

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING CO.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

Public schools of Lyons observed Arbor Day in a body.

An Omaha man is about to open a cigar factory at Howells.

CITIZEN of East Omaha has petitioned for a fourth-class postoffice.

O. W. STEARNS, a pioneer of Gage county, died last week, aged 77.

ARBOR DAY was celebrated in Sutton by a procession of the public schools.

TABLE ROCK has an industrial legion that meets every week to discuss politics.

A SUBSTANTIAL three story addition is being built to the Park hotel in Tecumseh.

THIEVES entered the shoe store of Mr. Neuben at Seward and stole quite a lot of goods.

A CONVENTION of Lancaster county Sunday schools will be held in Hickman May 1, 2 and 3.

SOUTH SIOUX CITY is looking for the man who wants to start a creamery in the midst of cream.

ROBERT HERBE of Dodge county will shortly leave for Europe with a consignment of cattle.

ANOTHER company, known as the Elkhorn Irrigation company, has filed articles of incorporation.

NORFOLK'S postoffice is equipped with an entirely new set of mail boxes with time locks and things like that.

DAVID STEPHENS, a bachelor living west of Neligh, was found dead in his chicken house. Apoplexy caused his death.

THE fifth annual fair of the Deuel County Agricultural society will be held at Big Springs October 3 to 5 inclusive.

EX-GOV. FURNAS delivered an address in Orleans on Arbor day. It was replete with historical and practical suggestions.

THERE are two or three cases of small-pox in Omaha, but thus far there have been no fatalities. All cases are quarantined.

LIGHTNING struck the barn of A. Ransom, a York county farmer, and three horses as well as the building were burned to ashes.

FLAGS from the government to be used as weather signals at West Point have been received and regular reports will soon be forthcoming.

WILLIAM PASEWALK of Norfolk, his wife and child all died within the past month. First the mother, then the father and finally the little one passed away.

THE barn of Joseph Teelers, near the state fair grounds, Lincoln, was destroyed by fire. Two Shetland ponies and a horse and cow were cremated in the conflagration.

THE State bank of Brunswick has been closed by Examiner Cowdery. All liabilities to small depositors will be paid in full. A. W. Swender is president and J. M. Albers cashier.

SOME of the sheep shearing in Nebraska will be done this year by steam. The steam machines promise closer clipping and a better grade of wool than can be had by hand work.

ELLA WARNER, a 14-year-old Fremont girl, is suddenly missing, with no knowledge of her whereabouts. It is thought some young man figures prominently in her abrupt departure.

MORE than 200 teachers, members of school boards and patrons attended the Nuckolls county educational association held in Hardy. The meeting throughout was a marked success.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH at DeWitt will be consecrated Tuesday, May 1. The cost of the structure is \$2,500. The money was raised and all debts liquidated during the past year.

THE cash to pay the second dividend in the Capital National bank at Lincoln has arrived and will be disbursed at an early day. This will make about 15 per cent that has been paid by the bank.

IT is said the Colfax county commissioners have purchased a farm four miles from Schuyler at \$40 per acre. It will be used as the county poor farm as soon as the necessary buildings are erected.

THE cowboy race committee at Chadron raised \$210 the first of the week for the grand cowboy event that is being figured on for June 4, 5 and 6. They expect to raise more for the long distance races.

THE 4-year-old child of Harry Stine of Lincoln was seriously bitten by a dog belonging to A. Kline. The services of a physician were required for the child, and a policeman with a big gun attended to the dog.

In the sandhills south of Rushville while John Mustfell was plowing in his garden, a man road up and shot him dead. Mustfell's wife saw the man, who road away rapidly, but was not able to recognize him.

THE bar docket for the coming term of the Lancaster district court contains 684 law cases, 44 equity and twenty-seven criminal, making a total of 1,155 cases. This is an increase of fifteen cases over the last docket.

