

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

THE schools at Ravenna are greatly overcrowded.

FREMONT grain buyers are doing a rushing business.

A LAW and order league has been organized in Oakland.

SWIFT & Co., at Ashland, are putting up 100,000 tons of ice.

THE revival meetings at North Bend have come to an end.

CUMING county's fair will be held September 17, 18, 19 and 20.

JOHN HOPKINS, a young horse thief, languishes in the Fremont jail.

BUTTER is selling in Champion at the low price of 10 cents a pound.

THE contract has been let for a new Presbyterian church at Monroe.

BLAIR freeman are moving in the matter of getting an electric alarm.

EDITOR CHILDS of the Wayne Democrat has been appointed postmaster.

THE suburbs of Beatrice are being visited by a gang of chicken thieves.

THE A. O. U. W. order is receiving many accessions throughout the state.

THE Elkhorn railroad company is having a good deal of trouble with coal thieves.

HENRY FREEZE, a resident of Rushville was adjudged insane and taken to Norfolk.

REVIVAL meetings in progress in Crete are gaining in interest and attendance.

THE business men of Alma have tided over the tough times without scoring a single failure.

JEWELL BROS. of Platte Center have cleared \$16,000 off sugar beets in the past two years.

LINCOLN typographical Union adopted resolutions to the memory of Editor Childs of Philadelphia.

BISHOP MACK, a colored evangelist, is carrying on a successful series of meetings at Brownville.

A FARMER in Furnas county lost a pocket book containing \$310. Whosays farming don't pay in Nebraska.

TOMIAS young people have organized a mission band. They raised \$28 for missionary purposes at their first meeting.

OLD settlers of Richardson county to the number of 100 or more last week had their annual bean soup and corn bread dinner.

THE feed mill of Newton & Co., at Wayne, burned last week. The engine was so badly burned that it is thought he will die.

It is estimated that more converts have been made at the various revivals this winter than the sum total for the three preceding years.

THE books of the ex-treasurer of Thayer county will be examined by an expert accountant to locate a discrepancy that seems to exist.

A WEALTHY Colorado stockman was knocked down in Omaha and robbed of a certified check of \$4,200. He immediately stopped payment on the same.

A KEARNEY genius has started out to win a \$50,000 prize by inventing a device for operating an electric street railway without the use of the trolley wire.

CARL PICARD of Hebron has started in to fast forty days, after which he proposes to preach the gospel. He is thought to be a trifle unbalanced mentally.

BURGLARS entered the postoffice at Daykin and blew the safe to pieces. They got about \$200 worth of stamps and about \$12 in cash. No clue to the thieves.

THE eight months old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Hall of Fremont was put to bed Saturday night in apparent good health, but was found dead next morning.

APPLICATIONS are beginning to be made to contractors and builders of Fremont for estimates on proposed new residences and buildings to be erected this year.

JOHN NELSON, a halfbreed, who was taken to Lincoln from Pine Ridge agency, charged with selling whisky to Indians, was fined \$25 and costs in the federal court.

Z. A. CUSHMAN of Schuyler has been taken in custody for having more wives than the law entitles him to. He will be tried at Harlan, Ia., for bigamy in the first degree.

TWO Platte county farmers went to law over a lousy calf and when the case was settled the costs and attorneys' fees amounted to over twenty times the value of the animal.

A THEF broke into the barn of Jacob Peters, residing near Tecumseh, and stole a valuable driving horse. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the capture of the culprit.

THE elevator at Miller, a town on the Kearney & Black Hills road, was burned and is a total loss. The elevator and contents were owned by the Omaha Elevator company.

GOODS to the amount of \$20 were stolen from a farmer who stopped at a saloon to acquire a jag and left no one to watch his wagon. The articles were afterward found in a livery stable, but the thief escaped.

PATRONIZE home industry. The following are a few of the Omaha firms who should receive your patronage: Farrell & Co.'s brand of syrups, jellies preserved and mince meat; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men, women and children; Consolidated Coffee Co.'s brand of coffee, extracts and yeast; Page Soap Co.'s silver Leaf and Borax soap; American Biscuit & Manufacturing Co., Omaha, crackers; Union Life Insurance Co. of Omaha.

