April 1, 1897.

villa

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles

Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it --Pyramid Pile Cure. It allays the inflamation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with con-tinued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good

and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unso-licited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says. Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years, the Pyra-mid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from Piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyra-mid Pile Cure have effectually cured me. Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure

or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich.

CHAMPION OFFICE HOLDERS.

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The State of Mississippi in the Control of Eight Brothers.

The family of McLaurins in the state of Mississippi are without doubt the champions in the line of office holding in the United States. There are eightbrothers, sons of Lauglin McLaurin, who was born in South Carolina in 1815. When a young man he moved into the state of Mississippi where he raised the famous eight brothers. They are of Scotch descent and all are large men weighing from 165 to 215 pounds. The oldest brother, A. J., has been U. S. Senator, district attorney, member of the legislature, member of the constitutional , convention, presidential elector, and is now governor of the state for a four years term. A. G. is next in age, has a good medical practice, has been a member of the constitutional convention and superintendent of the Insane asylum.

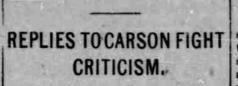
H. J., the smallest of the eight, is lawyer, was member of the constitutional convention, member of the board of supervisors, is now state senator, and will probably succeed General Catchings in Congress.

R. S. is serving his third term as U. S. districtationey for the eighth district in Mississippi, He is talked of "by his friends" in connection with the district judgeship which is a position filled by the governor. His brother is governor. William was receiver of public moneys

during Cleveland's first term, was then appointed clerk in the U.S. Land office. Gov. McLaurin has just appointed him to be judge of the Ninth judicial district, which position he is filling at present.

Walter is warden of the penitentiary, elected by the board of prison control, of which his brother the governor is presdent. He served several terms as rail-road commissioner. It is said that he can call every inhabitant in his district

of twelve counties by their given names. Wallace was receiver of public moneys until Harrison appointed his successor. His brother, who was U. S. senator, ap-pointed him committee clerk at \$150.00



INGALLS TO BISHOP M'CABE

HOT SHOT FOR THE DIVINE

The Kansan Lands a Few Scorching Breezes of Sarcasm on the Noted

Churchman-Thinks the Carson Mill Did Not Saffer in Comparison With Winfield M. E. Conference.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 31 .-The Leavenworth Times publishes the following open letter from John J. Ingalls to Bishop McCabe:

My Dear Bishop McCabe-In a Kansas City paper which I bought at Trinidad this morning, on my way home from San Francisco, I find the following:

At the Winfield conference Bishop McCabe rose to a question of personal privilege and roasted John J. Ingalis for his report of the prize fight. He said: "It is a fitting sequel to the career of the man who declared the purification of politics an irridescent dream to find him sloughing off his senatorship to go long enough to prostitute his glowing rhetoric for the sporting readers of the New York Journal What a contrast be-tween the calm dignity with which John J. Ingalls held the restive members of the upper house of congress within the bounds of senatorial courtesy and his gentle efforts of senatorial courtesy and his gentle efforts to soothe the ruffian spirit of Mrs. Fitzsim-mons when she shrieked to her husband, "Kill the dirty puppy!" I am willing to leave the acrobatic statesman amid such gentle environments, but as an American citizen I protest against the declaration that the spectators at the brutal fistic tournament

were average citizens of this Republic This statement is a lie-an insult to American citizenship and American manho Not being a member of the Methodist church, I am at a loss to know how the censure of any act of mine, no matter how nefarious, could have

been properly a question of personal privilege at the Winfield conference; but my respect for your high office and for the great organization which you represent, many of whose members are my personal and political friends, renders it appropriate that I should not allow your comments to pass un noticed.

Your allusion to the "Senatorship toga" makes it proper that I should say that I left the Senate involuntarily six years ago. I did not "slough" my toga as you intimate. The Populists sloughed it for me, very much against my inclination. I ineffectually endeavored to resume it at the recent election, but the people decided otherwise, and I am now a private citizen, without even the vague and shadowy publicity that attends a man who is a prospective candidate for office, for I realize that my political carcer in Kansas is at an end.

