

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

STATE NEWS.

There is a lively fight on for the postoffice at Aurora. Daniel Troxel, a pioneer of Clay county, died last week. The thirteen months old child of Lieut. Gov. Majors died last week. Mrs. Ritter, of Seneca, has been declared insane and sent to the asylum. The Wilsons have returned to Fremont to finish their evangelical work. High water and ice swept away nine bridges in Platte Valley precinct, Douglas county. J. W. Roper, convicted of forgery at Plattsmouth, was given four years in the penitentiary. The Gage county assessors have agreed to assess realty at one-fourth valuation, and personal property at one-third. The four-year-old son of Henry Coleman, a farmer living near Adams, died from the effects of a small quantity of concentrated lye. A number of railroad brides on the Platte are out, with the spring freshet. The rise is said to be greater than has been known since 1881. F. L. Esterbrook and others at Norfolk have in contemplation the erection of a cold storage plant to be four stories high, 44x50 and to cost \$7,500. A young Swede working for Chas. Semke of Nuckolls county, was thrown from a horse and sustained injuries which the doctors fear will prove fatal. The Wannette breeze says a man in town knocked down nine horses with a buggy whip the other day, and yet he was not arrested. The fellow was an auctioneer. The Kearney Plow and Manufacturing company is arranging to have a small outfit in operation making plows at the manufacturers' exposition to be held in Omaha next May. Grand Island has had two serious run away accidents Monday, in one of which a Mr. Voitle was badly bruised. Both vehicles were ruined and the teams considerably disfigured. Hattie Brown and Edna White, two colored women who assaulted and robbed an old man in Omaha, were found guilty in the district court and sentenced each to five years in the penitentiary. William Benson of Fullerton shipped several canary birds to parties in Deadwood, but the goods, it seems, were not delivered, and in a suit for damages Mr. Benson recovered \$70 of the express company. Willie Cantwell of Grand Island attempted to cross the track in front of a moving train, but caught his foot in a frog and dislocated his hip in the act of tearing loss in time to prevent a worse catastrophe. The four men confined in the county jail at Osceola, charged with burglary, succeeded in gaining their liberty last week. Two of them were recaptured, but the other two succeeded in escaping in the darkness. About two hundred Colfax county people are thinking of Alberta for a future home. This section of Queen Victoria's domain is about sixty miles north of our Montana line and a hundred miles east of the west line of Montana. The trial of J. D. Likens, ex-treasurer of Rock county, charged with the embezzlement of nearly \$8,000, was heard in O'Neill on a charge of venue, the trial lasting three days and nights. After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict not guilty. The county poor farm outfit of Cheyenne county was sold at Sidney last week. It sold for about \$425 cash. The county will try the plan of dispensing with a poor farm and have the paupers, if there be any, boarded at so much per head. The Norfolk Beet Sugar company is making arrangements for the placing of the Steffins process in their plant. This process will utilize the large amount of syrup which are left from the manufacture of sugar. The improvements will be about \$75,000. Herman Schultz and Christ Blum, of Snyder, Dodge county, left March 14 with all their possessions and all their bills unpaid to parts unknown. But several parties will try to intercept them and have started in pursuit. They are supposed to have gone to Holt county. The hopes of the people of Beatrice that the Burlington and Union Pacific would erect new depots this season have gone glimmering. The latter recently repainted its "structure" and a gang of workmen has begun repairs to the Burlington depot, which contemplate a thirty-foot addition. Homer, the little son of Rev. H. W. Tate, says the Fremont Tribune, has been made glad by receiving a gift from Mrs. J. G. Blaine in the way of a package of rare foreign postage stamps. The Blaine family and Mr. Tate and family have been acquaintances and friends for many years and correspondence has been frequent between them. Thomas H. Farmer of Lincoln, general agent for the Equitable Life Insurance company, met with a serious accident at Hebron. A team ran away, throwing Mr. Farmer and James Elliott out with great violence. Mr. Farmer narrowly escaped with his life. The buggy fell on top of him, breaking his right arm and otherwise severely bruising him. Mr. Elliott had his collar bone broken. Charles S. Johnson, a Norfolk furniture dealer and heavy shipper, displays in his store window the following expressive placard: "Freight rates, first class, Chicago to Cortland, Neb., 579 miles, 90 cents; Chicago to Mitchell, S. D., 621 miles, \$1; Chicago to Norfolk, 584 miles, \$1.20; Sioux City to Norfolk, 75 miles, 45 cents; Sioux City to Grand Island, 186 miles, 51 cents; Norfolk to Grand Island, 111 miles, 51 cents. A distressing accident happened near Alma, in which Oscar Liberty, son of R. M. Liberty, a lad of 14, lost his life. He, with a companion about his own age, were duck shooting, and when last seen by his companion Oscar was standing on a log leaning on his gun, which by some means was discharged, the entire load of duck shot entering his throat, coming out at the top of his head. Death was instantaneous.