ONE of the oldest citizens of Burt county, Julius A. Craig, died last week near the village of Craig in Burt county. Mr. Craig was born in the West Indies in 1808. He went to New Orleans when a small boy and for many years followed the business of boating on the Mississippi river.

THE festive sneak thief has been getting in his work in great shape in Nebraska City of late. Coats, vests and wearing apparel of all descriptions mysteriously disappear. The boot and shoe dealers have suffered the most, however, there being hardly a dealer in town but has had one or more pairs swiped from in front of his place of business.

REV. M. TRUMBULL has resigned a pastor of the Baptist church at Madison and will go to Crab Orchard.

THE comptroller of the currency has directed that an assessment of 80 per cent be made on all stock holders of the suspended Nebraska National bank of Beatrice, the same to be payable not later than March 2.

As Clair Allen, of Elmwood, was returning on horseback from a revival meeting at Murdock, his horse ran off the large bridge half a mile north of town, falling on him and breaking his leg just below the thigh.

THE Fremont Woolen Mills company is now putting in its mill some new machinery of the latest pattern for manufacturing cloth. The company expects to do a much larger business this year than it has done in any previous year.

THE residence of F. M. Warren, the Burlington agent, was entirely destroyed by fire at Nebraska City. The blaze was caused by Mrs. F. E. Gerhardt falling down stairs with a lighted lamp in her hand. She was badly burned.

BOOKS of Commissioner Humphrey show that there are 243,629 acres of school land in Cherry county. Of this enormous amount of land only about 53,000 acres are under lease. Some of this land newly acquired by the state is excellent for grazing purposes.

H. H. SCOTT, who recently came to Norfolk from Colorado, was very seriously injured last week. While unloading coal from a car he lost his footing and fell, striking heavily upon his side across the wagon wheel, rupturing the kidneys. His injuries may result fatally.

C. S. Wood & Son, Fellers Brothers, D. K. Miller, L. J. Deek and V. Cooper, all feeders in the vicinity of Table Rock, has engaged space of 300 head of cattle which they will ship direct to Europe. This amount will make a train load of seventeen cars, and will leave about the 12th inst.

THE hardware store of Nesbit & Rogers of Fremont was closed last week by William H. Munger, attorney for the mortgagees. Mortgages were filed by James H. Rogers, \$6,000; Commercial National bank, \$1,200; Jacob Neuse, \$125. At this time the amount of other liabilities is not known.

THE cut rate on freight has brought the Union Pacific at Brainard an immense amount of corn and oats. The one elevator of the Omaha Elevator company there purchased last week 40,000 bushels of corn. Farmers are marketing their crop and coming from points along the Elkhorn and as yet no reduction of rates has been made by the Elkhorn road and it is doing but little business.

DR. ARMSTRONG says that since the recent order of the board of public lands and buildings, he has accepted about forty applications for admission to the institution for feeble minded at Beatrice. About a month's time is required before parties making application secure the location of their children. It is thought about seventy-five additional children will be accommodated under the order.

IN the federal court at Lincoln a jury was impaneled and the case of the Goshen National bank of Goshen, N. Y., against the West Point Water and Improvement company was taken up. The plaintiff petitioned for judgment against the defendant in the sum of \$10,376.03, interest on \$3,000 from September, 1893, and all the costs in the case. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$10,794.

BEN G. BRIGGS, an industrious and frugal Cass county farm hand, died last week, and in looking over his effects friends found \$1,700 in an old trunk. He had no relatives in this state and may have had none living. He was born in Rhode Island, and if no relatives can be found his cash, together with quite a little other personal property, will revert to the state and go to enrich the school fund. The deceased was 56 years of age and died of dropsy.

