

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

THE new Catholic church at Harvard was dedicated last Sunday.

Prairie chickens cannot be legally killed until after September 1.

THE independents of Nuckolls county will hold their convention August 26th.

THE German Evangelists dedicated their new church at Harvard last Sunday.

NELS BENSON, an inmate in the Lincoln insane asylum, suicided last week.

THE Shickley Creamery company, with a capital of \$6,000 has been incorporated.

THE David City creamery has closed owing to the failure in receiving a sufficient supply of milk.

HARVARD is not suffering from hard times, judging by the amount of building going on there.

THE Hastings county independents will hold their annual picnic the second Saturday in September.

JACOB DENNETH of Bellwood has been sued for \$10,000 by Nick Hustler on a charge of slander.

H. S. ELMORE, who died in Kansas City last week, was an extensive owner of realty in Gage county, this state.

AFTER thirteen years absence in the Sandwich islands Mrs. Ella McDowell is visiting her old home in Gage county.

WILSON & SUTHERLAND, hardware dealers at Tekamah who suspended last week, hope to be able to resume at an early day.

A GENTLEMAN from New Mexico is in Grant county looking over the sand hills with a view of establishing a large cattle ranch.

STEPHEN BROOK of Norfolk have established a jag cure at Key West, Fla. There are very many elegant subjects to work upon here.

THE barn of J. B. Hunt at Madison was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. A valuable horse was cremated in the holocaust.

Mrs. J. S. ELLIOTT, of Blue Springs, was found dead in bed Sunday morning. She was 64 years of age and had previously been in good health.

THE two-year-old and only son of Dr. Cummins of Plattsmouth took a swallow of gasoline from a freshly filled tank and died in an hour.

THE Dunbar Alliance Elevator company bought 25,000 bushels of corn last week. The prospect for corn being good, most of the farmers sold.

WILLIAM EHNST of Johnson county finished harvesting his 1,000 acres of fall wheat and thinks he will thresh out from ten to twenty bushels to the acre.

Mrs. WHALEN, of Omaha, worrying over domestic troubles, attempted to take her life by morphine. She was rescued by the timely arrival of a physician.

GEORGE ROBINSON, the 15-year-old son of J. W. Robinson, a farmer living six miles north of Crete a few days ago lost three fingers by getting his hand caught in a self-binder.

Mrs. TOOGOOD, widow at Geneva, has received notice that she will receive a pension of \$8 per month for herself and \$2 per month for each of her two children, to date from July 1, 1890.

SNEAK thieves broke into the cellar of the Chaney drug store at Beatrice and stole therefrom fifteen bottles of wine. Most of the liquor which had not been absorbed was found in possession of the thieves.

WORD was received in Beatrice last week of the sudden death of Mrs. E. T. Root, at Chicago, from inflammation of the stomach. She, with her husband, had left Beatrice for the world's fair a week ago.

TWO-YEAR-OLD Johnnie Jansen of Beatrice, was so terribly stung by bees that his life was for a time despaired of, but he is now recovering. Twenty-five stingers were pulled out of the little fellow's flesh.

THE animal that has been killing young cattle up near the head of the Clearwater was killed a few days ago, reports the Neligh Leader, and instead of a mountain lion it proved to be a monster jag wolf.

H. H. WARREN, a prominent resident of Nelson, died July 21 at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was 61 years of age, and leaves a wife, three daughters and two sons.

THE commissioner of insanity has issued a discharge for Mrs. A. Gushard, who was taken to the hospital for insane at Norfolk a few weeks ago. She is reported improving and her husband desires to care for her himself if possible.

THE business men of McCool Junction are notifying Omaha and Lincoln wholesale houses that hereafter they will buy of St. Joseph and Kansas City. This is done because Omaha and Lincoln banks are charging exchange on checks.

SOME wheat of the new crop at Wilber has already been brought to market and the opening price was 42 cents. The pieces threshed yielded from sixteen to twenty bushels per acre and there are many pieces that will do better than this.

DURING reunion week the fire department of Grand Island will give an exhibition of its skill. A parade will take place and a false alarm will start the various fire companies on a run to the fire, which will be extinguished as rapidly as possible.

THE harness and saddlery establishment of H. M. Beck, of Beatrice, was closed by creditors. The liabilities are about \$3,800, with assets approximating that amount. The cause of the failure is attributed to slow collections and business depression.