JACOB BERNHARDT, one of the wealthiest men in Adams county and a partner in the German National bank, has purchased a half interest in the Colonel Gage bank at Franklin and doubled the capital of that institution.

MISS E. CLARK, one of the prominent teachers of Fremont and for one year principal of the schools, has been notified that she is on the program to read a paper before the National Teachers' association at Asbury Park, N. J., to be held some time in July.

IT has been decided that the spring election recently held in New Castle for the purpose of electing village trustees is illegal, and the two members who held over from last year have appointed three new members to fill the board. The board as it now stands is for license.

WARREN LETSON, one of the oldest hardware dealers in Hastings, was closed out by the sheriff. Mr. Letson has been an industrious and prudent man, but the hard times and the pressure of eastern creditors forced him to the wall. He carried a large stock, which it is expected will sell for enough to pay all liabilities.

THE Holbrook Herald suggests that "the churches hang a slate in the vestibule so the young ladies may register before they enter. The young men who come around just before closing time could then consult the slate instead of being obliged to peek in at the doors and windows to ascertain if their girl is on the inside."

A YOUNG quarter breed Indian eloped with the 15-year-old daughter of William Tucker, a prominent hotel man of Niobrara, and the infuriated parents left for O'Neill hoping to head off their marriage. The girl has worked hard for her father, and it is said that the young man is worthy, industrious and thrifty.

THE little town of Raymond, about ten miles north of Lincoln, is much aroused over the recent actions of some of its citizens. A suit for damages was filed in the district court as a result. W. A. Kerlin is plaintiff and he charges Ed Hollenbeck with having alienated the affections of his wife. He wants \$5,000.

JOSEPH COOK of Boston delivered his popular lecture on "Ultimate America" to a large and appreciative audience at McCook. This was the only appointment made by Mr. Cook between Spokane, Wash., and Clarinda, Ia., except Ogden, Utah and Denver, Colo. Neighboring towns contributed liberally to the attendance.

NEARLY every child in Broken Bow has had both the mumps and measles this season. The unfortunate family that has escaped the two diseases is considered out of style. The editor of the Republican leads the fashionable list with five children who have had the mumps and four who have broken out with the measles.

AT the regular meeting of the city council of Hastings an order was issued which is expected to close every place of business on Sundays, except drug stores, hotels, restaurants and telegraph offices. An attempt to enforce this order will cause trouble. Every drug store and restaurant sells cigars and the book stores sell the daily papers.

A DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL from Omaha arrived in Beatrice and took charge of one Isaac Meyers, who is charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. During his six weeks sojourn in Beatrice Isaac has been noticeably gay, keeping fast company and in one instance paying fines assessed against a couple of women of the town.

A SENSATION was created in church circles at Tekamah by Rev. Dr. Peter DeClark, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. Without any explanation for his conduct or apparent cause, he devoted the principal part of two sermons to the newspaper fraternity, abusing editors and impugning their business. He likened editors into carions, buzzards, and said printing offices were "hell boxes," and editors were "devils."

J. C. FRANKLIN of Fremont, who is the originator of an enterprise known as the National Grain Growers' association, sent a schedule of the plans and objects to Secretary Morton, who replied that he looked very favorably on the scheme and would pass it along to the head of the government. It simply proposes an organization of the grain growers to facilitate their interests and by combined effort to secure remunerative prices for their products.

THAT Debany, the Nance county murderer, confined in the county jail at Columbus under sentence of death, is insane can no longer be doubted by the most skeptical who will take occasion to visit the jail and witness his strange antics. One of his countrymen, a Pole, visited him and tried to converse with him, but could get nothing intelligible from him. He imagines everything he sees has come to destroy him and even a dog passing the jail recently caused him to quake with fear and seek protection in the cage.

THE Culbertson correspondent of the McCook Times-Democrat says: "The irrigating company, under the supervision of C. P. Hubbard, at this place, is progressing finely, and the great enterprise is nearing completion. Over \$200,000 has been invested so far in the undertaking and the company cannot afford to give it up now. And, despite discouraging remarks from different quarters, they are pressing forward with the work as fast as possible, and if nothing happens to prevent the water will be down as far as Culbertson by May 1."