At the residence of Senator John Thomas in Fremont last week was held the funeral service of his mother, which was largely attended and conducted by Rev. W. H. Duss. Deceased, with her husband and children, came to Dodge county from Germany twenty-three years ago, and the third day after their arrival her husband died, leaving her with seven children to support. Daniel Kiser, living in the vicinity of Eight Mile Grove, says the Plattsmouth Journal, while out hunting last week, discharged both barrels of his shot gun and after the smoke cleared away picked up six Canada geese and four ducks as a result of the two shots fired. The combined weight of the ten birds was seventy-six pounds. This record entitles Mr. Kiser to front rank in the list of distinguished Cass county sportsmen. The flouring mill of Boyes, Dean & Co., Seward, was destroyed last week by fire. The mill had been rebuilt within the last two years and equipped with the latest improved machinery. The company estimates its loss at \$30,000, with \$5,000 insurance in the Millers National of Chicago and \$5,000 in the Millers of Minneapolis. They had about 7,000 bushels of wheat in the warehouse, 2,000 bushels of which they had bought two days before the fire and also had about \$1,500 worth of flour in the mill. Fred Hewitt, one of the Rock Island engineers was in Lincoln last week, having just come from below Dewitt. He says in his opinion the new Rock Island track will be the finest piece of roadbed in the state. Work on it has been slow on account of the weather, but everything will be in shape for passenger traffic by April 16. It is expected that this piece of road, opening up as fine a stock country as it does, will pay operating expenses from the start. The two cases pending in the district court of Holt county against A. J. Meals, ex-county treasurer, wherein the county asked for judgment in the sum of \$9,000, was upon motion of the county attorney dismissed. These cases have been in court for over a year, and while the defendant was at all times ready for trial, the prosecution has delayed matters until last week when they withdrew the cases. Mr. Meals will enter suit against the county for \$2,500, which he claims is due him. Mrs. Eva Trich of Hastings was last week granted a divorce by Judge Beall from her husband, Francis M. Trich. Mrs. Trich received \$5,000 in cash alimony and deeds to two houses and lots on North Bellevue avenue that are worth in the neighborhood of \$7,000. Owing to the high standing of the family and the fact that nothing of the kind was anticipated by even most intimate friends, the news of the divorce has created something of a sensation. Mr. Trich was the contractor who erected the new wings to the Hastings asylum. Complaint was made at Lincoln by James W. Martin, who lives at Western Normal, charging Charles J. Wilson, a youth of sixteen years who lives at the same place, and who attends the college, with the crime of assault and rape. The act is said to have been committed first on the 18th day of January last, and to have been repeated numerous times since. The victim is a six year old daughter of the complainant, and she has been attending the kindergarten department of the Western Normal. J. H. Robinson, of Chelsea, brought in nine samples of home grown wool last Saturday, says the Geneva Republican, which will be sent to the world's fair with the exhibits from this county. The wool was clipped from the "Lincolns" grown on the farm of Mr. Robinson. The wool measures about ten inches and is very fine. One of the samples was cut from the back of a triplet, one from a twin. A sample from an Angora goat was very fine. The wool was mounted on a blue card secured by a ribbon, which will make an attractive card. Several well known financiers of this city, says the Lincoln Journal, stand ready to organize a new trust company in case the bill now before the legislature authorizing such corporations becomes a law. Trust companies are doing a heavy business in other states, and it is urged that Nebraska might as well have these institutions as not. They do a general business in the higher branches of finance, including the purchase and guaranteeing of bonds and the protection of trust funds, and also act as fiscal agencies for various civic organizations and corporations. A sensation was created at Ponca by the report that Miss Rosa Dewey was found dead in bed. Mrs. Clark, a widow lady with whom Miss Dewey was making her home, heard a noise and got up to see what was the matter. Miss Dewey called to her and told her to go for a doctor, as she was dying. Mrs. Clark ran across the street and awakened a physician, and hurrying back found Miss Dewey dead. A box containing strychnine was found on a table in her room, also a letter to her mother