

# HEMINGFORD HERALD.

THOS. J. OKREFF, Publisher.

## HEMINGFORD, NEBRASKA.

### OVER THE STATE.

COUNTY division is again being agitated in Holt county.

ASA EMBERSON, a prominent farmer of Johnson county, last week lost two grown daughters from typhoid fever.

OMAHA is going to have a union depot or know the reason why. The state board of transportation is asked to take a hand.

The wife of Mr. Fred Beyschlag, who was injured in the cereal mills machinery at Nebraska City, is almost despaired of.

JAMES RATHBURN, a prominent farmer near O'Fallon, lost a barn by fire. The building was almost new, and cost nearly \$1,000.

FRANK COYNE, a young man living near Sterling, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse and quite severely injured. His nose was sunk into his head and a big gash cut on his forehead.

MR. HANCOCK, living near Wood River, set fire to the dead weeds in his potato field to fit the land for plowing. He lost thirty tons of hay and his nearest neighbor twenty before the flames were subdued.

W. HARTIG was compelled to unload a car of beets this week, says the Sutton Register, and peddle them out, because the Grand Island factory refused to receive them, claiming they were below the standard.

The farm house of Anton Krofta, sr., who lives some three or four miles southeast of Table Rock, was burned to the ground while all the family was absent but a very little girl. Very little of the contents were saved.

JAMES D. CANNICHELL, one of the pioneer residents of Otoe county, died last week, aged 82 years. Mr. CannicHELL founded the now defunct village of Minersville, in Otoe county. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

The Lincoln and Dawson county irrigation bonds, to the amount of \$275,000, were carried by a vote of ninety-eight to eighteen. The canal, when completed, will water about 50,000 acres of land as rich as any in the world.

A FARMER who lives near the Colfax county line in Columbus and reported a fatal malady which is working great destruction among the hogs in that locality. He said he lost sixteen a few days ago in about two hours.

CHRIST HAUPF, living in Happy Hollow, Plattsmouth, indulged in a little wife-beating, and was subsequently arrested. The neighbors are indignant over his actions and threaten his life should he be caught at the business again.

AS A. H. BIRD was returning home from Cedar Rapids his horse became unmanageable and he was thrown from his seat and instantly killed. Mr. Bird was an extensive farmer and resided on his father's ranch eight miles below Cedar Rapids.

Eight hundred and seventy-seven bags of sugar, says the Norfolk News, were turned out at the factory yesterday in ten hours. J. W. Covert, W. B. Hight and D. Lee performed the feat of sewing, marking and weighing 100 bags of sugar in fifty eight minutes.

The fence gang on the Burlington & Missouri brought in word to Alliance that a man had been found by the track eight miles east of that place with his head beaten into a jelly, it is supposed by a club. No trace of the murdered man's identity has been found; but he is supposed to have been one of a number of tramps who were walking east.

The citizens of the east part of Frontier have taken steps to divide the county by running the line north and south on the east side of, and near the village of Stockville. The people of that part of the county (Eustis and vicinity) contend that the county is altogether too large, and are weary of having to drive so far over rough roads in order to reach the county seat.

MRS. J. L. ADAIR of Madison, aged 62 years, accompanied her husband to get a load of straw. When crossing a slough she slipped from the load head foremost, struck the hard ground with such force that her scalp was cut across right under the eyebrows from one ear to the other and the whole torn back from and over the top of the skull several inches. She can hardly recover.

WASHINGTON dispatch: Thomas H. Farris, of Lincoln, Neb., has been appointed a teacher in the Indian school at Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota. Miss Elizabeth Baker of Valparaiso, Ind., has been appointed a teacher in the Indian school at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation, Nebraska, and Joseph F. Greenwood of Fairbury, Neb., a clerk in the railway mail service.

The Beatrice Express employees found a letter at the office addressed to James J. Skow, a prominent citizen, signed "Whitecaps," ordering Mr. Skow to leave the city within ten days or suffer the consequences. The supposition is that this comes from parties who were instrumental in having Mr. Skow arrested some time since for shooting William McMurrin while in the act of stealing corn.

The American Tribune Colony company, which was organized about one year ago, and has 150,000 acres of land in Irwin and Wilcox counties, Georgia, has about 600 stockholders in this state, and about twenty in the neighborhood of Nebraska City. About half of those near that place will leave for their new home next month and the remainder in the spring. They claim to have a "land flowing with milk and honey." In a year or so they will all be coming back to Nebraska.

The Springfield Monitor says: W. D. Chapman finished hauling his old corn crop into the grain market Tuesday. There were 1,700 bushels in the lot, for which he was content to take 21 cents, although there was a time when he could have gotten 60 cents or better.

