

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

The Johnson county fair will be held October 3, 4 and 5. Some cases of scarlet fever are reported at Henderson. Prospects about Juniata are for an abundant crop of fruit. The mayor of Beatrice has decided that all slot machines must go. The City Steam Laundry at Pawnee City was burned to the ground. There is talk of organizing a new telephone company in Lincoln. The Hemingford Guide reports times getting much better in that locality. Friends of Gov. Thayer are making an effort to secure a pension for him. The York soap factory will put a man on the road to work up business. The new postmaster at Stromsburg, J. H. Green, has entered upon his duties. Mr. and Mrs. John Yearns of Carleton celebrated their golden wedding last week. Several large donations of good books have been added to the public library at West Point. Pawnee City will vote in the near future on the question of purchasing an electric light plant. J. C. Parrish, one of the early settlers of Pawnee county died last week. He was in his 74th year. The number of saloons in Lincoln is on the decrease. Many of them are doing but little business. Geese and ducks are said to be plentiful along the Platte and sportsmen are making the best of it. Lincoln architects and builders look forward for a good deal of business as soon as spring is fairly open. The M. E. people of Osceola, since the completion of their new church, have been having a great revival. Wymore had quite a disastrous fire the other night, the millinery store of Bacon & McDaniel being destroyed. Mrs. Robert Kittle, 66 years of age, who has resided in Fremont with her husband thirty-seven years, died last week. Chappell doctors are very busy looking after a small army of "measly" patients. The disease is having the run of the town. Failure is announced of J. R. Morin & Co., Hastings, wholesale dealers in eggs and butter. Failure of the house was a great surprise. John Barney of Fairmont, accompanied by his wife and son, will sail for Glasgow April 26. He will make a four months' tour of Europe. Thomas Bassett, of Omaha lost his life in a runaway last Sunday, being thrown from a buggy while the horse was going at frightful speed. Dr. Geo. L. Miller has been nominated by the port of Omaha. He was not an applicant for the office. The earnings for the St. Joseph & Grand Island in February were \$80,553, as against \$105,796 in February, 1893, and \$93,875 in February, 1892. A local dramatic company has been organized at Sutton, and will present "The Spy of Atlantic" as a benefit to the G. A. R. post at that place. The public schools at Stella have been closed this week, on account of a couple of cases of diphtheria appearing in town. No deaths are reported yet. The Battle Creek Beet Sugar company is the name of a new company organized by the business men of that place for the purpose of growing sugar beets. Rev. E. J. Robinson has rebought for \$1,000 eighty acres of Sarp county land which he sold six years ago for \$2,000. He will take personal charge of his farm. The DeWitt State bank filed articles of incorporation recently with Secretary of State Allen. The bank commenced business March 12, with a capital stock of \$30,000. A small gang of boys at Edgar heaved bricks through the windows of Mr. Schiedeman's residence, and a little baby was struck by one of them and severely injured. Governor Crouse issued a requisition for Lewis E. Ashenfelter, who is under arrest in Taylor county, Iowa, for forging the name of C. A. Adams to a \$10 check drawn on the Saunders County bank. John L. Davis, general manager of the Malone & Davis company's drug stores at Stella and Shubert, and one of the most popular business men in the country, died last week after a short illness. Ten years ago the Home Fire Insurance company, of Omaha, began business with one hundred thousand dollars capital, and has issued over eighty-five thousand policies, insuring over fifty millions of property, and received over one million dollars in premiums, paid over two thousand five hundred losses to the people of Nebraska, and now has assets amounting to over three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, and a net surplus of over fifty-seven thousand dollars, with an average premium income of over five hundred dollars a day. The Home Fire has made a splendid record for the prompt payment of all honest losses, and its conservative management and steadfast aim to merit and receive the confidence and support of the people by conducting its business principles has been rewarded by an abundant patronage and deserved success. It is the oldest and largest state company, and one of the best known doing business in the state, with a large and constantly increasing business. The question of operating the steam ferry boat line at Decatur is causing trouble. Joel Gatewood has acted as pilot for a number of years, but the owners of the boat attempted to put a new man in his place. The new man could not obtain the necessary license as one license had been granted. A terrible tragedy occurred at the home of John Brest, seven miles south of Ravenna, last week. Brest first murdering his wife, whom he had recently married, and then blowing out her own brains with a shotgun. Their married life, extending over about eighteen months, had been a very unhappy one.

