session until 3 o'clock, at which time it adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning. It was reported that a general party caucus would be held Saturday, but a member of the committee said this afternoon that if the committee did not make better headway than it was now doing there would be no caucus on that day, as the committee would have nothing to report. It is possible, though, that the committee on privileges and elections may be determined upon first, so that if there should be any contests it can get to work upon them as speedily as possible.

There was also a story out today that the committee intended to report in favor of a plan which should take all patronage from the elective officers of the senate and cause all appointments of senate employees to be made by the caucus direct. In relation to this, however, it is known that the committee has had all it could do to consider the important subject of the committee without going into other matters of the organization of the elective officers of the senate and the reorganization of the clerical and working forces. It may be, though, that if good results grow out of today's session, the committee may call the caucus together Saturday, and make its report. Nominations are now being laid over; members of the executive branch of the government cannot be sworn in until they have been confirmed, and cannot be confirmed until the senate has organized its committees.

On the Issuing of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Some time ago, when the question of the power of the secretary of the treasury to use any part of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve was under consideration, the attorney general instructed Solicitor General Aldrich to look up the matter. His opinion was given to the effect that the secretary of the treasury has a continuing power to issue bonds to redeem the legal tenders of 1862 and 1873, but that is not at all necessary for there is no requirement that the legal tenders be redeemed in gold. But the solicitor general was not prepared to recommend the use of silver therefor, as it might cause a panic, though it could undoubtedly be done legally. The secretary has the power to issue bonds, redeemable either in gold or silver, the law merely stipulating that they shall be redeemed in coin. This opinion was never delivered as the occasion did not arise for it. Mr. Aldrich is of the opinion that there is no positive provision of the law requiring that the \$100,000,000 gold reserve shall be kept intact.

Senator Roach Remains.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Senator Roach, the new member from North Dakota, entered an emphatic denial to the story sent out from Grand Forks to the effect that he intended to resign. "There is absolutely nothing in it," said Mr. Roach, "and I am certain that nothing that I or any of my friends may have said can be construed as showing an intention on my part to resign. On the contrary, I am well satisfied here and propose to stay until I have served out my term. The press of the state has spoken in very complimentary terms concerning my election, and the only adverse comment was because I permitted it to become possible to elect a democrat. No, you can say for me, that all reports that I will resign are without foundation."

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 9th Mr. Teller presented the credentials of Lee Mantel, appointed by the governor of Montana because of the failure of the legislature to elect a successor to Mr. Sanders. Mr. Teller asked that they be laid on the table for reference to the committee on privileges and elections when chosen, in order that it might report on the regularity of such nominations, of which he understood there were several. Mr. Manderson offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that at this extraordinary session the business transacted should

be confined to executive matters and matters requiring the action of the senate only. Mr. Cockrell objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution and it was ordered to be printed and to lie over. Mr. Hale offered a substitute for Mr. Manderson's resolution declaring that "no legislative business shall be received or entertained at the present session of the senate," the subsequently modifying it by inserting the words "except the realities." Mr. Harris asked Mr. Hale whether he deemed it necessary to except the treaties. Did he consider the action of the senate on a treaty as legislative business, in contradistinction to executive business. Mr. McPherson called attention to the fact it might be necessary to require committees to perform certain labor looking to legislation and he inquired whether Mr. Manderson's resolution or Mr. Hale's substitute would exclude that being done. Finally the whole matter went over until the next meeting of the senate. After an executive session the senate adjourned until Monday.

Ireland for Assistant Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—It is currently reported in the hotel lobbies tonight that Colonel Frank Ireland of Nebraska City will be tendered a position as assistant secretary of the treasury under Mr. Carlisle. Colonel Ireland could not be found tonight to confirm the story.

The Cabinet Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The induction into office of members of President Cleveland's cabinet, save secretary Gresham, who was sworn in yesterday, was an historic event at the state department this morning. For the first time in the history of the government the heads of departments assembled in the diplomatic parlor and together took the oath of office. On the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration all the cabinet assembled at the Arlington hotel and accompanied by Associate Justice Field, the only democrat justice then on the supreme bench, drove to each executive department, Justice Field administering the oath in the presence of the new cabinet officers and the outgoing secretary, and then leaving the newly made secretary in charge proceeded with the other in order to the various departments, administering the oath to each in turn in presence of their predecessor. The several members of the cabinet, except Messrs. Lamont and Olney, assembled in the state department and Associate Justice Field, who in the necessary absence of Chief Justice Fuller had been selected to administer the oaths, put in an appearance at 11:15. Promptly at that time Justice Field came into the room of the secretary of state leaning on the arm of Attorney General Olney and accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber, Representative Charles O'Neill and B. B. Smalley, democratic national committeemen from Vermont. The party at once repaired to the diplomatic parlor.

The new cabinet officers grouped themselves about the table at the east room of the parlor, Justice Field and Secretary Gresham at the head. The venerable jurist then calling the secretaries to his left hand in turn administered the statutory oath which he read without glasses to Messrs. Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Herbert, Olney, Bissell and Morton, and each signed. The table used was a new one procured for the occasion. The ceremony being ended a few minutes were spent in exchanging salutations and making introductions of strangers to one another, and then the new secretaries departed for their several departments to enter upon the discharge of their duties.