saying that she was tired of living and telling where her valuables were. The St. Joseph Gazette has the following to say concerning a colored pension shark who worked every ex-slave he could find in that city. It is said to be headed for Nebraska, so look out for him. The Gazette says: Webb circulated among the colored people, telling them he wanted to find all the ex-slaves he could. When he found one he would represent to him that he proposed to secure for them a back pay from the government. He would then take the name of the ex-slave for which he would charge 50 cents, claiming that this sum was necessary to get the claim properly enrolled. He had no trouble in securing 50 cents from every negro whom he found, and after plucking all the victims he could, he disappeared. A writer discussing the good roads movement in the Weeping Water Republican, says: The area of Nebraska is about 80,000 square miles. That would bring the mileage of wagon roads to 160,000 miles. The expense of bringing the roads in repair according to the modern plan would not be less than \$1,000,000 per mile, thus aggregating the enormous sum of \$160,000,000. Who wants the state bonded for even one-tenth of that amount? Evidently there are some who do. But few farmers could be found who would favor paying a yearly interest on five million, perhaps eight million dollars on road bonds. There are 5,000 miles of railway in Nebraska. Their total cost, including all equipments, does not equal the cost of wagon roads construction as proposed.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

A RULING THAT WAS NEVER PROMULGATED. A Decision that Reverses a Ruling Under Which Fully \$3,000,000 Had Been Wrongfully Paid Out—A Full Statement of the Situation—A Majority Report on the Cases of Senators Appointed by Governors—A New Departure on Cabinet Meeting Days. Promulgation of an Important Ruling of the Pension Office. WASHINGTON, March 25.—It was discovered yesterday that one of the most important rulings ever made in the administration of pensions has remained unenforced in so far as the public knows for more than five months past, and that this decision reverses a ruling under which fully \$3,000,000 have been wrongfully paid out, as it would now appear. The facts are so important as to require a statement at length. It is learned that on September 28 last Assistant Secretary Bussey made a pension decision, heretofore unpublished, which radically changed the practice of the department as to the disposition of accrued pensions in certain cases, and established a new and important rule as to reimbursement of "expenses, last sickness and burial," under section 4718, Revised Statutes. Hitherto it has been uniformly held that under sections 4692, 4693, 4702 and 4718 of the Revised Statutes, minor grandchildren of the deceased soldier, who at the date of his death was either a pensioner or a lawful claimant for an invalid pension, could hold a pensionable status as minors of the soldier so far as to receive accrued pension in case of his death and the death of the parent of the children, thereby constraining the words of the law, "any person entitled to a pension," to apply not only to the soldier, but to his widow, his children, dependent brothers and sisters or to dependent parents. In his decision the assistant secretary says the words of the act "any pensioner" and "any person entitled to a pension," evidently mean the same character or a class of persons—persons who had incurred disability in the military service—the only difference being that the first words quoted apply to persons to whom a pension has already been granted, while the second words secondly quoted apply to the same sort of person to whom a pension has not been granted but who, under the law, is "entitled to a pension," based upon a "wound, injury or disease, which, under the conditions and limitations of such sections, 4,694, 4,693, would have entitled him to an invalid pension had he been disabled." And furthermore, it is obvious that the after quoted words, "any pensioner and any person entitled to a pension," refer exclusively to a person of the masculine gender, inasmuch as the accrued pension that shall result from the death of "such a person" as may leave a widow who shall be entitled to his accrued pension, or "if there is no widow, may leave a child or children, under sixteen years of age," who, by reason of the widow's death, shall take the accrued pension that would otherwise go to the widow during her widowhood. The assistant secretary holds that accrued pensions can be fully paid to grandchildren as to reimbursement for "last sickness and burial." Cases of Appointed Senators. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 25.