JOHN CLARK, sentenced last November to the penitentiary for horse stealing from Webster county, has appealed to the supreme court for a new trial. ROBERT STEWART, of Sutton attempted suicide by hanging, but was cut down before the vital spark had fled. Various causes are assigned for the attempt at self destruction. FIRE totally destroyed the farm house of James McGrath, about five miles west of Newcastle. The house was occupied by John Benson. The building was worth about \$400 and was insured for \$200. JULIUS DREWS, the Madison county farmer who recently shot his eye out while trying to kill a cat, was just recovering when one of his hands was crushed in the gearing of his wind mill. Luck seems to be against him. THOMAS HOESPAW of Abbott, Hall county, hung himself with a rope in a room of his home last week, and was found the next morning. Domestic difficulties and despondency were the causes. He leaves a wife and five children. DETECTIVE MALONE of Lincoln is in possession for a mad stone, a fact which it may be well to remember in view of the numerous rabid canines that each year develop in Nebraska. It was used on a subject last week and adhered for several hours. HENRY JOHNSON, a young farmer living in Hanover township, Adams county, was before the insanity board for examination. It was found that his mind was badly affected and an order was made for his committal in the asylum at Lincoln. JOHN S. DAVIS, general manager of the Malone & Davis company's drug stores at Stella and Shubert, and one of the most popular business men in the county, died after a short illness at the home of his father, about five miles northeast of Stella, last week. The residence of Charles Meuch of Grand Island was entered while the family was absent and thoroughly ransacked. A lady's gold watch and a gold spoon were taken. Silverware which was bulky or which had initials engraved upon it was not taken. WILLIAM KEOUGH, a young farmer living about two miles west of Auburn, lost a large barn, granary, milk house, wind mill, all of his farming machinery, one valuable horse, thirty tons of hay and a lot of tools by fire. His loss is over \$3,000, with \$1,300 insurance. ERIC MCKLUND, the Cheyenne county farmer who killed Andrew Anderson, escaped conviction on the testimony of his wife, who went on the stand and swore that she had been intimate with the murdered man. It only took one ballot for the jury to decide in favor of the prisoner. THREE boys while out strolling discovered a small coffin partly buried in a draw about half a mile southeast of the old Beatrice cemetery. They exhumed the coffin and found it to contain the remains of a child far advanced in decomposition. The skull had been crushed. J. H. BORD, one of the heaviest feeders and shippers in Nebraska, last week sent fourteen carloads of cattle from Central City over the Burlington. The cattle go to New York and from there will be shipped by the steamer Guido for Liverpool. This is Mr. Bord's second shipment to Liverpool. REV. A. T. WOOD, a pioneer Nebraska preacher, died suddenly in Omaha last Sunday soon after leaving the Westminster Presbyterian church, in the song service of which he had participated. Heart failure was the cause of his death. He was buried at Tecumseh besides his wife who died in 1872. JOHN, the twelve-year-old son of Uriah Davis, a farmer living south of Nebraska City, was badly bitten by a rabid dog. About six weeks ago a mad dog in that neighborhood bit several hogs and cattle, and among them the animal which attacked young Davis. The hog was unquestionably suffering from rabies, as it died in a few moments after biting the boy. THE city authorities of Schuyler have been levying upon the property of occupation tax delinquents without further action than that of taking charge of sufficient property to cover the amount of tax, no warrant being issued. The district judge will be asked to decide if such process is legal. Several levies have been made, so if the judge decides that they are not legal there's trouble ahead for the city. A DARING highway robbery was committed just west of Hubbell. Curt Baugh of Chester had taken a traveling man to Hubbell in a conveyance and was returning to Chester. Soon after leaving a man hailed him and asked for a ride. The request was granted. After riding half a mile the man drew a pistol and demanded Baugh's money. Baugh had to comply. The robber got \$2.02 and then escaped. POLICY holders of the defunct Nebraska and Iowa Insurance company have concluded that a dividend would be very acceptable about this time, says the Omaha Herald, and also that it is time the company was making some return for premiums paid in but not earned. Mr. A. U. Wyman, appointed receiver, was asked how the affairs of the company are progressing and when a dividend will be paid policy holders. He said: "The receiver has no funds with which to pay claims against the company." ARCHIE F. JONES, the man who shot and killed Constable J. Peck of Sprague, arrived in Lincoln the other day and immediately surrendered himself to Sheriff Miller. The sheriff had received a telegram from Jones, from Warrington, Mo., reading as follows: "I am on the way to surrender myself to you. Mr. Jones arrived at 2:55 in the afternoon on the Rock Island. He was met by a deputy sheriff at the depot and was immediately placed in the patrol wagon and taken to the county jail before the public had any suspicion of his being within a thousand miles of the state capital. WHILE William Lillenthal of Grand Island was hunting with a younger brother his gun was accidentally discharged, blowing a hole as big as a dollar under the right collar bone, penetrating the lungs. Death was instantaneous. The two boys were in blind luck. A flock of ducks flew up, the deceased grabbed his gun hurriedly in some manner it exploded. MRS. H. E. PHELPS, who has just been appointed postmaster at Howells, issued a card of thanks to her domestic friends who so kindly assisted her in securing the plum, though she acknowledges that she has received "no more than what is justly due" her.