GOLD RESERVE IS GROWING.

Secretary Carlisle Seems Likely to Receive All That Is Required.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The treasury to-day received gold at several points. In New York the gain made in gold was \$100,000, while at New Orleans it received \$20,000 in gold in exchange for a like amount in silver certificates. No intimation has as yet been received that any gold will be exported on Saturday from New York, and at the present rate of exchange it is not thought that any will be taken out of the country. The Treasury has now more than \$3,000,000 in free gold, and, in the usual condition of trade, this is likely to be increased rather than diminished.

It was quite plainly intimated in the Treasury Department yesterday that as between the issue of bonds and the use of a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, if necessary to maintain the parity of gold and silver, Secretary Carlisle will resort to the latter plan, but that he does not anticipate that the necessity will arise to do so.

Secretary Carlisle yesterday morning authorized the announcement that he would exercise all the power and discretion vested in him to uphold the credit of the government and maintain the parity of gold and silver.

Yesterday \$500,000 in gold was offered from Lyman J. Gage of Chicago with the promise of an additional \$500,000 should it be required. The \$1,000,000 offered by the Denver clearing house has been accepted and the Chicago offer will be taken.

Burned to Death at Grinnell, Iowa.

GRINNELL, Iowa, March 11.—The loss of the Spaulding Manufacturing Co., from the fire Wednesday night is estimated at \$25,000 above insurance. The company has ordered new material and work will be started as soon as machinery can arrive. Eighty hands are thrown out of work. L. E. Gehr, who was at work in the trimming department, perished. His charred remains were found in the ruins yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and one child.

No More Boxing Matches in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Pugilism has received its death blow in Brooklyn, the police authorities having decided that no more professional boxing matches are to be permitted. That the police mean to enforce this rule was shown by the move they made in stopping the Hampton Athletic Club's bouts at the Clermont Avenue rink.

BOSTON'S BIG BLAZE.

A VERY DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION REPORTED.

Four Million Dollars Worth of Property Wiped Out—A Number of Lives Lost and Others Seriously Injured—The Third Session of the Democratic Caucus Committee—The Work of Arranging the Senate Committee Chairmanships—Silver Senators on Top.

A \$4,000,000 Fire in Boston.

Boston, Mass., March 11.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of Boston, next in magnitude to the one of Thanksgiving day of 1888, and in the same district, broke out shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and before it was placed under control, three hours later, had burned over more than a square, had reduced to ashes several of the magnificent new buildings recently completed on the territory burned over three and a half years ago, had consumed property valued by a conservative estimate at \$4,000,000, had caused scenes of panic and distress never before equaled here, and had destroyed, perhaps, many human lives, and mangled or maimed at least thirty persons, some of whom will die of their injuries. The first alarm at 4:35 was soon followed by a second and then a general alarm. The flames broke out in the toy department of Horace Partridge & Co., who occupied the fifth and sixth floors of the seven-story building, corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, owned by L. F. Ames. The cause of the fire is at present unknown, but the start is described by the those nearest it as resembling the bursting of a fire cracker. The flames spread with incredible rapidity and in a very few moments the entire interior of the building was burning.

There were many employees of the Partridge company at work at the time, and the other floors of the building were sprinkled with human beings. The usual avenues of escape were at once cut off and then began a scramble for life, which sickened beholders. The panic-stricken inmates fled to the windows and rooms. Some escaped by sliding down telegraph poles, others by leaping into blankets. Several jumped to the pavement, six or eight stories, and were terribly mangled, and others, how many cannot be told, fell back into the cauldron of flames, or were overcome by the dense black smoke, which suffocated all who did not speedily escape.

The entire fire department was soon on the scene, the departments of Sewerage, Cambridge, Newton and Brockton arrived later by train, and aid was requested to be in readiness from more distant cities. Fortunately they were not needed.

Vast crowds of people began at once to flock to the scene and, as a matter of precaution, Governor Russell ordered two companies of military out and he proceeded to the fire in person.

The fire spread rapidly from building to building and despite the heroic efforts of the entire fire system of Suffolk county, it was not controlled until the whole square bounded by Essex street on the north, Lincoln on the east and Kingston on the west had been leveled, also one building north of Essex street, extending along Columbia street, three more on the east side of Lincoln street and one corner of the United States hotel, south of Essex street, which corner contained the emergency hospital.

George M. McCall, bookkeeper at the burned out store of Partridge & Co., says: "But five minutes elapsed between the cry 'Fire!' and the arrival of the engines, yet in that time the whole building seemed to be in one seething mass of flames. In the rush from the building many of the people were knocked down and trampled upon. The pitiful appeals of the young girls, mingled with the shouts of the men, as they strove to pull them to a place of safety, was the most exciting. I have no doubt that many of the firm's employees who were on the fifth and sixth floors of the building have met with serious injury, if some of them are not dead."

A conservative estimate of the total loss is \$4,500,000. The insurance will amount to \$4,000,000. No effort will be made to compile the insurance tonight.