The beet raisers are again shipping beets to the Norfolk factory. They have arranged for the state chemist to analyze their beets to see if the factory people are giving them a square deal.

In Lincoln last week John Fayer was found guilty of criminal assault upon his daughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

## Farmers Can Name a Chemist.

The following from the beet sugar companies explains itself:

It having been brought to our notice that dissatisfaction exists among the farmers regarding the testing of their beets, we wish to make the following suggestions: That the farmers procure a chemist, appointed by the governor, or recommended by Prof. Nicholson of the State university, who shall check the tests made by the factory chemist. We will give such a man every facility for conducting his work properly and fairly. We would suggest that the farmers also appoint some one to select the samples from the wagons and cars, with our own sampler; that these beets be cut in half and be given to each chemist, so as to avoid any possible error by difference of sample, and if the farmers' chemist proves to be accurate and just in his work we will accept his tests in case they differ from our own. In view of the doubts that have been expressed as to the accuracy with which we test the beets, we think, in justice to our company, the beet-growers should adopt this plan of confirming our results, and we further urge the necessity of speedy action in the matter, as but little time remains for harvesting the crop. Yours truly, NORFOLK BEET SUGAR COMPANY, NORFOLK BEET SUGAR COMPANY.

## Nebraska Sugar Industries.

Lincoln dispatch: Daily reports are received by the secretary of state concerning the sugar industries at Grand Island and Norfolk. The season commenced October 1. Up to the 15th inst. the receipt of sugar beets at the Grand Island factory amounted to 4,429 tons. The amount of granulated sugar manufactured to that date amounts to 400,000 pounds. The Norfolk factory has received 5,017 tons of beets. It has produced 360,000 pounds of granulated sugar, making a total of sugar made by the two factories of 760,000 pounds. These two factories receive on an average, daily, 3,000 tons of beets, or 1,500 apiece. The sugar bounty amounts to \$1 a ton, in reality, to the producer for it was with the understanding that the beet raiser was to receive \$5 per ton for beets, instead of \$4, that the bounty of five-eighths of 1 cent a pound was voted by the last legislature. Thus the two factories at Grand Island and Norfolk are distributing among the farmers who went into the beet industry about \$1,500 a day each. The manufacturing season lasts about three months. One-sixth of this time has now elapsed. The same average kept up would give an output for the season for the two factories of 4,500,000 pounds of manufactured sugar.

## Chicory Crop in Valley County.

North Loup dispatch: Experimental plots of chicory which were planted here last season grew with remarkable vigor during the entire season, but it was a great surprise to all who had been interested in watching the growth of the plants to learn the facts in regard to what an enormous yield they were making. One plot, raised by Attorney E. J. Babcock, was divided into sections of rows one rod in length, from which comparative calculations could be made, and after topping and trimming as required by the factory at O'Neill, the roots weighed at the rate of eight to seventeen tons to the acre. As the German Chicory company of O'Neill this year pays \$10.50 per ton for the roots, and the labor required in their harvesting and tillage does not greatly exceed that of the sugar beet, it will be readily seen that the chicory plant is one of great promise for central Nebraska.

## Sugar Beet Factory Chemists.

Farmers and managers of the Grand Island and Norfolk beet sugar factories have joined in requesting Governor Holcomb to appoint one chemist for each of the factories. There has been no complaint concerning the chemical analysis conducted by the factories on which purchase of beets are based, but in order to protect both the buyer and seller of beets and to satisfy all parties concerned, the joint request for a chemist, who shall serve in the capacity of an umpire, has been made.

## There is no mention of a chemical analysis in the sugar bounty bill passed by the last legislature over the governor's veto. That act simply says no bounty shall be paid on sugar made from beets for which as much as \$5 a ton shall not have been paid. This virtually fixes the price of beets at \$5 a ton, but the written contracts with growers state that the beets must contain 12 per cent of saccharine matter, 80 per cent of which shall be pure. Beets that do not come up to this test are probably not taken at all by the factory, or are bought at a reduced price.

## Bank Robber Caught.

Harrisburg dispatch: A bold attempt was made to rob the Banner County bank of this town.

About 4 p. m. a masked man entered the bank and ordered Mr. Carlisle, the cashier, to throw up his hands. Mr. Carlisle stepped through a side door through his residence and out of doors, and securing the robber's horse, raised the alarm. In a few minutes a dozen armed men were on the streets and the bank was surrounded.

The robber secured what money was in sight, threw it in a sack and came out. After the exchange of a dozen shots or so the robber started to run, and was finally brought down, shot through the leg.