SEVERAL deaths from scarlet fever have occurred at Stafford lately, and the board of health of O'Neill have passed a resolution forbidding any persons who have in any way been exposed to the disease from coming into the city for a period of thirty days.

A LITTLE 3-year-old child of Homer Wray, a farmer living south of Nelson, accidentally fell under the wheels of a loaded wagon, the wheel running over its head and making a severe scalp wound besides breaking his jawbone. The child may possibly survive.

As Michael McNamara, a prominent farmer living northeast of Winer, was coming to church at that place with his family, the horses attempted to run away. Mrs. McNamara jumped from the vehicle. Both limbs were broken just above the ankles by the fall.

THE little 3-year-old child of J. N. Kanoff of Pawnee City, fell a distance of seventeen feet from a second story window to the sidewalk, alighting on its head and shoulders. Medical aid was summoned and no bones were found to be broken, but it is feared it may have sustained severe internal injuries.

THE machinery for the manufacture of the Noble sewing machine which belonged to the Chase manufacturing company has been bought by two Lincoln men, Messrs. Adams and Kearling. The machinery has been removed from Weeping Water and is to be set up in the Seaton & Lee foundry in Lincoln.

JOHN SHIPMAN, of Fremont, has gone to Miller, Buffalo county, to close a deal on several fine farms in one body a few miles north of that village. His aggregate purchases amount to \$11,500. He has a herd of the finest breed of cattle to put on the ranch at once. The attractiveness of the Wood river valley is becoming known.

THE Lincoln Journal says that forehanded citizens who feel like putting in hard coal against the coming of winter are considerably pained to learn that the price is now \$11 per ton, whereas the usual July rate is \$2 less. The temptation to indulge in a little profanity over the exactions of the coal operators is often too strong to be resisted.

DAN ATHLEN of Beatrice, posted the following notice on the door of his butcher shop the other morning: "Owing to the stringency of the money market this market is closed, with the usual remark, 'Depositors will be paid in full.' This may not be a proper notice to place on the door of a meat market, but it is an explanation of the trouble—lack of confidence (cash)." Athlen, it is said, has gone to Oklahoma.

A PRINCETON dispatch says that the long continued dry weather and the hot winds of last week have done great injury to crops in the southern part of Lancaster county. Oats are turning out from ten to twenty bushels to the acre. Corn will not make more than a half crop, and if the dry, hot weather continues a few days longer there will be very little, if any, raised. Some farmers are cutting up their corn and feeding it.

GRASSHOPPERS have again appeared in sections of Dodge county to an alarming extent, says the Fremont Tribune. John Ross of Pleasant Valley has a field of oats with over one-fourth of the heads cut off. Peter Emanuel's field is also damaged. Moses Stubbert of Maple Creek has a field of corn stripped of leaves by the hoppers. With drouths, cyclones, hailstorms, grasshoppers and occasional lightning rod agents, the farmers are having quite a mixed experience.

Ar Friend Michael Kesler, aged 70 years, set fire to his son's house and it was burned. His wife, old and feeble, narrowly escaped cremation. Kesler was arrested and made a confession, saying he wanted the old lady, from whom he was separated, out of the way so that he could mortgage some land, she having refused to give her consent to the transaction. Some of the excited villagers wanted to lynch Kesler, but the officers had no trouble in taking him to a place of safety.

THE Gage County Democrat says: Thirty-six years ago last Monday, July 17, 1857, Nathan and William Blakely, together with George and Isma Mumford, and some others whom they had fallen in with at Weeping Water falls, reached Beatrice. At that time there was not a finished house in the city. "Pap's cabin" having been only commenced, and its walls of logs having reached the height of about three feet. Mrs. Isma Mumford, who was one of the party, was the first white woman to settle in Beatrice.

A SAD accident resulted in the death of the infant child of A. O. Smith, a hardware merchant of Newport. The child was playing on the floor and it is supposed picked up a nutshell or some other hard substance and put it in its mouth, and in swallowing the sharp edges stuck in the child's throat. After all had been done for it that was possible by the local physicians, the stricken parents started on the train for Omaha, in hopes that the doctors there might give some relief, but the infant died on board the Elkhorn train near Fremont.

THE agitation begun some weeks since to secure to Lincoln the National Grand Army of the Republic encampment for 1894 bids fair to result in something. The Grand Army men have been talking the matter up, and it is probable that a public meeting to take the preliminary steps will be called, shortly. It is generally believed by gentlemen who have been looking into the matter that Lincoln can get the encampment without a struggle, and all that is necessary at present is to appoint a committee to visit Indianapolis and ask for it.