ANOTHER COLORADO WAR.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINERS BECOME OBSTREPEROUS.

MILITIA ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

The Striking Miners Move on a Mine and Drive the Men at Work Away—One Deputy Sheriff Shot and Three Captured and Carried into the Mountains—Denver Trouble to Be Arbitrated.

DENVER, Colo., March 19.—The life of a militiaman in this state just at present is far from a pleasant one. No sooner has the threatened "war" between the governor and the police and deputy sheriffs been virtually called off for the present at least than the national guards, who had been exposed all Thursday to the rifles and revolvers of the men in the city hall and had been under arms all yesterday, were ordered to go to Cripple Creek to face a mob of desperate and angry miners. At noon to-day the Denver militia left on a train for the scene of the latest outbreak.

The miners at Cripple Creek, who had struck some time ago against the nine hour day and had since been unruly, moved on the Victor mine at Altman yesterday and drove away the men at work there. One deputy sheriff was shot in resisting the rioters and three were captured and carried into the mountains. News of the outbreak was telegraphed here this morning and the governor ordered a company of cavalry and one of infantry from Colorado Springs to the scene, and also called out the Denver militia. At noon the order was given for the First regiment, the Signal corps and the Chaffee light artillery to take the train for the scene of trouble.

SUBMITTED TO ARBITRATION.

The Supreme Court to Settle the Denver War—Walte's Sanity Questioned.

DENVER, Col., March 19.—Last night it was announced that Governor Walte had decided to call his "war" off and allow the state supreme court to settle his controversy with the old police commissioners, and at noon to-day the dispute was submitted to the court. In the meantime the police and deputy sheriffs are still in control of the city hall, which continues to resemble a fort.

The governor's communication to the supreme court makes over two columns in a newspaper. After reciting his side of the case from the first up to the present day, he asks the court to decide which men constitute the legal fire and police and excise commissioners of the city of Denver. This ends for the present the controversy which two days ago threatened to plunge the city and state into bloodshed.

At least twenty people have called on the district attorney and urged him to have the governor tried as to his sanity. It is said that Drs. Eskridge, Pfeiffer and D. E. Lemon are willing to swear that he is insane.