Fortunately no one was shot but the thief. It is not known whether he had any pals or not. It turned out to be a man by the name of Graham, a rancher living in the edge of Scotts Bluff county. His wound is not dangerous. All the money was recovered and the thief captured.

## Washington dispatch: The condition of the national banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln:

Assets and discounts	\$2,031,328
Stocks and securities	449,000
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,232,000
Other real estate and mortgages	298,572
Due from reserve agents	14,548,739
Gold coin	351,000
United States certificates, deposits for legal tender notes	982,372
Total resources	\$20,182,732
Capital stock paid in	6,749,000
Surplus funds	1,281,000
Reserve	12,152,732
Individual deposits	8,377,832
Average reserve 27.95 per cent, as compared with 27.4 last report.	

## WORLD'S GOLD OUTPUT.

### THE TOTAL INCREASE IS FIGURED AT \$20,000,000.

## MINT DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

The Yield This Year Likely to Reach Two Hundred Million Dollars—Colorado Doing More Than Its Share—South Africa's Mines Booming—California Mines Show an Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—R. E. Preston, director of the mint, in discussing his report on the world's production of gold and silver in 1894, makes the following statement: "I am satisfied that the gold product of the world will not be less than \$200,000,000 for the calendar year 1895, which will be an increase of \$20,000,000 over 1894. Of this increase the United States will contribute not less than \$7,500,000. Colorado will furnish from \$2,500,000 to \$4,000,000, California \$2,000,000 and Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho and Montana will make handsome showings. In Colorado the principal increase will come from the Cripple Creek district. This district altogether will probably produce \$15,000,000 this year. It required some time to convince capitalists that this was a wonderfully rich district. The shipments of rich ore made in the last year have removed all doubt about the future of the Cripple Creek country. Leadville will also show an increase this year in the output of gold. Some of the mines in this region are very productive. In the Leadville region there are found gold, silver, copper, lead and iron. There is a general revival of gold mining throughout this region. California mines are sure to show an increased output from this time forward. The establishment of the debris commission in California has given a great impulse to hydraulic mining, which is exceedingly profitable. Where there is placer mining, particularly in Montana and Idaho, the product of gold will not be so great as it would have been had there been heavy snows in the mountains. There is a shortage of water in those states which serves to handicap the miners. The returns from quartz mining there are very satisfactory. Some heavy shipments of ore are being made from Helena. Everywhere I went in the mining regions of the West I saw evidences of great activity and prosperity.

"Not alone in the United States is the output of gold increasing. South Africa has gone ahead of Australia in the amount of its gold product, and will produce this year a vast quantity of the precious metal. Australia probably will contribute \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 of the increase. Russia will produce from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 more than it did last year. Russia's output last year fell off, but the increase in Siberia this year will be marked, judging from the information I have received from our minister at St. Petersburg. Mexico, which contributed \$1,500,000 in gold last year, will make a far better showing this year. We gained last year for the gold stock of the world about \$7,000,000 of the gold formerly hoarded in India, and we have every reason to look for an increase this year and for a number of years to come."

## CLOSELY WATCHED.

Few Visitors Allowed to See the Taylor Brothers in Jail.

FAYETTE, Mo., Oct. 28.—Sheriff George E. Stanley of Carroll county, who was here yesterday, said that almost prohibitory rules had been adopted against allowing the Taylors to see visitors since their conviction. This course, he explained, had been rendered necessary by the great number of applicants who desire to see the boys, some of whom are interested in their salvation, others to discuss the crime with them and many simply from morbid curiosity. During a recent religious gathering in Carrollton, Mr. Stanley says he thinks about 400 preachers asked permission to see the Taylors. Of course they had to be refused, for to let one in would have necessitated the admission of all.

## Dance De Ventre Barred.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—The Georgia House of Representatives, passed a bill making it unlawful to perform the danse du ventre in the State. The movement was inaugurated by Mr. Ed Jones, a society young man who represents Dougherty county, and who witnessed the dances a couple of years ago. The bill was introduced last year, when considerable sport was made of its author, but the fact that the streets of Cairo are now conducted a business on the exposition grounds so shocked the members of the Legislature that their first action was to take up Ed Jones' bill and rush it through by an almost unanimous vote.

## Japanese From Corea Arrested.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 28.—According to dispatches from native sources General Miura, former Japanese minister to Corea, and the other Japanese officials who left Seoul under escort after the murder of the queen, it being suspected that they were concerned in the tragedy, were arrested upon their arrival at Ujina.

## Conduct for the Supreme Bench.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—It is generally believed by lawyers here that Frederick Couderc of this city will be appointed to the vacancy upon the supreme bench. There are indications that it has already been tendered to and accepted by him.