During the interval, I have been. like yourself, working for my living. Not having the gifts, faculties and consecration requisite for a bishop, being out of practice at the bar and business being dull. I have been doing odd jobs, on the lyceum platform and for the press. I talk and write, as you preach, for money, but my opinions, convictions and judgment are no more for sale than yours. From your allusions to my "glowing rhetoric," and the alleged incidents at the ring-side, it is evident that you carefully read the accounts of the "brutal fistic tournament" at Carson. whether from the pulpit to your congregation, at the fire-side to your fam-ily, or in the seclusion of your study, does not appear. To the unregenerate mind it looks as immoral to read about a disreputable transaction, as Into witness it and to write about it. Your time and mine. I admit, could have been more profitably employed in meditating upon the maledictions of Christ against the Pharisees of his day: the canting hypocrites of Palestine, and their lineal descendants in Kansas, who thanking God they are not as other men, pay tithes of anise, mint and cummin and omit the weightier matters of law. I went to Carson with authority to write as much or as little as I pleased. in any vein I saw fit, and my purpose was to tell the truth about the encounter, the audience and the moral environments as it appeared to me. Had I been requested to attend the Winfield conference and write my impressions of its proceedings, I should have done so with equal composure. had the compensation offered been satisfactory, and no other occupation prevented. Had I heard you distort and misconstrue the language of a man who had always treated you with courtesy and spoken of you with respect; had I heard you apply injurious epithets gratuitously and without provocation to one who had endeavored to endure adversity with fortitude; had I heard you de nounce as a lie a statement of whose truth you could personally know nothing, I should have said so, in the same spirit with which I described what took place at Carson; and I might also have added that you exhibited all the characteristics of the gladiator, except his courage.

CHICAGO, March 31 .- The Record says: C. E. Crosby, whose letters to the Record have appeared over the signature "Don Carlos," joined the army of General Gomez early in February, having made his way through the Spanish lines after secretly communicating with the rebel governor of the province of Santa Clara, and receiving from him an armed escort to the headquarters of the Cuban commander. He was present at a number of recent engagements, at which there was hard fighting. A letter from the Record's Havana correspondent, Crittenden Marriott, gives the information that some of Mr. Crosby's correspondence has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards on its way through the lines, and the Spanish authorities have been trying to seize him, descriptions of his personal appearance having been sent broadcast through the province of Santa Clara.

GOMEZ TO M'KINLEY.

to the President.

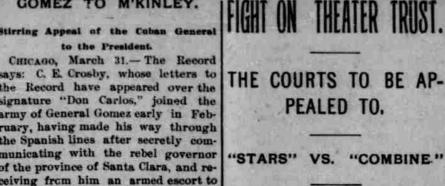
"His last dispatch was received March 24, having been written in the camp of General Gomez, near Arroyo Blanco, where he is now reported to have been killed. By the same courier doubtless was sent the important letter of General Maximo Gomez to President Mc-Kinley, published below.

"In the field, near Sancti Espiritn March 1, 1897 .- The Hon. William Me-Kinley, President of the United States of America-Sir: General Weyler has arrived in this district of Sancti Espiritu with a numerous army. He comes, not to fight nor to oppose his strength to the forces with which I defend these parts, but as a sanguinary and cruel general, who will avoid combat and spread crime and desolation everywhere. He comes to murder the peasants in the fields; to kill the children, and to drive our prosecuted and outraged women to the woods, leaving their homes to be burned, their hearths violated and their gardens destroyed. This is how General Weyler pacifies Sancti Espiritu, or wherever he may be. Then he authorizes those who ask him for bread for their children and alleviation for their miseries to go out in to the country and to steal and destroy whatever they may find.