McCook's Course Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The report from General McCook as to the conditions in Denver which led him to bring the troops from Fort Logan to that city was discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday. What he had done was approved.

General McCook commanded the department of Colorado and has the absolute right to dispose his troops at such points as he may select to protect the government property at Denver, the sub-treasury, assay office, post-office and other buildings. Further than this they will not go unless the governor calls for their assistance, nor could they have been used yesterday. The governor's application for aid is said to have been informal, as it should have been directed to the president instead of to General McCook.

THE LITTLE MURDER TRIAL.

The State Rests and the Defense Makes Its Opening Statement. OLATHE, Kan., March 19.—At 11 o'clock this morning the state rested in the A. W. Little murder trial and Attorney Hutchings made the opening statement for the defendant. He spoke of Little being born in Kentucky forty-seven years ago and gave a partial history of his life to July 19 last at which time he was a member of the Methodist church and a trustee of Bethany hospital, Kansas City, Kas. He compared his life with Johnson's. After the opening statement of the defense at noon the court adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Anti-Civil Service Bill Defeated.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—At the meeting of the House committee on civil service reform the bills of Representatives Fithian, of Illinois, and Anderson, of West Virginia, to abolish the civil service law, were voted down and an adverse report by a sub-committee on the bill introduced by Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, revising the civil service law and proposing that the list of eligibles should be determined by the heads of the departments needing clerks instead of the civil service commission was adopted.

Ten Seamen Lost.

New York, March 19.—The steamer Vega, which arrived here to-day, brought the details of the loss of the three officers and seven men of the bark Montgomery Castle, which left this port with a cargo of oil January 27 and put in at Fayal in the Azores recently.

Prince of Wales Makes a Big Winning.

PARIS, March 19.—The Matin newspaper says that the Prince of Wales won \$40,000 at Monte Carlo this week and gave the whole sum to the poor of Monaco.

A POLYGAMIST WITH A RECORD

James Wellington Brown, He of Twenty-Six Wives, Again Heard From.

DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—James Wellington Brown, a polygamist with a record of twenty-six wives in the state of Michigan alone, and with other wives being heard from at times in other parts of the United States, has again come into public notice through inquiries of his hitherto unreported wives. Four of them lived here—two of them in the same ward. He received a sentence of six years in Jackson prison, but escaped a few weeks ago, and nothing was heard from him until this week, when a letter was received from a new Mrs. Brown in Buffalo. She had heard of the escape of her husband, who had deserted her, and wrote to one of the victims, who still lives in this city. Brown had led to altar in Buffalo Miss Emma Davis, who was a dressmaker, lived with her three weeks and then departed. He was next heard of at Fredonia, N. Y., where he fell in love with another dressmaker. This was followed by a speedy marriage, and in exactly two weeks another desertion took place, and the marrying Mr. Brown continued his journeyings over the country.

BURNHAM IS WRATHY.

The World's Fair Chief of Construction Scores Secretary Carlisle.

CHICAGO, March 19.—D. H. Burnham, chief of construction of the world's fair and president of the American institute of architects, said today: "It is most unfortunate for this country that at the juncture when the Columbian exposition had opened a view of great progress in American science, art and architecture, Mr. Carlisle should have under his direction all the architectural work of the government. This country is the greatest client of architecture known in history, unless Rome in the height of her wealth, power and glory be excepted, and the fact that those now in control of the department of agriculture at Washington have little or no knowledge of the profession is a national misfortune. That Secretary Carlisle should be the responsible head of all the architectural work of the government is positively calamitous."

UNION PACIFIC WAGES.

Receiver Clark and the Employees Hold a Secret Conference.

OMAHA, Neb., March 19.—The employees of the Union Pacific and Receiver Clark met this morning at the railroad headquarters and the wage conference, scheduled to open Thursday, began in secret in the office of the general manager. The telegraphers were accorded the first hearing and it is believed that three days will be consumed in presenting their side of the case. The men have calmed down since yesterday and they now assert their belief that the conference will terminate satisfactorily.