IN their settlement with the retiring county treasurer of Johnson county, D. R. Bush, the commissioners find him short about \$7,000 in the county's finances. He holds certificates of deposit on the collapsed bank of Russell & Holmes for that amount. The commissioners would not accept the worthless security, and as Bush has not the money or property, to square the matter, ordered the county attorney to take steps for the collection of same from Bush's bondsmen.

Mrs. JOHN SINGHEL of Baneroff, when about to light a gasoline stove, noticed some of the fluid standing in the catch basin. She thoughtlessly touched a match to it, when it ignited and set fire to her clothing. She ran out at once and called for help. A neighbor came to her assistance and succeeded in tearing her clothing off and extinguishing the flames. She was seriously, though not fatally, burned about the arms and shoulders.

DR. J. F. REPASS a physician of Palisade, while enroute to his office, the other night was stopped and shot through the left forearm by May Evans, a Palisade young woman. She and the doctor had kept company in the years gone by, but the physician began paying some attention to another young lady of Palisade, and this so incensed Miss Evans that she threatened both their lives and nearly executed her threat regarding the doctor.

THE Santee Indians were paid off by Uncle Sam again last week, and a "merry-go-round" time was had, says the Niobrara Tribune. Each one received \$10, which was soon paid out for what they were in the most need of. In many cases fire water seemed to be all they needed. As long as liquor is dealt out to them over an open bar and carried out the back door by "cold soaks" it will be impossible to keep them from getting "heap drunk." One of them was seen at the agency with a bottle of whiskey in every pocket; if he had more pockets he would have had more whiskey.

THERE is one thing about the Frenchman river, that inhabits this immediate locality, that, says the Chase County Champion, a great many people not acquainted with the stream cannot understand, and that is its never varying volume as affected by the seasons throughout the comparatively short distance that it flows upon the surface. It is easy enough when you enter into the geological condition of the matter. But the plain situation is that the river is made up of the most numerous, unconsolidated and mammoth springs that go to make up any stream of its size in any plain country, we dare say, on the face of the earth.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CONQUERED.

Physicians Everywhere are now Curing this Heretofore Fatal Disease and the Medical World is Convinced.

Enthusiastic reports from once hopeless consumptives all over the land make it certain the cure discovered by a Cincinnati scientist is all that was claimed for it a year or so ago when The New York Recorder awarded him the diploma and \$1000 prize it had offered for a treatment which would stay the ravages of consumption.

Even the most conservative medical journals now admit the marvelous results reported by the thirty thousand physicians prescribing Amick's medicines are not exaggerated.

The Doctor of Hygiene of which Dr. Cyrus Edson, chief of the New York State Board of Health, is the editor, says in its last issue: "We have delayed for something over a year giving notice to the Amick treatment for consumption because as the formula was not given to the profession, time alone would demonstrate whether it merited condemnation or endorsement. With the evidence which month after month has accumulated we are obliged to admit the preponderance of testimony favors Dr. Amick's claims and in the face of results reported from physicians who if anything were rather disposed against the treatment at the beginning the claims of the Cincinnati physician are shown to have been within the bounds of truth and conservatism. He has from the first shown an evidently sincere desire to have crucial and impartial tests made of the treatment by all physicians and to this end he still distributes broadest free test packages of his medicines, each of which must represent quite a little money. All conscientious physicians admit themselves powerless to cope with this destroyer of life except with the Amick treatment and therefore feel bound to give it to patients under their care, and the fact that any person with lung trouble can obtain sufficient of the medicines to show just what they will do for such sufferer without cost proves conclusively that Dr. Amick knows the results will be favorable."

WHO THEY ARE.

Secretary Carlisle Makes Public the Names of the Bond Subscribers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Responding to the resolution passed by the senate on the 2d inst., the secretary of the treasury yesterday sent to the senate a statement showing the names of bond subscribers offering 117,223, whose subscriptions were accepted, together with the amount subscribed for and the amount allotted at the price.

The statement also gives a list of those offering to buy at a higher price and a list of those not considered for various reasons. Among the allotments on the 117,223 bids are the following: Hanover National bank, New York, \$1,420,050; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, \$1,420,050; United States Trust company, New York, \$2,336,700; Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, \$1,893,400; Union Trust company, New York, \$2,336,700; New York Life Insurance company, \$2,840,830.