THE Nebraska City News takes this incident to point a moral and adorn a tale: "When boys want to hug the girls we advise them to go to their homes, or at least wait until the 'sun goes down,' so that others cannot witness the performance. We saw one at that kind of business last Saturday evening right on the most public corner in the city and at the front door of a store, and it almost became necessary for us to push him aside to get into the store, but he did not even see us, he was so interested in his occupation. What amused us was that another young lady stood near by looking on, and perhaps wishing there was another young man. Who knows?"

THE weekly crop bulletin issued by the Nebraska weather service for the week ending July 25, compiled by Captain G. E. Hunt at Omaha, is as follows: Seven days of hot suns without any rain caused unfavorable reports from most correspondents this week. The growth of all vegetation has been checked, but it is doubtful if any injury has resulted to the principal crops that will not be repaired by the good rains within the next few days, and as this morning's weather bureau reports show that the drouth has already been broken by showers last night in the northern and western portions of the state, we may reasonably look for more cheerful reports next week.

FRIENDLY TO SILVER.

THE WHITE METAL ADVOCATES HOLD A MEETING.

What They Resolve is the First Duty of the Coming Congress—Operations of the Treasury Department Should be Investigated—Buffalo Bill Gives the Waifs of Chicago an Opportunity to See the Show Free—Electrocution of Taylor, the Murderer, at Auburn, N. Y.—City Electrical Power Secured to Finish the Job.

The Advocates of the White Metal Give Expression to Their Thoughts.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A meeting of the delegates from this city to the bi-metallic convention, to be held in Chicago next week, was held for the purpose of effecting an organization. A preamble and resolutions were adopted by the delegates, as follows:

Whereas, Official statistics prove that the market price of silver bullion has controlled prices for most products of American labor, and those especially of wheat and cotton ever since silver was demonetized in 1873; and

Whereas, Decline in the price of silver bullion and contraction in the volume of legal tender money has caused such a fall in the price of American products as would require more pounds of cotton and nearly as many bushels of wheat to pay the remainder of our national debt now outstanding as would have been required at prevailing prices in 1865 to have paid its entire amount at that time; and

Whereas, Depreciation in the price of silver bullion since 1873 has caused a decline of over 200 per cent in the price of our cotton and over 200 per cent in the price of our wheat, and about 100 per cent in the price of silver since that year; and

Whereas, England's control over the coinage laws of silver-using India enables England to put the price of American wheat and cotton on the same level with the gold cost of India wheat and cotton when laid down in English markets; and

Whereas, England requires cheap wheat to feed her people and cheap cotton to keep them employed in her cotton factories; therefore her influence is behind nearly all efforts to put down the price of silver bullion in order that she can obtain the products of labor in all countries at the starvation prices paid for labor in that country and its dependencies; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the first duty of congress to carefully study the effect the price of silver bullion has on other products of labor in this country before determining on any fixed policy changing its present ratio with gold, or before ruining all American producers by withdrawing the slight support silver now has under our laws; and, be it further

Resolved, That it is the best judgment of the delegates from the state of New York to the Chicago Conference that congress should at once thoroughly investigate the operations of the Treasury department, and especially the action of the director of the mint in selecting the market price of silver in a foreign country to govern his action in purchasing silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, and that if any officer, or officers, shall have violated that law, either in that regard or in relation to purchases required under it, proceedings of impeachment should be immediately commenced against the person or persons so offending.

Resolutions were also passed deploring the riotous proceedings precipitated by an organized body of men, which invaded the meeting recently held in the Fifth Avenue hotel for the purpose of creating a disturbance and bringing the meeting into disrepute.

The delegates adjourned to meet at the Palmer house, Chicago, at 8 p. m., Monday, July 31.

Buffalo Bill's Big Hunt.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Six thousand restless heads tossed on what passes for 6,000 pillows until late last night before they quieted down to dream of the time when the possessors of those heads should win halos of glory by slaughtering Indians until the vales should run red with gore and kill buffalo until the plains were dotted with the dying brutes. For today was the day of the buff's annual picnic.