OXFORD WINS EASILY.

Cambridge Outrowed From the Very Start and Not Even Able to Finish.

LONDON, March 19.—The fifty-first boat race between the crews of Oxford and Cambridge universities took place this morning over the usual four mile two furlong course from Putney bridge to the Ship at Mortlake, and Oxford won by three and a half lengths, while Cambridge's men did not even finish, having totally collapsed.

Relief for Atchison.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Judge Broderick, who has been devoting all his time for a week to the securing of legislation to protect Atchison from the ravages of the Missouri, has introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000 for that purpose. He is sanguine that it will be favorably reported in a few days. He is compelled to make the fight single-handed as Mr. Burns of the Missouri district across the river lies ill at his hotel.

Minister Porter for the Senate.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.—Governor James D. Porter, United States minister to Chili, it is said by those in a position to know, has decided to tender his resignation to the state department and return home. The announcement, it is believed, means that he has decided to enter the race as the administration candidate for the United States senate against Senator Isham G. Harris.

England's Income Tax to Be Raised.

LONDON, March 19.—The Morning Advertiser learns that the coming budget will propose an increase of the income tax by two pence on incomes up to \$5,000 per annum with a graduated scale up to a shilling on a pound on higher incomes, while incomes under \$1,000 per year shall be exempt altogether.

Prairie Fire in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Ok., March 19.—A prairie fire has been raging for several days in the southwestern part of the Cheyenne country and several farmers have lost everything. The damage will reach \$15,000 or \$20,000. It is feared that some settlers have lost their lives.

Kossuth Very Low.

BERLIN, March 19.—A telegram received here to-night says that the condition of Louis Kossuth is very grave.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Delegates pledged to Congressman Curtis's renomination have been selected by the Republicans of Marion county, Kan. E. W. Hoch's candidacy for governor was endorsed. The Alliance News office at Westmoreland, Kan., was burned. It was the only People's party paper in Potawatomi county. The local abstract office was also partially burned. The Lyon county, Kan., Republican convention elected delegates to the Fourth district congressional convention instructed for Congressman Curtis.

DESPITE HARD TIMES

ONE CITY WHERE BUSINESS IS GOOD.

A Comparison of Houston's Business With Other Cities of the United States.

[Real Estate and Building Journal.]

The last census gave: Cleveland, Ohio, a population of 291,353 Houston, Texas, a population of 27,587 For week ending March 10th: Cleveland did business amounting to \$4,251,913 Houston, Texas, did business amounting to 4,322,000 Cleveland now claims 300,000 and Houston 50,000 population.

Houston does more business every week, with its 50,000 people, than St. Paul, population 137,896 Denver, Col., population 105,713 Indianapolis, Ind., population 105,436 Allegheny, Pa., population 105,287 Rochester, N. Y., population 103,890 Providence, R. I., population 102,145 There are seventy-six other cities in the different parts of the country, from New England to the extreme west, ranging in population from 30,000 to 100,000, and Houston does from four to six times as much business as any one of them.

Houston had no bank failures and its business during 1893, despite the panic, grew steadily. Its prosperity can be easily accounted for in its fourteen railroads, all trunk lines, water transportation with the world, and the enormous territory of productive country tributary to it, the population of which is on farms producing cotton, corn, wheat, lumber, sugar, fat cattle and wool.

There is no army of unemployed in Texas. The population is agrarian instead of urban.

Business brings population to cities. Houston will not long remain smaller than other cities which do less than one half as much business.

In one month's sales of lots in one of its suburbs, Houston Heights (which by the way has every modern manufacturing or residence advantage of a suburb to any city in the country), the purchasers included people from eleven different states. See this prosperous city of Texas and take advantage of the excursion rates offered April 10th and 24th by the M., K. & T. railroad. One fare for the round trip; and the Rock Island, C. B. & Q. and Santa Fe make a rate a little more than one fare for round trip.