The above allotments were the result of the scaling of the original bids to the extent of 5.331 per cent. The amount in the aggregate of this class is \$40,704,700. All the bids at figures over 117,223 amount in the aggregate to \$69,295,300.

Editors Appointed Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Kansas fared well in the list of nominations for postmasters sent to the senate yesterday. Following were the nominations for that state: B. L. Strother, Abilene; Miles W. Blaine, Osage City; H. C. Robbins, Yates Center; Granville L. Hudkins, Cawker City; John M. Barnes, Landon; William A. Eaton, Kingman; Ella M. Lawton, Junction City; S. A. D. Cox, Humboldt; William Walker, Jr., Goodland; F. W. Fry, Parsons, and Sarah M. Arnold, Nickerson. Three Democratic editors secured places. They were Frank Fry of the Parsons Paladium, W. A. Eaton of the Kingman Democrat and F. L. Strother of the Dickinson County News.

Dependent Fathers Must Be Dependent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds has rendered a decision holding that in claims for pensions as a dependent father under section 1 of the dependent and disability act of June 27, 1890, where it appears that at the time of filing his application the claimant is shown not to be in need of support, but on the contrary, is enabled by his manual labor to earn more than is necessary for an adequate support, he is not pensionable under the provision of the first section of that act.

United Their Forces.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 10.—The Kolbits, as the Democrats who bolted from the regular party two years ago and supported Kolb for governor call themselves, and the People's party of Alabama united here yesterday, held a joint convention and nominated a full state ticket, headed by Reuben F. Kolb for governor.

Federal Election Law Repeal Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Cleveland last evening signed the federal election repeal bill, and it is now a law. Representative Tucker of Virginia brought with him to the White house a gold pen, especially purchased for signing the bill. It had been used by the vice president and Speaker Crisp in signing the bill, and after the president had used it, it became the property of Mr. Tucker. Representative Pearson of Ohio carried the bill from the capitol.

Cigarettes Barred at Eldorado.

EL DORADO, Kan., Feb. 10.—The mayor has signed the ordinance passed by the council Wednesday night prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors under 16 years of age and fixing a license of \$300 per year for cigarette dealers with a fine of \$100 for violations.

No Pensioner Dropped.

TOPEKA, Feb. 10.—Pension Agent Glick denies the published statement that seventeen pensioners have been recently dropped through the Topeka office. On the contrary, he says, the department is daily reinstating pensioners of this district.

CARLISLE ON FINANCES.

HIS VIEWS ON THE MONETARY ISSUE OF THE DAY.

OBJECTION TO SILVER CERTIFICATES.

His Views and Policy on Financial Questions, Including Silver Seigniorage, Bonds and Finance in General as Set Forth in His Testimony Before the Secret Meeting of the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Carlisle's exact views and policy on financial questions, including silver seigniorage, bonds and finance in general, are set forth in the testimony of the secret hearing of Secretary Carlisle before the house committee on judiciary recently. This is as follows: Concerning the coinage of silver seigniorage, Representative Oates asked: "I want to ask you if there is any objection to the proposition about coining the seigniorage and issuing certificates against that?"

Secretary Carlisle—Well, the effect of that would be that the secretary of the treasury would issue silver certificates calling for dollars. I suppose when there were no dollars behind them and if they came in for redemption, as they might, the secretary of the treasury would be compelled to use gold or whatever else he had to redeem them.

Mr. Boatner—Could you not coin the silver and use that?

Secretary Carlisle—Yes, in about two years. It would take about that time.

W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania—Have you not got enough silver to redeem it?

Secretary Carlisle—No, sir; certificates are outstanding against what we have, except about \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000.

Mr. Stoner—What would be the objection to issuing certificates on account of the seigniorage?

Secretary Carlisle—I was going to state that if we should issue certificates with nothing behind them but bullion I think they would be greatly discredited in the public mind.