Since the time picnics were invented there has never been such a one as this, for the crowning event of the day was a visit to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. The youngsters paraded to the Central station. Here the children were loaded into special trains and taken to Sixty-third street. At Sixty-second street and Stony Island avenue is a tract of vacant ground. Here a hoath was erected for serving the lunches and here the races, fourteen in number, came off. It was intended to form in line and march into the Wild West show in a body. But at 12:30 o'clock the children began to gather at the gate, though the performance did not begin until 3 o'clock. In ten minutes a stampede for the gate began that even the news of the arrival of two wagon loads of ice cream could not stem.

At 12:50 the gates, though they had been braced extra strong, yielded before the sheer weight of numbers, and whooping and yelling like mad the children raced in. The boys took the appearance of Indians in the grand city in comparative quiet; the French and German soldiers stirred their blood a little, and the cowboys roused them to enthusiasm, which was increased by the appearance of the United States cavalry. But when Buffalo Bill galloped in they just went wild. They rose, swung their caps and hats, and screamed until they were exhausted. Colonel Cody smiled and waved his hat at them and the cheers burst out louder than ever. Every time he appeared the scene was repeated.

After the Deadwood mail had been captured and rescued come something that does not take place every day. Buffalo Bill was sent for. He galloped up on his handsome charger. Superintendent Daniels stepped forward, supported on his right by a diminutive messenger in uniform from the Waifs' mission and on his left a picturesquely dirty urchin with only one leg, but a pair of sparkling brown eyes and a keen countenance showed beneath the dirt. The messenger was James Dur-

gan, the one-legged boy who John Taruff. Superintendent Daniels expressed the gratitude of all the boys and girls there for the rich treat Colonel Cody had given them.

Then little Johnny balanced himself on his crutch, and reaching up a small box to the figure on horseback, piped: "Here, Bill; here's some'n' for me gang."

Bill bowed his acknowledgments and took the "some'n'." It proved to be a red morocco case containing a plate of solid gold, 3x6 inches, in imitation of a messenger ticket.

Taylor Electrocuted. AUBURN, N. Y., July 28.—William G. Taylor was electrocuted at 12:45 p. m. The electrocution of Taylor was not a success. The foot rest of the chair broke and the dynamo gave out, so that a second current could not be applied. He was not dead from the first contact and soon began breathing heavily. He was placed on a cot and conveyed back to his corridor, where he continued breathing and groaning, with the pulse growing stronger. It is now thought power will have to be conveyed from the city electric plant and Taylor will have to be placed in the chair and electrocuted to death. The physician says he was unconscious after the first contact of 1,700 volts. His condition at present is analogous to a man stricken with apoplexy. Morphine has just been administered. The witnesses are not permitted to leave the prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 28.—Taylor was carried again to the chair at 1:55, and a current from a city electric light dynamo was passed through his body. The second attempt proved successful.

Estimates to Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—No special haste is being displayed in any of the executive departments in the preparation of estimates of expenses for the next fiscal year, as the secretary of the treasury will not submit such estimates to congress until the regular session in December. He has called on the different departments for their estimates "not later than September 15," and none of them are expected much before that date. It will be impossible to submit them to the extra session of congress unless that shall extend at least a month beyond September 15, as it will take the treasury experts at least that long to put them in shape after they have been received. This statement applies to estimates of the regular appropriations for the support of the government and the river and harbor improvements, etc., but not to any special estimates that may be required to meet deficiencies in the appropriation for the current year. It is the purpose of the treasury department to have all the estimates of regular expenses in the hands of the committee on appropriations before the 1st of November in order that that committee may be enabled to consider them in advance of the regular session of congress, and thereby facilitate the presentation of the appropriation bills for the consideration of the house.

The failure of the treasury department to arrange for the submission of the estimates to congress at its extra session would seem to indicate the belief of the administration that the legislative branch of the government will not consider any of the appropriation bills before December next.

Senseless Bank Runs. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Comptroller Eckles has broken over precedent by again making public a part of the official report of D. A. Cook, examiner in charge of the Missouri National Bank of Kansas City, as follows:

"This bank suspended on the 17th inst. because of a run on the part of its depositors. There was nothing in the condition of the bank to warrant the run or to occasion suspicion as to its solvency. It seems to have been prudently managed and its resources are unusually free from items of questionable value, there being no bad debts. The bank is solvent and should be permitted to resume. The depositors very generally express a desire to have the bank resume and promise every assistance in their power. The available assets of the bank amount to \$964,283.93; its liabilities, \$708,258.75. The remainder of its resources consist of cash and items readily converted into cash."