Talked for Six Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The senators composing the democratic caucus committee, appointed for the purpose of revising the senate committees, adjourned this evening after a third session, lasting six hours. "We have accomplished much today," said one of the members, "although we are not yet through with the assignments."

It is possible that the committee will finish Saturday and then report to a caucus which may be called after the session of the senate Monday or Tuesday morning; for if the senate committees are not reorganized by Monday the session will be very brief and another adjournment will, in all probability, be taken for another three days, so that the democrats can, in the meantime, complete the work of reorganization. The fact that all the confirmations are being held back, and the appointees of Mr. Cleveland cannot hold office until they are confirmed is an incentive sufficient to cause the committee to be as expeditious as possible, and are losing no time.

Free Silver Senators on Top.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Post publishes the following: The work of arranging the senate committee chairmanships has so far progressed that nearly all have been selected. The most interesting development is the fact that the free silver men propose to run the senate their own way, and are recasting the finance committee so as to leave no doubt of the stand which the committee will take upon any coinage bills that may come before it. The democrats on the committee, up to the 4th of March, were Voorhees, McPherson, Harris and Vance. Voorhees will be chairman, Harris and Vance, both outspoken free silver men, will remain. McPherson will step aside and take the chairmanship of the committee on naval affairs. The other democrats on the finance committee will be Coke and Vest, both avowedly for free coinage.

Thus it will be seen that what Cleveland may desire to do in the finance committee is to make it almost impossible for the democrats to dominate the financial policy to be followed by the senate. All the other members, such as Vilas, McPherson, the committee a foreign politician, Cockrell of appropriations, Harris of the District of Columbia, General printing, Mills of library and patronage affairs.

In Full Charge.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The cabinet officers took formal possession of their offices yesterday. Friends and each of the new officers were called to hold receptions in their separate offices. In consequence the real work was accomplished, each had an immense pile of letters to dispose of. The state department seemed to be the most attractive and Secretary Gresham was surrounded with cards. Most of his callers were members of the house and senate, called to pay their respects, and, certainly, to put in a word regarding certain consulates and foreign matters. From an early hour in the morning until lunch time the secretary was engaged in receiving visitors. Mr. Gresham, the secretary's son-in-law came on from Chicago to spend with him, aided him in receiving and disposing of the callers. The details in the matter of appointments that have been determined on meagre.

Confused the Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Several telegrams were received here from the ton county citizens making inquiries about the Indian tax bill which was reported to have passed in the last of congress and which was mentioned in Bee specials.

The following is an amendment which was passed and has become a law having been injected by Senator person into the regular Indian appropriation bill and has been referred to as the tax bill. "That of congress approved August 1st, entitled 'An act to provide for the removal of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the state of Nebraska and for other purposes, be and same is hereby amended so as to authorize the secretary of the interior to allot in severalty through allotting agent of the Interior department to each woman and child of the tribe since allotments of land made in severalty to the members of the tribe under the provisions of said act now living on one-eighth section of residue lands held by that tribe in common, instead of one-sixteenth of a section as therein provided, and to allow severalty to each allottee under now living who received only one-tenth of a section thereunder, an additional one-sixteenth of a section of residue lands; provided that allotments so made shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions and limitations provided for in sections 4818 and 4819 of said act touching allotments of lands to allottees mentioned, provided, further, that the expenses incurred in making the allotments authorized shall be defrayed out of funds appropriated for surveying and allotting Indian reservations."

For the Protection of Stage Drivers.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—The association for the Protection of Children was incorporated with Secretary of State yesterday. The objects are to protect and care for children who are employed upon the stage of theaters and houses, and to see that such children are educated and not exposed to moral, vicious and unhealthy surroundings. Among the directors are Joseph Jefferson, A. M. Palmer, and Icel Frohman, and Henry E. Abbot.

Probably No Election in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 10.—Legislature will in all probability adjourn to-day without electing a Statesenator. The opposing republican factions have stood firm in the daily balloting for nearly two months, and John B. Allen, whose re-election, has held fifty-two per cent of the required majority. Judge Turner, Allen's Republican opponent, has held the key to the election with twenty-four members, have withstood all appeals and influence of the Allen supporters.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. Butter—Choice to fancy roll... Butter—Good packing... Eggs—Fresh... Hogs—Dressed, per 100... Lemons... Oranges—Florida... Sweet Potatoes—Per bushel... Apples—Per barrel... Beans—Navy... Cranberries—Cape Cod... Straw—Per ton... Hops—Mixed packing... Hogs—Heavy weights... Bees—Stockers and feeders... Steers—Prime to good... Sheep—Natives... NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter... Corn—No. 2... Oats—Mixed western... Pork... Lard... CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring... Corn—Per bushel... Oats—Per bushel... Lard... Hops—Packing and mixed... Steers—Common to extra... Cattle—Stockers and feeders... Sheep—Common to extra... ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red, cash... Corn—Per bushel... Oats—Per bushel... Hogs—Mixed packing... Cattle—Natives... KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2... Corn—No. 2... Oats—No. 2... Cattle—Stockers and feeders... Hogs—Mixed...