FOR some time past gray wolves have been quite numerous and destructive north of Paxton, having killed several head of cattle of John Bratt & Co. One day while riding the range Hank Chestnut discovered a fierce looking specimen sneaking over the hills about twelve miles north of Paxton. He at once gave chase and followed the animal for fifteen miles, running down three different horses before getting near enough to do any good. Not being armed he lassoed the animal and dragged it to death. It weighed 140 pounds and was an old resident.

A DISTRESSING accident occurred at the residence of Henry Springer residing a short distance south of Irwin, which resulted in the death of the 13-month-old daughter. Mrs. Springer had a pan of beans in her lap, and was sorting them preparatory to cooking. The sorted ones she threw in a crock sitting on the floor by her side. Presently she heard the baby cough, and noticing that it had a number of beans in its hand concluded that it had put some in its mouth and was choking. She tried in vain to relieve the child. It grew rapidly worse. She laid the infant down to hail a neighbor and asked him to inform her husband, who had left a few minutes before the accident. When she re-entered the house she found her little daughter had breathed her last. An examination proved that one of the beans with which the child had been playing became lodged in its throat and caused its death.

TWO STRANGERS applied at the residence of E. M. M. Searle, jr., in Ogallala, for something to eat, stating they were footsore and hungry. Mr. Searle told them to return in a short time and a good supper would be furnished. On leaving the premises one of the tourists espied a grip, belonging to a gentleman visiting Mr. Searle, which was left on the veranda, and decided to appease their hunger with theft rather than return and partake of a substantial supper which was being prepared by a charitable lady. The thieves, with their plunder, were captured at the railroad station a short time after committing the theft.

ELECTRICITY MADE BY WIND.

At Slight Expense It is Possible to Fit Your House with Incandescents.

New York Press: Mr. J. A. Corcoran of Jersey City has just completed a novel experiment in the application of a windmill to an electric lighting plant. The plant, though an experimental one, is now in operation without as yet a single mishap, and the storage cells furnish current for twenty-four incandescent lamps in Mr. Corcoran's residence. Everything points to the complete success of the scheme. The mill has a diameter of eighteen feet, and at a speed of twenty miles an hour is capable of delivering three-horse-power. The dynamo driven by belt from the main gear charges a set of storage batteries. It is so designed that throughout the wide variations of speed of the windmill it maintains the potential constant. Mr. Corcoran says that the application of a windmill to run the dynamos of an electric lighting plant will place electricity in the homes of thousands, who can thus secure their motive power from nature.

A windmill is not a very costly structure, and any one who owns a bit of open land about his residence can erect one and fit up his simple electrical apparatus inside of it. The thousands of windmills one sees in traveling over the country, if Mr. Corcoran's scheme proves a permanent success, may be utilized for lighting the residences of the owners and those of their neighbors, as well as drawing water for stock. One windmill will light half a dozen residences at the same time.

The machine in Mr. Corcoran's windmill occupies a floor space of only thirty inches square and fifteen inches high. The dynamo has a maximum current capacity of thirty-five amperes at thirty-five volts and is put into action when the speed is 600 revolutions per minute, that is, when an eight-mile breeze is blowing.

A great thing that deterred experiments with windmills was the wind itself, but it is believed that success can be had with the average rate of 7 1/2 miles per hour that can be depended on throughout the United States. While the maximum and the minimum rate, of course, vary during different seasons at the sea-coast and in different localities, the average rate of 7 1/2 miles can be obtained at almost any point in the country. Near the sea-coast and in elevated localities the average rate is much higher, and it is in such situations that the first attempts will be made throughout the country to apply the plan of generating electricity with the aid of wind. So it will be readily seen that the utilization of the waste forces of nature is steadily pushing itself to the front. Engineers now study applications which were hardly considered proper for a sane man to consider a dozen years ago.