Challenged by Women.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 17.—The Women's Amendment club, which has been conducting a vigorous campaign in this county, has issued an invitation which has been accepted, to the representative business and professional men of the city to spell against an equal number of women of the club, at a contest Saturday night.

STATISTICS CONCERNING CONSUMPTIVES.

Extract From a Remarkable Document Proving That the Disease is Curable. The following extracts from statistics compiled by the committee appointed to communicate with patients under the treatment for consumption discovered by Dr. Amick of Cincinnati, offers a new lease of life to thousands:

Fred P. J. Sager of Columbus, O.: Began treatment June 20th, 1893; discontinued it in seven months, cured; received first ten days treatment free. James A. Downard, Danville, Ind.: Began treatment September, 1893; discontinued four months later; cause of discontinuance, cured; previous duration of the disease, 11 years; received first ten days treatment free. L. J. Maxwell, Washington, D. C.: Began treatment October, 1893; discontinued December, 1893; cause of discontinuance, cured; duration of disease not stated; received the first ten days treatment free. Ed Declin, 63 State street, Utica, N. Y.: Began treatment April, 1893; discontinued June, 1893; cause of discontinuance not stated; present condition much improved; duration of disease, three years. W. L. Wright, 503 Commercial building, St. Louis: Began treatment February, 1892; discontinued after two months, cured of asthma; previous duration of disease, twenty years. Mrs. John E. Culger, Laramie, Wyo.: Began treatment October, 1895; discontinued in two and a half months; cause of discontinuance, cured; previous duration of disease, two years. Received first ten days treatment free. Mrs. A. Beamer, Lansing, Mich.: Began treatment October, 1893; have not discontinued. Cured. No. Noticeable improvement? Yes. Received first ten days treatment free. Alfred S. DeWitt, Guthrie, Okla.: Began treatment May 1, 1892; discontinued in six weeks; cause of discontinuance, cured; duration of disease not stated. Received the first ten days treatment free. R. G. Shanley, 905 Columbia building, Louisville, Ky.: Began treatment July, 1893; discontinued September, 1893; cause of discontinuance, cured, previous duration of disease, 18 months; received first ten days treatment free. C. W. Colby, Jr., 205 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.: Began treatment June, 1892; was at death's door; discontinued, cause of discontinuance, not stated; noticeable improvement? "Decidedly so." Previous duration of disease, three years.

The Branch of Promise Case.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—When the Breckinridge trial was resumed this morning, Miss Pollard was again in the court room, sitting nearly in front of Mr. Breckinridge, with only the sister from the House of Refuge beside her, her other unknown friend, being, for the first time, absent. Sister Cecelia of Pueblo, Colo., formerly superior of the Norwood Charity convent, near Cincinnati, was the first witness. Replying to Attorney Carlisle's questions she said that she had a good memory for names but a poor one for faces. She could not affirm positively that Miss Pollard had been an inmate of the Norwood convent, nor could she say that she had not.

A dispute arose between counsel over the question of admission as evidence of the witness' opinion as to the identity of the young woman. Judge Bradley said that if the question as propounded was intended to elicit the opinion of witnesses as to the identity of the plaintiff with a certain person who was at the asylum at a certain time, it was competent; if it was intended to show that the witness, from things she had subsequently learned had become convinced that the plaintiff had at some time been an inmate of the asylum, it was incompetent.

The plaintiff's counsel reserved an exception to the court's ruling and then framed a different question, asking: "What is your opinion as to the identity of the plaintiff with a patient in your asylum in May, June and July, 1895?" This also was overruled and another exception noted, and the question: "What is your belief as to whether the plaintiff was in your asylum during these months?" followed. "That is a question for the jury," said Judge Bradley.

Mr. Carlisle inquired whether any patients in the asylum had been in the habit of veiling themselves, to which the sister replied: "There were two or three ladies who 'veiled' their faces when they thought there was danger of being recognized by visitors from Cincinnati."