—Mr. Vance, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, is preparing the majority report of the committee on the cases of senators appointed by governors of the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming, and will finish it tomorrow. It will not be long, but will present the reasons why the majority of the committee do not believe the certificates of these governors are sufficient authority upon which to seat the senators in question. It will contain many references to the past sessions of the senate in cases where the question raised here has been passed upon in an incidental way. Mr. Hoar, who prepared the minority report favoring the seating of the senators has completed his work. It is probable that both reports will be printed and laid upon the senators' desks when the senate convenes Monday. In that event the debate relative to these cases may be precipitated at once. There is a desire on the part of the senators who expect to participate in this discussion to get it as soon as possible. With the present numerous recesses the debate may be strung out to an indefinite length. One prominent republican senator said today that he believed the senate would not adjourn until the middle of next month, unless daily sessions were held. Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, March 25.—The cabinet meeting today resulted in the issuance of a notice by the president directing that the offices of members of the cabinet shall not be opened on Tuesdays or Fridays, cabinet days, this action being rendered necessary for an uninterrupted and more efficient transaction of the government business. Wants a Business Man. WASHINGTON, March 26.—It is understood that the president is looking about him for one who will conduct the pension office on purely business principles. He said to Representative Enloe of Tennessee that he would appoint "no demagogic politician commissioner of pensions." Doubts raised as to whether he would appoint new commissioners to the Brussels monetary conference brought Senators Sherman and Teller, holding opposite views on silver, to the white house this morning. They had a conference with the president on the question. Saturday's Gold Shipment. NEW YORK, March 25.—The present indications are that \$2,000,000 in gold will be exported by next Saturday's steamers. Two houses are expected to ship \$1,000,000 each. This amount may be increased \$500,000 by a third house, which has had orders for the past week, but shipment may be deferred until Tuesday next.

It Pays to Be Modest.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—An applicant for office does not lose any ground with the president by being modest and refraining from manifesting undue eagerness. This fact was demonstrated by incident that occurred recently. A Kentuckian came to Washington a few days ago to ask for the Peruvian mission. After being here several hours, he said that his chances for appointment were eclipsed by another Kentuckian. He took the situation philosophically and did not get mad. If the other man was Cleveland's choice he would not feel at all aggrieved, he said and took the next train for home, declining to ask for anything else. The story reached the president's ears and he marveled much thereat. This was a rare case and the more he thought about it the more he warmed toward the man, until finally he yearned to know more of him. So when the Kentucky delegation went to the house today the president asked for the name and address of the wonderful man who could be turned down and not immediately thereafter organize a feud. This rare avist among office seekers is Mr. Charles K. Wheeler of Paducah, who, not getting what he wanted, was willing to forego asking for that which some other man might want. "That must be a good sort of a man to tie to," said the president. Another Centennial. PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Colonel Peyton, of Haydenfield, N. J., the father of centennials in this country, has proposed and is working to develop another centennial. The colonel now proposes to celebrate the nineteenth centennial of the birth and death of Christ, seven years hence—during the year A. D. 1900, in the city of Jerusalem. The colonel's plan calls for the election of representatives from this and every government on the earth that desires to take part, and for their representatives to assemble in a building to be provided for that purpose in the city of Jerusalem some time during the year 1900. The actual date he has not considered, though two seasons are eligible, Easter and Christmas. An invitation will be extended to the world to participate in the union and accommodations provided for the scores of thousands of people who would be expected to attend so auspicious a gathering. Hoke Makes a New Rule. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 27.