Impoliteness is derived from two sources—indifference to the divine and contempt for the human. There is scarcely any popular tenet more erroneous than that which holds that when time is slow life is dull. No human being can come into this world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness. One reason why there is not more good being done is because so many people want to wait until to-morrow to begin.

To be zealous of good works doesn't mean to sit around and whittle while your wife is hard at work trying to make a living. As freely as the firmament embraces the world, or the sun pours forth impartially his beams, so mercy must encircle both friend and foe.

PROGRESS OF INVENTION. Street cars were first used in this country in 1850 and in England ten years later. Artificial wood for furniture, roofs, insulators, etc., is now made by burning magnesite together with wood, shavings, sawdust, cotton, hair or wool.

A German officer has invented a motor in which a fine stream of coal dust is utilized to drive a piston by explosion in the same manner as the gas in the gas engine.

A useful hand lamp is simply a vial filled with heated olive oil into which a small piece of phosphorus has been dropped. The light will shine whenever the bottle is uncorked, admitting the air.

The new magazine rifle which the French army is experimenting with can be fired 100 times without being taken from the shoulder and the cartridges weigh only half as much as ordinary ammunition.

In the British navy is the most singular ship in the world, the Polyphemus. It is simply a long steel tube, buried deeply in the water, the deck rising only four feet above the water's level. It carries no masts or sails, and is used as a ram or torpedo boat.

At a recent meeting of the Japan society in London the chairman made a practical suggestion. He said that the sound produced by bamboo pipes was very soft and mellow; that it was largely used by the Japanese in the manufacture of musical instruments, and it seemed possible that organ-builders might derive advantage from the use of this reed for organ pipes.

An Egg Bath. A Paris plumber was repairing the tiles of a house, when, his foot having slipped, he fell off the roof into the street below. Just then a market gardener's cart happened to pass by the house, laden with baskets full of eggs, and osier-cages containing live poultry, and the man, falling into the midst of this load, crushed two cages, killed about a dozen fowls, and finally was engulfed in an enormous basket of eggs. When withdrawn from his liquid tomb the plumber looked like an omelette, but, excepting a few slight bruises, he was safe and sound.

REGULARS ORDERED OUT.

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AFTER "INDUSTRIALISTS."

THEIR LAWLESSNESS MUST CEASE. All the Federal Soldiers in Two Departments Placed Under Arms to Protect Northern Pacific Trains From Seizure by Coxeyites in the Far Northwest—Washington Authorities in Earnest.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—National power is to be exercised to compel respect for the law in the far Northwest, where trains are being seized by "commonwealers" and the law being disregarded.

General Schofield this afternoon sent orders to Colonel Swain at St. Paul, in command of the department of the Dakotas, and General Otis at Vancouver Barracks, in command of the department of the Columbia, to use troops under their command upon the application of the United States marshals in the states along the line of the Northern and Union Pacific railroads in executing the process of the United States courts.

Special orders have been sent to capture the train seized at Troutdale by Portland "industrialists" and now on its way East.

The war department has settled the question of the disposition of the prisoners taken at Forsythe, Mont., by giving directions to the military authorities to transfer them to Helena, Mont., where they may be dealt with by the civil authorities, to be kept under military espionage until the courts shall have disposed of their cases.

To meet the grave situation the government will use every means within its power. It is stated that no mob of any kind or character will be permitted to interfere with the movement of the mail trains if the military forces of the government are able to prevent it, and further, that the United States troops will assist in serving all the processes issuing from United States courts in the disturbed districts against the so-called "Coxey contingents."

The government is in earnest in this matter and if this lawlessness continues those engaged in it will be made to feel the power of the government in a way that they may not expect or relish.