The idea of the comptroller in making this statement public is to show the fallacy of the theory that everything is going to ruin because banks are closing their doors here and there. If the people who have money on deposit were not panic stricken and did not join in wild and unjustifiable runs many banks which are now closed would have remained open and be doing a healthy business. The comptroller thinks that to give publicity to such cases will show the public the folly of being frightened without cause.

Populist State Convention.

LINCOLN, July 27.—The executive committee of the state central committee of the people's independent party met in this city yesterday to issue a call for the state convention. The members present were: Chairman G. W. Blake of this city, Secretary Pirtle of this city, O. Nelson of Colfax, Daniel Freeman of Gage, and D. Clem Deaver of Douglas. Messrs. Barry and Brooks were absent, but were represented by letter. Mr. Small was also absent. There was considerable discussion as to the best time for holding the convention, some of the committee holding for a late meeting, owing to the approaching session of congress. The dates discussed ranged all the way from the middle of August to the 10th of September. The 5th of September at 2 p. m. was the time finally selected and this city the place. The representation was based on the vote for Van Wyck for governor, one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction, and two at large from each county. There were 68,000 votes cast for Van Wyck, so that the call provides for a convention of nearly 900 delegates. Judge Maxwell was the only candidate discussed and the sentiment was about equally divided, some of the members holding that there was plenty of good material in the middle of the road.

At Metropolis, Ill., Richard Shoemaker shot and killed Richard and George Lukens, and then committed suicide over a trouble of long standing.

THE FAILURE RECORD

COMPTROLLER ECKELS PUTS FORTH A STATEMENT.

Not as Many National Bank Failures as Reported by the Newspapers—How the Failures are Distributed—Number Now in Operation—The Figures of Sugar Beet Industries—Distillers Must Pay Their Taxes on Time—President Cleveland Too Busy to Make any Public Addresses at This Time.

National Bank Failures.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckles gave out the following statement tonight: "Recent dispatches having appeared in the newspapers to the effect that since January 1, 1893, 200 national banks have failed, the following statement has been prepared that the public may be properly informed: Instead of 200 having closed their doors but 105 have gone into the hands of the comptroller of the currency. Fourteen of this number have already resumed business under favorable conditions and possessed of the confidence of the communities where located, and during the ensuing week it is expected several others will have complied with the requirements of the comptroller and reopened, while prior to September 1 an equal number will resume."

"Out of the total of 105 closed but thirty-seven have gone into the hands of receivers, the balance either having reopened or are still in the hands of the examiners with strong prospects of reopening. Five of the 105 banks are capitalized in the amount of \$1,000,000 each, one at \$600,000, six at \$500,000, thirty-six at \$50,000, and the remaining at \$300,000, \$250,000, \$100,000 and less, but more than \$50,000, the greater number, however, being from \$100,000 to \$150,000."

"By Geographical sections the failures are distributed as follows: New England states, 2; eastern states, 2; middle and Mississippi valley states, 15; northwestern states, 6; western states, 55; southern states, 23; total, 105."

"The following table shows the national bank failures in the states mentioned and also the number of national banks yet in operation in each state:

Table with 3 columns: State, Now operating, Suspended. Rows include Colorado, Iowa, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota.

"In twenty-one states and territories there have been failures of national banks. No national banks have failed in Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Minneapolis, St. Paul and numbers of other great commercial centers, and but one has closed in New York, two in Chicago and one in Milwaukee. The causes of the failures in New York and Chicago are due largely to mismanagement, as were numbers of others. Local scares have caused many of late to suspend. Nine of the banks that failed were robbed by officials who are now under arrest."

Nebraska's Sugar Production.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller declines to give out the figures of the production and bounty of each of the two beet sugar industries of Nebraska. There is a law which prohibits any revenue officer from making public the operations of any private business of any man or firm which he may visit in an official capacity, under the severe penalty of \$1,000 fine, a year's imprisonment and total disability from future office holding. The law was passed before the sugar bounty was created, but Commissioner Miller, in answer to the repeated request for a detailed statement on the beet sugar industry, has decided that it applies to that as well. The aggregate production of beet sugar by the two factories in Nebraska, Grand Island and Norfolk, was 3,803,500 pounds, and the sugar was all of the first grade and secured the full two cents bounty.