Mr. Stone—And in order to keep up the credit you would have to redeem them in gold?

Secretary Carlisle—They would have to be redeemed in something.

Mr. Stone—If you redeemed it in silver it would be discredited and you would have to redeem it in gold?

Secretary Carlisle—They would call for silver dollars and there are no silver dollars to redeem them.

In answer to a question as to how fast the coinage seigniorage could be coined, Mr. Carlisle said: "If all other coinage was suspended at the mints, I estimate that we could coin about 4,000,000 silver dollars per month or \$48,000,000 a year."

The bond question was treated very elaborately by Mr. Carlisle. His purpose as to using the proceeds of the sales of bonds is sharply set forth in the following colloquy:

Mr. Stone—I understand your purpose is simply to sell bonds to redeem United States treasury notes and the surplus to replenish the reserve fund?

Secretary Carlisle—That is my purpose, but I want to say to you gentlemen that the secretary of the treasury may be confronted hereafter with a very serious question as to what he will do in the event congress fails or refuses to make provision to allow the deficiency. Suppose, for instance, congress passes a law, which it does every session, making appropriations for some particular purpose—the payment of pensions for illustration—and makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to pay them out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated—which is the language of all of your appropriation laws—and the secretary of the Interior makes a requisition upon the treasury department for money to pay pensions. The secretary of the treasury finds no money in the treasury not otherwise that has been realized from the sale of bonds. He will be confronted with the question of pensions, whether he will stop the payments upon public buildings, whether he will stop payment for work upon rivers and harbors, whether he will withhold salaries or use the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Boatner—Would you consider it improper to give your opinion as to the duties of the secretary of the treasury?

Secretary Carlisle—I will give it very plainly. I believe that it is my duty to pay pensions and all other public obligations and, unless congress stops me, I shall do so. While I stay there I shall endeavor to maintain the credit of the government by paying its obligations.

Mr. Boatner—Out of the proceeds of the bonds which you now propose to sell?

Secretary Carlisle—I would not use the proceeds of bonds if it were possible to avoid it, but I would not let the obligations of the government go to protest and fail to pay the appropriations made by congress for legitimate purposes and for carrying on the expenses of the government as long as there is a dollar in the treasury.

Mr. Carlisle further stated his reluctance to resort to bonds. As to the kind of a bond he thought congress would authorize there was the following:

Mr. Boatner: The plan that you suggest to remedy this trouble will be for the secretary to issue bonds for a specific purpose; is that the point?

Secretary Carlisle: I think a short time bond should be authorized bearing a low rate of interest, to be issued in small denominations, which I think would be taken largely by the people who have money in the savings banks, and the secretary could sell them or use the proceeds in payment of expenditures and redeem them out of the further revenues. That was my recommendation on the subject simply because I saw it was impossible for congress to provide by taxation any

revenue which could be collected in time for this fiscal year.

FOR FREE SILVER COINAGE.

Another Fight for It to Be Made Shortly by Mr. Bland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The strength developed by Mr. Bland's silver seigniorage bill leads to the belief that another movement will be made for unlimited silver coinage as a sequence of the passage of the silver seigniorage bill.

Mr. Bland introduced a bill "for the free coinage of standard silver dollars" and it went to the coinage committee and was about to be discussed when Mr. Bland asked that it be temporarily laid aside in order that the seigniorage bill might first be acted on. As to the measure Mr. Bland said to-day: "It has been put aside for the present but will probably be taken up later. No definite plans have yet been made, but it is evident that many members want the opportunity again of voting on the free silver question."

Representative Williams of Illinois, one of Mr. Bland's lieutenants, says that he has no doubt that the free silver question, pure and simple, will again be presented to this congress.

The facts is also being noted that of about twenty-five Republican members counted in favor of the seigniorage bill, some are outspoken in favor of following up the measure with a free coinage bill.

Representative Tracy of New York, one of the anti-silver leaders, says that a bill for unlimited coinage of silver could not pass the house.