It seemed to be the general opinion here that the lawless tramp element throughout the West is taking advantage of Coxey's "commonweal of Christ" demonstration to commit depredations on public and private property, and in consequence they are fast losing or have lost all sympathy of the respectable element of society everywhere. These acts, it is believed, will rapidly disrupt the whole movement and bring disgrace and shame upon any honest people who through mistaken zeal in the cause of labor may have joined the so-called crusade.

DRIVEN AWAY BY MILITARY. Galvin "Industrialists" Dispersed by Ohio Soldiers. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 30.—State Detective John Mahoney and a posse of men went to Mount Sterling last night to try to force the Galvin branch of Frye's "industrial army" to abandon the freight train which they had seized.

When Mahoney presented his commission from the governor the "Coxeyites" laughed at him, refused to hear the reading of the commission and met all demands in the name of the state with hoots and jeers.

Mahoney wired these facts to the governor and said that unless instructed otherwise he would proceed to put the men off the train by force at daybreak. He was told to do nothing and at 5 a. m. Adjutant General Howe and Attorney General Richards arrived at the scene.

After conference with the state officers, Scott Chenoweth, sheriff of Madison county, ordered the men off the train, but Galvin said he had no control over the men and was powerless to do anything.

The sheriff and the state officers then walked along each car and ordered the men on it to leave the train. This having been done, Attorney-General Richards addressed the men, saying that Chenoweth was sheriff of the county and the power of the state was behind him. "If," he declared, "you refuse to obey his command to get off this train the state of Ohio will compel you to do so."

When Mr. Richards had concluded Galvin spoke to the men saying: "Men, I have no control over you. You must act on your own judgment in this matter. Each man must act for himself individually, but I would advise you to obey the order of the sheriff."

Not a word came from the men and the sheriff made a request upon the state for the assistance of the military. As soon as Governor McKinley had received the sheriff's message, he ordered battery H of this city, Captain Frank T. Stewart, to report at its armory preparatory to going to Mt. Sterling, if necessary, to clear a Baltimore and Ohio railway freight train of Galvin's contingent of Coxey men.

The governor also ordered companies A, B, C and F of the Fourth regiment, Colonel Coit, to report ready to proceed to Mt. Sterling. These were all Columbus companies, and with the battery numbered about 150 men.

The governor's action was based on the fact that S. P. Peabody, general agent, and Superintendent Graham of the Baltimore & Ohio railway said they had not been able to get a freight train through Mount Sterling for two days and that the sheriff of Madison county, with one company of thirty

men of the Fourteenth regiment in Mount Sterling, was powerless.

The troops arrived at Mount Sterling at 11:10 o'clock. Adjutant General Howe immediately took command and at 1 o'clock the troops mounted the cars and the "Galvins" scrambled off and the train moved away. No shots were fired.

KELLY DEMANDS WAGONS.

People of Earlham, Ia., Forced to Hustle for Transportation for the "Army."

STUART, Iowa, April 30.—Kelly's "industrial army" began its forced march to Des Moines to-day with solid column, singing "war" songs. The Sacramento malcontents had straggled in during the night, having tired of their temporary desertion, and 1,251 men lined up for roll call and tramped down the green hillside at the word. The citizens of Stuart were liberal in their contributions of food and forty-one wagons were furnished for the transportation of the men.

Teams from points along the route met the "army," picked up the stragglers and relieved the tired footmen until Earlham was reached. There Kelly became incensed because he had not sufficient teams to carry all his men, and announced flatly that he would go no further until wagons were furnished. The townspeople were anxious to get the army away and committees immediately began scouring the surrounding country for transportation. Kelly was obstinate and asserted that he must ride or stay in Earlham. He said he might be compelled to give up reaching Des Moines to-morrow, but he would not kill his men.

THREATS BY A "COXEYITE" Mr. Bynum Receives an Anarchist Letter—The Police on the Watch. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Representative Bynum of Indiana has received a letter from a Chicago man, who signs himself Charles Nugent, and says he was formerly one of Mr. Bynum's constituents in which he tells Mr. Bynum that he had better "tell Grover Cleveland and John Sherman to keep off the street while the Coxey commonweal is in Washington," and continues: "The Chicago contingent of the Coxey army is coming supplied with dynamite for all such plutocrats."