"With this permit me to send you a copy of a letter which I had the honor to send your predecessor in office, Mr. Grover Cleveland. It is the hope that it may move you to sacred action that induces me to take up my pen to trouble you."

"'Mr. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

"'Sir: Permit a man whose soul is torn within him by the contemplation of unutterable crimes, to raise his voice to the supreme chief of a people free, cultivated and powerful. Do not, I beg, regard this action as an imopportune act of officialism. You your-self authorized it when you conceded to me a place in your last message to Congress. Even more, I beg you, do not regard it as a request for inter-vention in our affairs. We Cubans have thrown ourselves into this war, confident in our strength. The wis-



THE NEBRASKA 'NDEPENDENT.

Action Against the Hayman-Frohman Syndicate Suggested by the Trans-Missouri Decision and the State Laws of Missouri -Arranging for the Coming Battle.

turning defiantly to Mr. Hopkins, he continued: "To reply categorically to your question, I do not hesitate to say I think these duties could be reduced without detriment either to the wool NEW YORK, March 31 .--- The courts may soon be called upon to decide whether the theatrical business is a branch of commerce and, if the orgrower or the wool manufacturer.' ganizing of dramatic and operatic at-Soon after Mr. Lovering, Repubtractions, the conduct of theaters and lican, of Massachusetts, a large man-ufacturer, followed Mr. McCall's lead contracts between companies and and again aroused Mr. McCail's lead opposition by declaring that manufac-turers of New England did not want the duties in the cotton and woolen schedules in the bill, neither the comtheaters and sale of seats are declared a branch of commerce, the famous "Hayman-Frohman combine" will not only fall to pieces but some of the greatest managers of America will be pensatory nor the straight duties. "We want a tariff law that will live and stand," said he. "We do not want to be strangled with free trade, neither do we want to be smothered

subject to fine and imprisonment. Already the possibilities of the imminent war between the "Hayman combine" and "the stars" have become so serious that the combine may have to drop Kansas City from its list, or go to the expense of leasing all five theaters in that city and defending itself there from prosecution under the anti-trust laws of Missouri.

A means of breaking up the great trust of theatrical managers and theaters, which has placed the American stage under the ban of Al Hayman, Charles Frohman,, Klaw & Erlanger, Rich & Harris and Nixon & Zimmer man, has been suggested by the recent decision of the United States supreme court upholding the Sherman anti-pool act of 1890. While it is the policy of all those now taking up and planning war against the combine to deny their doings it is known that the ramifications of the anti-trust uprising extend from New York and the home of Joseph Jefferson throughout the country from Boston to San Francisco. From the suggestion contained in the wholesale demolition of railroad trusts by the decision at Washington, handed down on March 22, it has been

handed down on March 22, it has been discovered that the laws of Missouri are particularly hard on trusts and combines. Hence the first offensive movement may not be in New York, but may take place in Missouri, prob-ably at Kansas City, not under the United States anti-trust law, but under the laws of Missouri. The Mis-souri anti-trust law fixes a fine of from 8500 to 85,000 or one year in jail and \$500 to \$5,000 or one year in jail, and gives the prosecutor one fifth of the The question under the Missouri law

is whether the entering into a combine to freeze out theatrical attractions unless they pay a higher percentage and the selling of seats at the theaters to see the same constitutes a branch of