Mr. Bland's free silver bill repeals that portion of the act of 1883 which prohibits the coinage of standard silver dollars. It also repeals that portion of the law of 1887 that provides "for the coinage and legal tender power of silver dollars of 412½ grains standard silver."

RECEIVERSHIP PROBLEMS.

Congress May Be Called Upon to Define the Status of Court Protected Roads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—There is a movement in the house to urge upon the judiciary committee an investigation of the management of railroads under receivers appointed by the federal courts. So many complications have arisen lately as the system of receivership control has spread, that the matter has been brought before the committee in several of its phases.

An influence which tends to restrain the committee on judiciary from reviewing the actions of the courts unnecessarily is that the judiciary is a co-ordinate branch of the government. Its members hesitate to take any action which might look like interference by one branch of the government with the functions of another.

THE HOUSE'S SESSION SAD.

Work Cut Short by Mr. Houk's Death—Eulogies on Other Dead Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—To-day was set aside by special order for eulogies upon the life and character of the late Representative O'Neill of Pennsylvania and the late Senator Stanford of California, but on account of the death of Mr. Houk of Ohio that order was vacated and the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the dead Ohio representative. In his prayer at the opening of the session Chaplain Bagby referred feelingly to Judge Houk's death.

Upon motion of Mr. Loud the time for paying tribute to the memory of the late Senator Stanford and Representative O'Neill was postponed until Monday at 3 o'clock.

SOLDIERS' HOMES.

A Clause in an Appropriation Bill Affecting Veterans' Resting Places.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 12.—The Telegraph of this city has advice from Washington that the house committee on appropriations has tacked a clause to a bill which it recently reported, which will take the control of the national soldiers' homes from the boards of managers and place them entirely under the control of the war department.

Little Money for the River.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Chairman Blanchard says that the river and harbor bill will probably not be ready to report to the house for at least three weeks. Speaking of the size of it he says that it will be a very small bill, probably carrying about \$10,000,000, as the determination has been reached not to have any new improvements provided for in this bill and to cut the appropriations for projects now under way.

NEW KANSAS DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court Restores Sheriff Mortgage Sale Fees—Bull Fens' Upheld.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 12.—Among the opinions handed down by the supreme court this morning was one by Chief Justice Horton, holding that section of the Douglas mortgage redemption law relating to the fees and commissions of sheriffs unconstitutional and of no effect. It provided that when land was bid in by or for the "prior creditor" the sheriff should receive no commission for the sale.

Another interesting case decided was one involving the right of cities to compel offenders against ordinances to work out their fines. The court held that ordinances of this kind were not unconstitutional and could be enforced. Justice Allen, populist member, dissented.

Shot by a Jealous Husband.

SCRANTON, Kan., Feb. 12.—Last night about midnight Samuel Cannady, living south of here, followed Ezra Miller, who had accompanied Cannady's wife to the railway station, and shot him through the abdomen. A family quarrel caused Mrs. Cannady to leave home and start back to Missouri where she formerly lived. Miller was sent to Topeka for medical treatment. Cannady fled.

The Republican committee of the Seventh Kansas district has been called for Hutchinson February 28 to fix the time and place for the congressional convention.

LOCKS ON ALLIANCE

Annual Report of the President of Farmers' Alliance.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.—The supreme council of the National Farmers' and Industrial Union held their annual address of President Loucks during the feature. Mr. Loucks said that there was no difference between the two old parties on the question and very little on the tariff question. Congress the servile tool of the monarchs of the East, who, in turn, so to do the bidding of England. Recent panic was caused, not by conditions previously existing, but by causing a scare and thus forcing congress to demonize silver. He was not in favor of a per capita of circulation. He thought no money capta could be a solution of the problem. The circulation must be based on demand for use.

Mr. Loucks advocated government ownership of railroads, but held it should not all come at once, said a good beginning would be construction of the proposed Gulf Interstate (North & South) road, advocating it, he recommended the Alliance incorporate its demand that no more bonds be issued.