Mr. Bynum does not know whether to be alarmed or treat the matter as a joke. If Mr. Nugent is coming with any such intentions as involve the throwing of dynamite or even has any concealed about himself he is likely to be spotted and incidentally locked up. The district police and the government authorities are taking no chances and they calculate a good many such cranks as Mr. Nugent seems to be anxious to follow the "commonwealers."

ANOTHER TRAIN SEIZED. Portland "Industrialists" Capture an Official's Engine and Start East. PORTLAND, Ore., April 30.—The Portland contingent of the "Industrial army" captured an engine at Troutdale this morning, and coupling it to a freight train which they seized yesterday started East over the Union Pacific.

The engine seized by the "Coxeyites" was drawing the car of General Manager Dickinson with R. W. Baxter, general superintendent of the Western division of the Union Pacific, on board.

As soon as the news was received in this city a special engine in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Coleman was sent to Troutdale to bring the railway officials to this city.

Commanded by a Woman. OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—Five hundred "commonwealers" left here last night on a steamer bound up the river for some point near Sacramento, under the leadership of Mrs. Anna F. Smith, a San Francisco woman, who is past middle age. She was unanimously elected president of the regiment after several male commanders had failed to lead them away. She is a determined woman of soldierly mien, and declares that she will not stop until her host shall be drawn up in line before the capitol steps in Washington, and that she is fortified to suffer hunger with her comrades if necessary.

Ten "Coxeyites" Sent Up. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 30.—Thirteen men who were going in this Kelly's "army" were arrested in this city last night as they boarded a freight train for Des Moines. They were arraigned in the police court this morning and all pleaded guilty. All were honest-looking men and the judge told them they could go if they would agree to leave town, but only three preferred to accept the offer, the others preferring to serve a jail sentence to taking their chances with Kelly and his men.

Wolcott Hanged in Effigy. DENVER, Col., April 30.—Senator Wolcott has been hanged in effigy at Victoria, a mining camp in the Cripple Creek district, with the inscription on his back: "Down with plutocracy." The reason for the act was the senator's recent speech on the Coxey movement.

BRECKINRIDGE OVERRULED. Judge Bradley Refuses to Grant a New Trial—Notice of Appeal. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Judge Bradley to-day overruled the motion of counsel of Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge for a new trial of the celebrated Pollard-Breckinridge breach of promise suit. Bond was fixed at \$100 for an appeal which Breckinridge's counsel gave notice would be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Seventy-Five Horses Burned. NEW YORK, April 30.—Seventy-five horses and sixty-five trucks and wagons were burned up in a fire last night in the stable of Richard Fitzpatrick of West Nineteenth street. Damage to the extent of \$80,000 was done; insurance, \$25,000.

Harvard Debaters Win. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 30.—Harvard won the intercollegiate debate in the Hyperion theater last evening, overcoming Yale's debaters by a small majority, according to the declarations of the judges.

INCOME TAX QUESTION.

Possibility that It May be Stricken Out of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Democratic senators continued their conferences yesterday with a view to reaching an agreement on the tariff bill whereby it can be so amended as to make sure of the solid Democratic vote in the senate. The friends of the bill feel that it is important to have the measure receive the full party support of the entire party in having it passed as speedily as possible. They wish to get it out of the way of the fall campaign. In order to know what to do, they have made a canvass of the dissatisfied senators and think they have arrived at the facts and are now prepared to make the changes which will accomplish the purpose they have in view.