—Secretary Hoke Smith has inaugurated another new departure. He has announced that on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock he would like to see at his office all persons who desire to be heard on the subject of appointment to official position in the territory of Arizona. Secretary Smith is of the opinion that such valuable time may thus be saved, and the acknowledged merits of the several candidates be obtained. A cablegram was received at the department of state this afternoon from Minister Durham at Port-au-Prince, stating that insurgents had crossed the Haytian frontier from San Domingo, and that a decisive battle was reported. The dispatch added that Haytian troops would be sent to the frontier. At the close of business today the treasury department had on hand \$11,000,000 of free gold. Secretary Carlisle has declined several offers of gold during the week, except on the most advantageous terms. Will Amount to a New Appointment. WASHINGTON, D. C. March 27.—Senators at the capital are a unit in the belief that if the president sees fit to promote United States ministers to the rank of ambassadors, as he will be authorized to do in case of our representatives to such powers as send ambassadors here, such promotions will amount to a new appointment and must be subjected to the approval of the senate. Senators hold that the appointment of a man to be minister is one thing and the appointment of the same man to the position of ambassador is another, and, as such, requires a separate action of the confirming power. From the statement of senators it is judged that they will consider any promotions of existing officials and will act upon them as if the names had never been before the senate. Chasing Cattle Thieves. CASPER, Wyo., March 27.—For some time past local stock men have been missing range horses and a sharp lookout has been kept of late. Last Monday the Torrey outfit missed some twenty-five and it at once set men to find them. They struck a trail at Lost Cabin and followed it. At that place the thieves sold Conklin, a sheep man, three head of horses belonging to the Ogallala company, and Dan Ralston, a sheep man, bought another. The trail of the thieves was then lost, but Friday they were heard of about forty miles north of Fort Laramie. The thieves were recognized as Charles P. Rice and Micher, a hair lipped man, and Jim Johnson, all restlers from the sand hills north of Broken Bow, Neb. The men have some fifty head of horses in their possession belonging to all classes of stock growers here. A party of men are in pursuit of the thieves and can't be over ten hours behind them. The country where they are broken and they may get away, but the chances are that the men will be caught and shot on sight. They are notorious thieves and a liberal reward is offered for their capture. The pursuing party is made up of brave men who are determined to exterminate horse thieves and undoubtedly something will drop before they return. Liberty Bell. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 27.—It has been decided by the council of the World's fair subcommittee that the Liberty bell, the ringing of which proclaimed the independence of the thirteen original states, shall be taken to Chicago, the date of the departure from this city being fixed for April 28. The bell will be transported in a special car and four policemen will go along as its special custodians and will never lose sight of the precious charge while it is in Chicago. On the way to the fair stops will be made in all the large cities on the route so that their citizens may have an opportunity of seeing the bell that rung out liberty to the land.

MATTERS OF TARIFF.

TO WHICH CARLISLE WILL GIVE CONSIDERATION. The Object Being to Outline a Bill for the Next Democratic House to Act Upon—Proceedings of the Senate in Extra Session—Senator Manderson Resigns as President Pro Tem and is Succeeded by Senator Harris of Tennessee—Kind Words from Fellow Senators in Behalf of the Outgoing President Pro Tem. Tariff Matters. WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary Carlisle, it is stated on good authority, intends to give much of his time this summer to the consideration of the tariff, with a view to so thoroughly familiarizing himself with the subject, as much as to indicate in a general way the outlines for the formation of a tariff bill by the next democratic house. He in no sense intends to draft a bill in detail to be submitted to the ways and means committee of the next house, but rather to be in a position to give it all the assistance and information that it may need in the preparation of a tariff bill that will carry out the spirit of the tariff plank in the democratic platform. Nearly every mail that reaches the