dom of the American people should alone decide what course of action you however, and distinguished attorneys to take testimony in an investigation say that it certainly includes the theatrical business. This feature of the law is peculiarly interesting because it is said that Miss Lillian Russell who, with Della Fox and Jefferson De Angelis, are bitterly opposed to the combine, are anxious to retain ex-President Cleveland as counsel to fight the case. If the ex-president will consent he will undoubtedly be retained as attorney for the allied stars comprising, besides Russell, Fox and De Angelis, the great Joseph Jefferson, Fanny Davenport, Ada Rehan, Chauncey Olcott, E. S. Willard, Nat Goodwin, Otis Skinner, Francis Wilson and Frank Daniels. In Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, where the combine is supreme, there are still available theaters, and a fight is now going on to prevent the combine from getting them. The combine finds that it must get all the theaters at the principal cities, hence the fate of the Cleveland theater in Cleveland, the Grand in Pittsburg, the Grand and Great Northern in Chicago, the Pabst in Milwaukee, the Fourteenth Street in St. Louis and the Auditorium and Ninth Street in Kansas City are a source of interest. The combine may have to cut loose from Kansas City altogether, because that city has more theaters to its pop ulation than any other city, and the expense of controlling five theaters for the purpose of closing all but two may leave Kansas City open to all comers.



lican of Massachusetts, boldly ex-

pressed the opinion that the duties in the tariff bill were too high. He espe-

cially mentioned wool. The Democrats for hwith became very much inter-

"Are the duties on woolens manu-

Mr. McCall at first evaded a direct

Mr. McCall at first evaded a direct reply; 'but I do not hesitate to say," he continued, "that I think the duties of this bill are higher than necessary for the just purpose of protection." "But about woolens," interposed Mr. Hopkins; "I insist upon on answer to

"The duties in this bill are too

STILL THREATENING.

European Situation Seems as Warlike

as Ever.

LONDON, March 31.-The special cor-

"Within a few days." says the corre-

high," reiterated Mr. McCall.

with protection."

Elassona and Arta.

factured in New England too high?" asked Mr. Hopkins, Republican, of Ill-

ested.

JUDGE DAY TO MAKE A SPECIAL REPORT.

VISITS THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Canton Lawyer and Confiden Friend of Mr. McKinley Will Be Sont to Watch the Ruis Ca and Investigate the General Situation - Minister De Lome and Sherman

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Judge William R. Day of Canton. Ohio, the life long friend of President McKinley, was at the White house last night in close consultation with the President in regard to the Cuban question. It may be several days yet before a de-cision will be reached, but it is known that the President is considering the advisability of having Judge Day go to Havana as the legal representative of the state department in the investigation to be made of the alleged murder in prison of Dr. Ruiz.

Consul General Lee informed the state department some time ago that Spanish investigations as a rule were mere farces, that he could not consent to be present at that which is to look into the death of Dr. Ruiz, first, because he had no confidence in it, and econdly, because he was not a lawyer. He suggested that it might be well to have one of the state departrespondent of the Times at Salonica says that everything there indicates ment law officers present in Havana at that the situation is becoming more the time, especially in view of the fact and more critical. Fifty thousand men that he himself expected to be relieved are now encamped around Elassona, shortly.

This suggested the idea that the and there are 300 Krupp guns between representative sent there might at the same time make a confidential report spondent, "Edhem Pasha, the Turkish on the situation in the island. There commander on the Greek frontier, will is no one in which President McKinley have under his command 150,000 men, has such entire confidence as he rewhich will constitute his army of sol-diers. Thirty torpedoes have been proposition is to have him go to Havana as the representative of the state The large supply of ammunition here department at the Ruiz investigation and at Constantinople is being supple-mented by German consignments." and improve the opportunity to look over the field and make an unprejudiced report of the situation.

Spanish Minister De Lome has seen Secretary Sherman very often of late, and while no negotistions have been carried on, has intimated that if the possible that Judge Day, if it is finally decided to appoint him, may be intrusted with the delicate mission of finding out from the insurgents whether they would be willing to end the war on the basis of a more nominal dependence on the mother country,

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Eight People Drowned.

laid across the bay from Cape Kara.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 31.-A sloop owned by John Constantine, from St. Andrew's bay, with oysters for Pensacols, was caught in a squall off the bar insurgents would accept anything at and sank in a few minutes. The crew all short of independence. Spain would consisted of but two men, Constantine be ready to meet them half way. In and John Motes. There were also on view of this condition of affairs, it is board Constantine's wife and five chil- possible that Judge Day, if it is finally dren and his wife's sister, the women being sisters of Motes. All were lost except Motes, who saved himself by catching onto a hatch door which floated off when the sloop went down.