Revenue Taxes Must Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A petition, signed by many of the leading distillers of the state of Kentucky, has been presented to Secretary Carlisle, asking that the collection of the internal revenue taxes due on spirits remaining in bond that were distilled and bonded in May and June, 1890, be postponed for ninety days. The forced payment of these taxes at this time will not only embarrass the distillers, says the petition, but will also withdraw from circulation and also from the banks large sums of money which are now needed for the mercantile use of the community. Secretary Carlisle replied that the law providing for the collection of the tax was obligatory and that he could do nothing to relieve them.

Siam's Only Hope Gone.

LONDON, July 29.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Times says: The prompt enforcement of the blockade, which virtually damages only Great Britain, has, seemingly, convinced the Siam that the assumed friendly attempt at intervention by Great Britain at Paris has not availed to modify the conditions of the ultimatum. Siam, therefore, will probably concede immediately the last difference remaining between her and France by accepting the ultimatum, page and simple. Siam has not received the slightest official support from Great Britain throughout the difficulty.

No Time to Address Negro Democrats.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A call was issued today to the negro democracy of the United States by James A. Ross, vice president of the Society of Democratic Clubs, for a meeting of the democratic clubs in Washington, August 24, to secure co-operation in all ranks of the party in the fall campaign. Mr. Ross invited President Cleveland to address the meeting and today received a reply stating that his engagements with reference to matters of state are such that it will be impossible to accept. He adds that it is gratifying to him to know of the interest that the Afro-Americans are taking in the political

questions of the day, with which Gress he has expressed much interest.

Nebraska's Silver Bill. OMAHA, July 31.—A petition in congress is being circulated, asking them to amend the bill at the special session of congress that convenes August 7, the adoption of a resolution making the operation of the Sherman and the appointment of the committee to draft a substitute bill to take the place of it, and then adjourn until further action until the opening of the regular session in December. Attention is receiving hearty endorsement and will be presented to the congressional delegation before the meeting of the members depart for the first of next week.

Congressman D. H. Merrett, following self-explanatory letters to the Commercial club of Hastings, Neb., Hox. C. C. RITZENHOFF, of the Commercial Club, Hastings, Neb.—I am in receipt of a letter adopted by the Commercial Club, Hastings, Neb., with reference to a financial question of the United States, more particularly to the law, so-called.

I will give your resolutions consideration at the proper time, with regret the scare now prevailing among the people of the United States today. Some of the banks in this country have been closed their doors simply because they were unwarranted by them. We have plenty of money in the United States, but too much concealed in stockpiles and under the vaults and in private banks for the good of the country. The banks are all right if they will only give them a chance to operate. The Sherman law may be able for some of the financial trouble, but I do not think it is the cause. In the first place, as I said before, two-thirds of it is in circulation and fright. How to re-arrange and fright into something of a proposition. Congress may do something, and that may add to the time considered very important, which would cure all the ills, believe anybody knows the solution of the problem. Yours truly, D. H. Merrett.

Two Murderers Confined.

St. Louis, Mo., July 28.—In the case of Henry Kaiser, Heinze and Charles McCann, charged with the murder and robbery of E. E. Brown, a live stock dealer engaged in business in Chicago, St. Louis yesterday brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Kaiser and Heinze and of assault with a dangerous weapon against McCann. Brown was shot March 30 last, dying from a wound in the stomach inflicted by the bullet who secured \$200 and a gold watch containing a picture of Brown's son, for the defense of which he lost his life.

New York Banks Come to the Aid of Chicago.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Several banks here today decided to close the large exchange houses at which they may be necessary to the importation of gold. Several lower rates of exchange several houses considered it a favor to purchase gold paid to this city if they approached the banks to do so if the necessary accommodations be extended. The banks replied every facility would be afforded and on the strength of this \$2,000,000 of gold was ordered for today's shipment from the other side. This Lazard Freres imports \$1,000,000, J. & W. Seligman, \$1,000,000, and E. F. & C., \$200,000. The clearing house committee stated that the clearing house would do whatever it was possible for it to do solely between the various banks and their customers.

To Use Bloodhounds for Police.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—Many robberies have been committed recently in Kansas City, Kan., and police have been unsuccessful in resting the robbers. Chief of Police Quarles of that city has purchased two bloodhounds of the police force, great value to the police force, and he is to be of the scent, which, once given the scent, it will until they find the object of the hunt.

Senator Martin Is for Silver.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 28.—Senator Martin has started for Washington. He said in an interview that he would vote for the repeal of the Sherman law only upon the condition that better silver legislation be substituted for it.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

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

Table of market prices for various commodities including Butter, Eggs, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc., with prices listed in cents and dollars.