treasury department contains suggestions from statisticians and others as to the compilation of a tariff bill. Some thirty or forty of these communications have already been received, prominent among them being that from the New York Reform club. The general outline of the New York Reform club tariff proposition corresponds closely to a proposition submitted in 1888 by Edward Atkinson of Boston to President Cleveland and Secretary Manning. That proposition divides the tariff as follows: (a)—Articles of food and animals. (b)—Articles in a crude condition, which enter into the various processes of domestic industry. (c)—Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use, as articles in the manufacture of machinery and mechanical arts. (d)—Articles manufactured ready for consumption. (e)—Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc. Since that time the annual report of the bureau of statistics contained a table showing the duty collected on each of these classes of articles. From this report of 1892 it appears that 113,007,870 duty was collected, of which \$10,300,226 was collected under class "A," \$14,048,428 under class "B," \$22,218,412 under class "C," \$78,827,808 under class "D," and \$49,702,796 under class "E." Treasury experts assert that the proposition of the New York Reform club places articles of class "A" and "B" wholly on the free list, while many of the articles in class "C" are also placed on the free list. If this statement is correct the revenue derived from customs would be decreased by the addition to the free list of articles now paying annual amount of \$24,348,750, but might be increased to some extent by the increased importations of articles under class "C," on which the duty is reduced. They figure, however, that on the present basis of receipts and expenditures the proposed changes would result in an annual deficiency. Senator Manderson Steps Down. WASHINGTON, March 23.—A provision in the last legislative appropriation bill requested the appointment by the speaker of the house and the presiding officer of the senate of the Fifty-second congress of a commission to inquire into the workings of the several executive departments of the government. Mr. Cullom, who was one of the senators so appointed, applied to the senate today to be relieved of his duties on the commission, but it was dropped in the course of a discussion that the law did not provide the means of filling any vacancies that might occur. The subject gave to Mr. Hoar an opportunity for challenging the constitutionality of recent appointments by the president of senators as delegates to the Brussels monetary conference and in other civil capacities, and he thought the question of sufficiently grave importance to have it referred, with Mr. Cullom's resignation, to the committee on privileges and election. Finally, in view of the difficulties in the case, Mr. Cullom withdrew his request and Mr. Hoar's motion fell with it. Mr. Manderson resigned his position as president pro tem of the senate and Mr. Harris was elected in his place. Mr. Manderson said there had come to him two years ago the distinguished honor of being elected president pro tem of the senate. No suitable opportunity had seemed to present itself hitherto to express his recognition of that distinction. He now desired to express his deep sense of the honor and his heartfelt thanks to his political associates by whom that distinction had been proposed. He also thanked heartily those of opposing politics who had made no nomination against the republican selection. He had come to the place, therefore, by the unanimous vote of the senate. He thanked all for the distinction which had permitted him, while occupying the chair, to discharge his duties with—he hoped—some satisfaction to the senate. Recognizing a change of conditions, he now tendered his resignation of the office of president pro tem. The resignation was, on motion of Mr. Sherman, accepted. In executive session the subject of reorganizing the senate official force was broached, but no conclusion reached. Mr. McPherson reported back from the committee on finance the resolution offered by him last Monday, directing the commissioner of labor to make a report at the opening of the Fifty-third congress as to the cost of the production of iron and steel manufactures and of textile fabrics—amended so as to authorize also the finance committee to make further investigation into the same matters, with power to send for persons and papers. Ordered printed and laid on the table. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Gorman, proceeded to the election of a president pro tem. Mr. Cookrell offered a resolution declaring Senator Harris of Tennessee president pro tem, to hold office during the pleasure of the senate.