Nebraska Bribery Inquiry. " LINCOLN, Neb., March 31 .- A com-

permonth. At the expiration of his brother's term as U. S. senator, Wallace was appointed to be mineral inspector for the Coeur d'Alene land district of Idaho at a salary of \$10 per day and expenses.

Sidney Lee, the youngest of the Mc-Laurins, was a clerk in the treasury department under President Cleveland and has since served four years as a railroad commissioner.

Little state business can be transacted except it go through the hands of the McLaurins.

Nervousness and somnia.

A PROMINENT FARMER OF KANSAS

FINDS A CURE.

From the Capital, St. John, Kansas,

Hearing that J. H. Detwiler, a pros perous farmer who lives about three miles east of St. John, Kansas, had been using Dr. William's Pink Pills with marvelous beneficial results, a reporter of the Kansas City Star called upon him for an interview regarding the matter. We found Mr. Detwiler a tall and apparently well preserved man of seventy years. Upon our interrogating him upon his use of Pink Pills he gave us the followlowing, and with his entire consent to its publication.

"I had been troubled for several years with extreme nervousness. At first it did not prevent me from attending to my farm duties. About three years ago, however, I began to grow rapidly worse, then my nights became sleepless and I could not sleep two hours in au entire night. I became terribly effected, too, with indigestion. I became alarmed at my condition and consulted my physician. One doctor told me the trouble was insomnia, and I took his medicine for that, but without relief. Another told me it was nervous prostration, but his medicine had no more effect than the same amount of water. Finally, seeing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised, and noticing particularly the testimony of a person who had been cured by them of a very similar disease to mine, I deter-mined to try them. I called upon our local druggist, Mr. J. Stivers, and procured a supply. I began taking them and in a very short time my nervousness was less severe. After I had given them a thorough trial I found myself entirely cured. I can now lie down at night and go to sleep without the slightest trouble. Furthermore, the cure has been perma-nent, and I can recommend Pink Pills to all who were afflicted as I was, for their equal cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an un-tailing blood builder and nerve restorer. curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered perves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schneetady, N. Y.

I heard no such language at Carson as is imputed to you at the Winfield conference. It's only parallel is the fictitious exclamation which you incorrectly ascribe to the frenzied Mrs. Fitzsimmons.

The eliquette of the prize ring does not permit a man to call another a liar, or accuse him of being a "prostituted accobat" with impunity. Perhaps you are incorrectly reported. I hope so. I should regret to be compelled to believe that Carson has a higher code of . ethics than Winfield, or that a pugilist may have better manners than a bishop. Very truly yours. Very truly yours. JOHN J. INGALLS.

To Send an Agent to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March al -President Mckinley has definitely decided to send a special commissioner to Cuba. The specific object of the special commissioner's visit to Cuba will be to take part in the intended investigation of the alleged murder of Dr. Ruiz, an American eitigen.

Cubans in arms. No, I raise my voice only in the name of unarmed Americans, victims of a frightful cruelty. raise it in the name of weakness and of innocence sacrificed, with forgetfulness of the elementary principles of humanity and the eternal maxims of Christian morality-sacrificed brutality in the closing days of the nineteenth century, at the very gates of the nation which stands so high in modern culture-sacrificed there by dreading European monarchy, which has had the sad glory of setting forth the horrors of the middle ages.