When asked if there had been a patient there in 1885 by the name of Burgoyne, the sister answered: "The name is not familiar."

The cross-examination was very brief, Sister Cecelia saying in answer to Mr. Butterworth that she had had several conversations with Miss Pollard since her arrival in Washington.

After the two sisters had retired the reading of deposition by Kate Perry Kane of 52 Front street, Cincinnati, who had been in the spring of 1885 a member of the firm of Drs. Buchanan & Perry, was begun by Mr. Carlisle. Mrs. Kane remembered that Miss Pollard had boarded in their house as Dr. Buchanan's patient, under the name of Miss Louise Wilson, identifying the plaintiff positively. From the cross-examination in the deposition, it appeared that Miss Pollard was described by Dr. Buchanan as "an unfortunate girl from Kentucky." The boarder was understood to be an unmarried woman, and once after she had been to meet a friend at a hotel about some financial matters, Dr. Kane asked why she did not marry the friend, to which Miss Pollard replied that she could not; that he had ruined her and she loathed him and would not marry him although he had offered to marry.

Martin's Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House committee on invalid pensions ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Martin, Democrat, of Indiana, doing away with the requirement of honorable discharge as a preliminary to a pension. In many cases death has occurred during a furlough or outside of military duties. In such cases no honorable discharge is given, and the widow is cut off from securing a pension. The bill makes the death of a soldier equivalent to an honorable discharge except where the death occurs during desertion.

Converted to Catholics.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Mrs. William Arnold, the widowed daughter-in-law of the late Richard Arnold of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., has become a member of the Roman Catholic faith. She is about 30 years of age and is possessed of \$2,000,000. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, whose rector, the Rev. Henry A. Adams, recently went over to the Catholic communion.

For Governor of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 15.—E. W. Hoch, at 11 o'clock last night, issued a letter, announcing his candidacy for governor. He places himself in the hands of his friends and authorizes them to take charge of his campaign.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

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

OMAHA.		
Butter—Creamery print	20	27
Butter—Holco country	18	17
Eggs—Fresh	14	15
Honey—per lb.	13	12
Chickens—Dressed, per lb.	8	9
Geese—Per lb.	8	9
Turkeys—Per lb.	8	9
Ducks—Per lb.	15	16
Oysters	3 00	4 10
Lemons	5 00	6 00
Apples—Per box	2 35	2 50
Oranges—Florida	70	70
Potatoes	1 90	2 10
Beans—Navy	5 00	5 00
Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bbl	6 00	6 00
Hay—Per ton	12 25	12 25
West Potatoes—Jersey per bbl	5 25	5 25
Onions—Per bu.	75	80
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 41	4 80
Hogs—Heavy weights	3 00	3 25
Beaves—hipping steers	2 21	2 21
Beaves—Stockers and Feeders	3 20	4 13
Steers—Fair to good	1 90	2 05
Steers—Wester	2 20	2 20
Sheep—Lamb	2 20	2 20
Sheep—Natives	2 75	3 25
NEW YORK.		
Wheat—No. 2, red winter	61	62
Wheat—No. 2, white	63	64
Corn—No. 2	27	28
Oats—Mixed western	20	21 00
Lard	7 10	7 10
CHICAGO.		
Wheat—No. 2 spring	58	60 3/4
Corn—Per bu.	35 1/2	36
Oats—Per bu.	19	21
Butter—No. 1	23 1/2	25
Wool	45	47 1/2
Lard	7 10	7 10
Hogs—Packer and mixed	3 00	3 25
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 25	2 50
Sheep—Lamb	2 25	2 50
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—No. 2, red, cash	55	55 1/2
Wheat—No. 2, white, cash	57	57 1/2
Corn—No. 2	27	28
Oats—No. 2	20	21
Cattle—Mixed packers	4 25	4 50
Hogs—Mixed packers	4 25	4 50