The resolution was agreed to by Harris, escorted by Mr. Manderson, clerk's office the oath of office. The vice president having left his chair temporarily, Mr. Harris expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him. He said: "Senators, I am deeply grateful for the honor you have done me in this election, and it is my earnest object and purpose to serve the kindness and purpose to which has been conferred on me. Thanks, senators, may thank you." Mr. Voorhees spoke of the resolution offered at the close of last session. Mr. Gorman and agreed to, unanimously thanking Mr. Manderson for able and most satisfactory management which he had discharged during the president pro tem of the senate. The matter might rest, but it had been suggested that in taking leave of Manderson in his official capacity (Mr. Voorhees) might express for democratic side of the chamber, thanks anew and their best wishes him in every relation of life hereafter. The relations just sundered were Voorhees added, most delightful. On the motion of Mr. McPherson, resolution was adopted directing secretary of the senate to write to the president of the United States, inform him that Senator Harris had been elected president pro tem of senate in place of Senator Manderson resigned. Morgan's Mission. NEW YORK, March 23.—It was reported tonight from an authentic source that J. Pierpont Morgan, who sails on the Majestic tomorrow, goes on an important mission for the government. It is stated that he has been authorized to negotiate for the 900,000 in gold. The report is apparently well founded. Mr. Morgan was in Washington last week and held long conference with Secretary of Treasury Carlisle. Of course neither Mr. Morgan nor the secretary of treasury could be expected to say anything for publication on the subject. Even if it be true that Mr. Morgan is going to London for the purpose of none of the treasury officials would admit it. However, there are many things that seem to confirm the report. Mr. Morgan's friends say that only the most important business would send him out of the country at this time. BOUND TO SMASH THE TRU... Attorney-General of Minnesota Takes the Fight on the Coal Comb. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—Wholesale coal dealers of Minnesota have thrown down the gauntlet to Legislative Coal Investigating Committee by refusing to pay any attention to its summons. Subpoenas were served last night on Edward N. Sandberg, President of the Northwestern Fuel Company; E. C. Whales, President of the Pioneer Fuel Company of Minneapolis, and John J. Rhodes, General Manager of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics, but none of these men appeared before the committee. The latter body appeared before attorney-General Childs this morning and that official declared that the subpoenas must appear, which will probably be light for either the committee or the members of the Legislature under whose authority the committee acts, are in any mood for trifling present. A Ghastly Find. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 23.—County McCoy, a farmer residing a few miles south of this city on the Missouri river, was duck hunting on a sandbar when he discovered a large dry goods box floating with the current. He hauled the box to the shore, and when he opened it, was nearly overpowered by a terrible stench which arose from the box. An investigation disclosed that the box was filled with dead bodies in an advanced state of decomposition, and remains being so badly decomposed identification was impossible. County Reynolds made an investigation and found the remains were those of two men and one woman, and appearances indicate that they have been murdered. The remains placed in the box and set adrift. The community is in a terrible state of excitement. It is supposed the remains are of a family of emigrants, who disappeared in a mysterious manner from near Rulo, forty miles north of this city last fall. Two Suicides at Monte Carlo. NICE, March 25.—Two men from New Orleans committed suicide on the Casino grounds at Monte Carlo. The names are given as Weill and Roubin. They had been playing heavily several days and on Wednesday Thursday lost large sums. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 73 1/2 Rye..... 38 1/2 Oats—No. 2 white..... 34 1/2 Butter—Choice to fancy roll..... 18 1/2 Butter—Good packing..... 16 1/2 Eggs—Fresh..... 23 1/2 Honey—Per lb..... 8 1/2 Chickens—Per lb..... 12 1/2 Turkeys—Dressed, per lb..... 11 1/2 Lemons..... 3 1/2 Oranges—Florida..... 4 1/2 Potatoes—Colorado..... 3 1/2 Apples—Per barrel..... 5 1/2 Beans—Navy..... 5 1/2 Hay—Per ton..... 15 1/2 Straw—Per ton..... 13 1/2 Bran—Per ton..... 17 1/2 Chop—Per ton..... 10 1/2 Onions—Per barrel..... 4 1/2 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 7 1/2 Hogs—Heavy weights..... 7 1/2 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 3 1/2 Steers—Prime to good..... 2 1/2 Sheep—Natives..... 2 1/2 NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2 red winter..... 74 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 34 1/2 Oats—Mixed western..... 19 1/2 Pork..... 12 1/2 CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 74 1/2 Corn—Per bu..... 34 1/2 Oats—Per bu..... 17 1/2 Lard..... 12 1/2 Hogs—Packers and mixed..... 7 1/2 Steers—Common to extra..... 3 1/2 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 3 1/2 Sheep—Choice..... 2 1/2 ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2 red, cash..... 74 1/2 Corn—Per bu..... 34 1/2 Oats—Per bu..... 17 1/2 Lard..... 12 1/2 Hogs—Packers and mixed..... 7 1/2 Steers—Common to extra..... 3 1/2 Cattle—Native steers..... 3 1/2 KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2..... 74 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 34 1/2 Oats—No. 2..... 17 1/2 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 3 1/2 Hogs—Mixed..... 7 1/2