"The Spanish, unable to exercise acts of sovereignty over the interior of Cuba have forced the peasants to concentrate in villages, where it is hoped that misery will force them to serve in the armies of a government which they abhor. Not only are those unfortunate ones forced to abandon the only means by which they can live; not only are they forced to die of starvation, but they are branded as decided supporters of our arms, and against them, their wives and children, is directed a fearful and cruel persecution. Ought such facts to be tolerated by a civilized people? Can human powers, forgetting the fundamental principles of Christian community, permit these things to go on? Is it possible that civilized people will consent to the sacrifice of unarmed and defenseless men? Can the American people view, with culpable indifference, the slow but complete extermination of thousands of innocent Americans? No, you have declared that they cannot; that such acts of barbarity ought not to be permitted, nor tolerated. We see the brilliant initiative you have taken in protesting strongly against the killing of Europeans and Christians in Armenia and in China, denouncing them with evidence of heartfelt energy.

"'Knowing this. I, to-day, frankly and legally appeal to you, and declare that I can not completely prevent the acts of vandalism that I deplore. does not suffice that I protect the famllies of Cubans, who join us, and that my troops, following the example of civilization, respect and put at imme-diate liberty prisoners of war, care and restore the enemy's wounded and prevent reprisals. It still appears the spaniards are amendable to no form of persuasion that is not backed up by Ab, sir, the vielsaitudes of HPENT. this cruel struggie have caused much pain to the heart of an old and unfortunate father, but nothing has made me suffer so much as the horrors which I recite, unless it is to see that you remain indifferent to them. Say to the Spaniards that they may struggio with us, and treat us as they please, but that they must respect the pacific population: that they must not outrage women nor butches innocent children. Say to Spain that marder must stop, that cruelty must cease, and put the stamp of your authority on what you say, Thousands of hearts will call down eternal benedictions on your memory, and God, the supremely merciful, will see

Scandals in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., March 31 .- Secretary of the Senate John Bloor has been indicted by the grand jury for falsifying the public records. His alleged offense is the losing of a bill the night the last legislative session expired. Bail has been fixed at \$10,000. Martin Buckley, an ex-state representative,

was also indicted upon the charge of accepting bribery, which he himself had acknowledged at the last session. -11

Bent Murdock Oat for Congress.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 31 .- T. B. Murdock, ex-state senator from Butler county, and brother to M. M. Murdock. has started his boom for Congress from the new Fourth congressional district by announcing from Washington that the Republican leaders of the state now there want him to run if the Butler county Republicans are willing.

L. C. Bakers Successor.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 31 .- T. P. Cook, assistant superintendent of the western division of the Western Union Telegraph company at Dallas, Texas, was to-day appointed to succeed Colonel L. C. Baker, late superintendent, who died suddenly a few days age.

Twelve Years for Elisha Graham

Archison, Kan., March 31 .- Elisha Graham, aged 72, has been sentenced in it the most meritorious work of your entire life, I am your humble for killing Jacob Hopkins, a farm hand in December last.

gambling was passed through the sen-ate by means of boodle. The bill had been sent to the house, but when the charges were made, the senate re-called and killed it.

. Democratic Victory.

DANBURY, Conn., March 31.-The municipal election resulted in an overwhelming Democratic victory, notwithstanding that the city gave a majority of 80° for McKinley last November.

Place for Joseph P. Smith.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Joseph P. Smith of Ohio was to-day appointed by Secretary Sherman director of the bureau of American republics, vice Clinton Furbish, resigned

Air Ship Seen at Omaha.

Омана, Neb., March 31.-The mys terious air ship was seen again last night for the third time by a number of Omaha's reputable citizens. It was are fighting for their lives. seen by people in all parts of the city.

For the Annexation of Hawall.

WASHINGTON, March 31 - Representative Spaulding of Michigan introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

More Greeks Going Home.

NEW YORK. March 31 -Two hun- PLEA FOR BALD KNOBBERS. dred Greeks are prepared to sail from New York for home next Saturday to enlist in King George's army.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock. Hard Wheat-No. 2, 79c; No. 3, 74076c; No. 4, 71c; rejected 60c; nograde, 450550c Spring Wheat-No. 2, 78:270c; No. 3, 74: 76c; rejected nomenoc. Soft Wheat No. 2, 97c; No. 3, 908894c; No.