Among the senators consulted were Messrs. Hill, Murphy, Smith, Gorman, Gibson and Brice. They find these six to be opposed to the income tax and to the present sugar duty. They will probably make one or two exceptions in granting the demands of the discontented senators. They ask, for instance, that the income tax be stricken out entirely. This request will hardly be conceded, but this part of the bill will be materially modified. Not only will the committee be found willing to reduce the limit of income to be taxed and the rate of taxation, but they will also, more than likely, be agreeable to fixing a time when the tax shall cease to be imposed. They will be willing to do on the theory that in a few years the test would prove the popularity or unpopularity of the tax, and they think that if it should prove popular it can be continued at the pleasure of the voters and of congress. It is not probable now, however, that the champions of the bill will consent to the striking out of this paragraph.

NO STEALING TRAINS. Uncle Sam Proposes to Put a Stop to It. WASHINGTON, April 26.—The strong hand of the national government has at last been extended to check the "Coxeyites" who seized a train upon the Northern Pacific railway at Batte, Mont., and started eastward. To-day Colonel Swayne, who is in command of the department of Dakota, in the absence in Europe of General Merritt, was instructed by telegraph to use United States troops to intercept the mob and restore the railroad's property. This action followed closely upon Attorney General Olney's telegram of instructions to United States Marshal Bede at St. Paul.

There is no legal difficulty in the way of government action at this stage as the railroad property is now in the hands of the United States courts acting through a receiver and the president may move at once upon the representations of the United States judicial officers. There are sufficient forces of the United States troops at St. Paul and Bismarck on the line eastward of the train seizers and it is expected that they will be stopped at one of these points.

It can no longer be denied that the peculiar movement now in progress throughout the West has aroused the apprehension of the national authorities. As long as the numerous "armies" and other organizations conducted themselves in a peaceable and law abiding fashion there was no disposition to interfere with them, but as the character of the agitators is revealed by such acts as the seizure of trains, it is made evident to the officers of the government that they no longer can stop at a policy of non-interference. Further trespass upon vested rights and good order of the community probably will be severely repressed.

SIMPSON SLOWLY GAINING. The Family of the Sick Congressman Beginning to Cheerish Hope Again. WASHINGTON, April 26.—Congressman Jerry Simpson continued to gain a little strength slowly through the night and all this morning. His sister arrived from Chicago and is now at his bedside. His family begin to entertain hope and Mrs. Simpson is even cheerful, for she had given up nearly all expectation of her husband's recovery.

Testimony in Claims for Pensions. WASHINGTON, April 26.—The house committee on invalid pensions has decided to report favorably a bill providing that in the establishment of claims for pensions, the oath of a private or non-commissioned officer shall not have any less weight than if such witness had served as a commissioned officer. The present practice of the department accords to the testimony of a commissioned officer the same weight as to that of two privates.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. Butter—Creamery print..... 20 @ 21 Butter—cholec country..... 19 1/2 @ 20 Eggs—Fresh..... 15 @ 16 Honey—Per lb..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Chickens—Live, per lb..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Oranges—Florida..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Potatoes..... 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Beans—Navy..... 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Hay—Per ton..... 10 @ 11 Sweet Potatoes—Seed, per bbl..... 3 1/2 @ 4 Pineapples—Large, per doz..... 2 1/2 @ 3 Onions—Per bbl..... 7 1/2 @ 8 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Hogs—Heavy weights..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Beaves—Shipping steers..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Beaves—Stockers and feeders..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Steers—Fair to good..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Steers—Western..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Sheep—Lamb..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Sheep—Natives..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2

NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 44 @ 45 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 23 @ 24 1/2 Oats—Mixed western..... 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2 Pork..... 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Lard..... 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 58 @ 59 1/2 Corn—Per bu..... 22 @ 23 1/2 Oats—Per bu..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Pork..... 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Lard..... 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2

ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 53 @ 54 1/2 Corn—Per bu..... 21 @ 22 1/2 Oats—Per bu..... 11 @ 12 1/2 Hogs—Mixed packing..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Sheep—Native steers..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2

KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 51 @ 52 1/2 Corn—No. 2..... 20 @ 21 1/2 Oats—Per bu..... 10 @ 11 1/2 Hogs—Mixed packers..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Sheep—Mixed packers..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2