Congress should be asked, Loucks held, to appropriate \$25,000 in full legal tender money—not deable in gold or silver, but ceivable for taxes and dues to government—to build and equip "North and South" road.

Mr. Loucks criticized Frank Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle the bond issue, which, he said, wholly in the interest of the money powers whose idle money must be vested.

The great contest of the age, Loucks said, was at hand. The people would not starve in the midst of plenty and an outbreak in any of the large cities would give plutocracy opportunity to strengthen its position by an increase of the standing army the bulwark of their prototypes Europe.

Another threatening danger, Loucks said, was the cultivation of sectarian animosity in the country, especially in the West. He saw it possibly "another trick of the bloody shirt has gone into its own desuetude and the Democrats have gone Republican on the tariff. He saw nothing in the alleged danger that Catholics would supplant the public schools.

WORK ON THE WILSON BILL

Senate Finance Committee Losing Time—A Few Concessions to Be Made

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance lost no time in proceeding to work upon the tariff bill after they decided not to grant hearings interested parties.

They have determined to make few concessions on important articles like coal and sugar. A duty will be placed on these articles, but whether it will be specific or ad valorem character has not been determined. If a specific duty is decided upon, will in the case of sugar probably one cent a pound, and in that of fifty cents or \$1 per ton.

No decision has been reached on the income tax. There are on the Democratic side of the senate some strong advocates of the striking out of the part of the bill. But so many of the Democratic members are favorable to this tax that it has become evident this change will be difficult if not impossible of accomplishment.

Senator Jones of Arkansas is urged in his advocacy of an increased tax upon beer, but has not so far met great encouragement at the hands of other members of the committee.

An A. P. A. Editor Fined for Libel

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 8.—In the circuit court this morning Judge Howard O'Rourke overruled the demurrer to the complaint in the case brought by Rt. Rev. Joseph R. Machner, bishop of this Catholic diocese, against William P. Bidwell, proprietor of the American Eagle, a criminal libel, and entered a judgment of \$500 against the defendant. The American Eagle is an A. P. paper and the case was brought for libelous words published in it concerning the Catholic orphan asylum in this city.

Cheaper Telephone Service.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Harrison International Telephone company here yesterday and decided to organize at once in every state and territory proposing to give service at greatly reduced rates. At present its instruments are used mostly on private lines.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery printing..... 18 1/2
Butter—Fair to good country..... 15 1/2
Eggs—Fresh..... 12 1/2
Hogs—Mixed western..... 10 1/2
Chickens—Dressed, per lb..... 9 1/2
Geese—Per lb..... 9 1/2
Beavers—Per lb..... 9 1/2
Ducks—Per lb..... 9 1/2
Oysters..... 4 00
Lemons..... 1 00
Apples—Per bu..... 5 00
Oranges—Florida..... 2 75
Potatoes..... 1 00
Beans—Navy..... 6 00
Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bu..... 5 00
Hay—Per ton..... 3 25
Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, per bu..... 5 00
Onions—Per bu..... 5 00
Hogs—Mixed packing..... 10 1/2
Hogs—Heavy weights..... 10 1/2
Beaves—Per lb..... 2 00
Beaves—Stocker..... 2 00
Steers—Fair to good..... 2 75
Steers—Western..... 2 75
Sheep—Native..... 2 75

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 44 1/2
Corn—No. 2..... 33 1/2
Oats—Mixed western..... 14 1/2
Lard..... 2 00

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 58 1/2
Corn—Per bu..... 31 1/2
Oats—Per bu..... 12 1/2
Pork..... 22 1/2
Hogs—Packers and mixed..... 20 00
Cattle—Com. steers to export..... 25 1/2
Sheep—Lamb..... 25 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 42 1/2
Corn—Per bu..... 31 1/2
Oats—Per bu..... 12 1/2
Lard..... 2 00
Cattle—Native steers..... 4 00

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 45 1/2
Corn—No. 2..... 33 1/2
Oats—No. 2..... 12 1/2
Cattle—Stocker and feeders..... 20 00
Hogs—Mixed packers..... 20 00