4, 7523850; rejected, 6533750. Corn-No. 2, 200; No. 3, 19%0; No.

Lorn-No. 2, 200, No. 4, 1920; No. 4, 1854c; no grade, 1754c. White corn-No. 2, 2054c; No. 3, 1954c; No. 4, 1854c Oats-No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 10c; No. 4, 15 g1554c; No. 2 white, 19521c; No. 3 white, 1756c; No. 4 white, 16c Hye-No. 2, 31c, No. 3, 30c; No. 4, Danielae

2842.2941 Bran-53c per ews sacked bulk 1942

Hav-Choice timothe 43 50 20 No 1 87.73 88.25; No 1 27 37.50; clover misol No 1 86 50 37.00; No 3 85 50 26; choice prairie, 85 50 26; No 1 45 21.50; No 1 44 25; No. 4 establish

Cattle-Receipts, 5.407; calves, 304; ship-ped, 589 cattle, 136; calves. The market was active and strong to 10 cents higher Dressed beef and shipping steers \$3.7555 5.10; native helfers, \$3.00554.00; mative 5.10; native helfers. \$3.00(0.00) native cows.13.10(0.75) native feeders.83.75(0.4.30) stockers, 83.50:24.75 Hogs --Receipts, 6,840; shipped, 718. The market was generally quoted strong to 3 cents higher that ine sizes yesterday. The top sale was 54.00 and the bulk of sales from \$5.65 to \$5.95.

Sheep Receipts, 4 181; abipped 180. The market was strong

Following are representative sales: 255 NM 15. 63 4 65 201 col ew. 74. 3 65 56 Ke 15. 65. 4 45 15 NM 15. 56. 4 55 203 fd W a. 105. 4 45 15 NM ew. 72. 3 25 190 well, 21,100. 4 45

of charges that a bill to permit open Crevasse After Crevasse in the Leve Thousands Homeless.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 31 .- It is estimated that 3,000 families have been driven from their homes by floods fro crevasses in the levees about here and in Arkansas and the worst is yet to come. No lives have been lost, but there were many narrow escapes. Hundreds of animals have perished and thousands of people are destitute. Ten thousand men are at work along the levees, but they are not successful in their labors, as many breaks show.

Greenville, Rosedale, Stoneville, Arcola, and in fact all the delta towns south of Rosedale to Vicksburg will undoubtedly be under water soon. The greatest excitement prevails all along the line. The Greeenville levees are still holding, but are getting mushy. Thousands of men line the embankments north and south of here and are working day and night. All business is suspended and the people

Greenville lies in the center of a crescent, surrounded on two sides by the river and is twelve feet below the level of the embankments. Should the huge ridge give way here the loss of life and property will be enormous. The levee at Mounds landing, twenty miles north of here, has broken. It is said that this break will fill Greenville with water.

Trial Judge Hubbard Asks the Governor to Pardon Two Convicts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 3! .- W. D. Hubbard, who tried the Bald Knobbers, has written to Governor Stephens asking for a pardon for Amos Jones and William Stanley, two Bald Knobbers who in 1488 were, on a plea of guilty, sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary for the part they took in the Green-Edens murders in 1687 and for which John Mathews and Bill and Dave Walker were hanged in Ozark.

The President Riding P rechask.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- President McKinley has decided upon horsebuck riding as a form of exercise, and yes-terday afternoon he role out with tieneral Miles and Secretary Porter.

A Currency Commission Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-Representative Heitwol of Minnesota has introduced a resolution for a banking and currency commission in line with the recommendations of Mr. McKinley, inangural address.

Missouriaus the to North Debota WARRENORTHG, Mo., March 31 .--

Forty Johnson county Dunkard fami-lies left with their effects on a special train to-lay for Devil's Lake, N. R., where they have taken up land. The trip will occupy about four days.