## Governor McCorkle a Candidate.

SPEER, W. Va., Oct. 28.—Governor William A. McCorkle has announced himself a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator C. J. Faulkner.

## MUCH MAIL BURNED UP.

The Collision at Timmers Rock, Pa., Worse Than at First Supposed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The losses in the collision at Timmers Rock, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad, early Thursday morning, were greater than at first supposed. Of the six mail cars four were destroyed in the fire which followed the collision. The registered letter pouches from New York, Boston, Hartford and Harrisburg, for delivery at Pittsburg and Chicago, were burned, so were also the entire cargo of newspapers for Indian Territory, Illinois, Texas, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Oregon, New Mexico, St. Louis and Kansas City.

## SETTLED ON BRIDE ONLY.

The Vanderbilt \$16,000,000 Will Not Be in the Duke of Marlborough's Control.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—In arranging the settlement preparatory to the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding there were three family lawyers engaged. It has been reported that Miss Vanderbilt's portion would be \$10,000,000. It has been learned that, princely as was Mr. Vanderbilt's settlement on his daughter, it has a condition attached to it, namely, that the income from the \$16,000,000 shall be for the use of the future duchess during her lifetime. At her death the principle will go to the issue of her marriage with the Duke of Marlborough.

## Her Injuries Permanent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Zeldia Seguin Wallace, through her attorneys, began suit to-day against the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroads. She was a passenger on the Vandalia train wrecked near Centerville January 28 and avers that she suffered concussion of the spine and will never be able to recover the use of her body, and that she will have to give up her avocation, that of an opera singer, which was worth \$10,000 a year.

## Reformed Church Synod Officers.

ABILENE, Kan., Oct. 28.—The Reformed church synod to-day completed its list of officers by selecting D. S. Rouse of Lisbon, Iowa, for treasurer and D. E. Shayer of Emporia for clerk. It was voted to continue the publication of the Church Herald at St. Joseph, Mo. The synodical missionary society elected Mrs. L. C. Summers of Lisbon, Iowa, president, Jean Love of Kansas City vice president, and Jennie Erb of Lincoln, Neb., secretary.

## Samuel Josephs Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Samuel Josephs, a well known local Democratic politician and wealthy contractor, died to-day of a cancerous affection after a long illness. He had been a familiar figure at Democratic national conventions for years past, and at Chicago in 1892 gained national fame as the author of the popular campaign slogan "Grower, Grover, four more years of Grover." He was about 65 years of age. He leaves a widow and three adult children.

## The Population of Japan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The population of Japan, according to an estimate by Consul General Melver, is 45,000,000, allowing 3,000,000 for the newly acquired territory of Formosa. Japan has records of her population going back to the year 610, when the number was 4,928,842. In point of area Japan, since the Formosa acquisition, takes rank next below Spain, and stands about even with Sweden.

## Sees Her Husband's Slayer.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Kate M. Sanford filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Senator William Goebel for \$100,000 damages for the killing of her husband, the late John M. Sanford. The homicide was committed on the steps of the First National bank on April 11 last. The tragedy grew out of an attack published in a weekly paper.

## Ten Per Cent Advance in Wages.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 28.—A raise of wages of ten per cent has been made at the Chandler & Pierre mines at Ely, and a raise of a like amount at all the Soudan mines on the Vermillion range. At Tower, on the same range, the Minnesota cannot get men enough to do its work.

## Carload of Matches Burns.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Oct. 28.—At an early hour this morning a carload of matches in transit on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad between Camp Douglas and Elroy became ignited and the entire carload was consumed. The loss is \$7,500.

## Back to His Old Church.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—The Rev. Walter C. Clapp, who about a year ago seceded from the Episcopal church and joined the Roman Catholic church, has, according to his own statement, become convinced that he took a wrong step, and now has left the Roman church and returned to the Episcopal or Anglican faith.

## VAN WYCK IS DEAD.

CARRIED OFF BY A PARALYTIC STROKE.

Improvement for a Time Noted, But It Was Only Temporary—Slowly Sinking for Hours Before Finally Passing Away—Wife and Daughter at the Bedside When the End Came—A Brief Biographical Sketch.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck of Nebraska died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his apartments at the Portland flats.

He was stricken with apoplexy Monday afternoon and his condition since has been very critical. He showed slight improvement Wednesday morning, but at night grew steadily worse and since then his death had been momentarily expected. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Van Wyck, a daughter, Miss Happy, and his wife's brother, Mr. Mark Broadhead.

The attack to which the ex-senator from Nebraska succumbed was a very sudden one. He was in apparently good health up to Monday noon. He was staying with his family at the Hotel Portland. During the forenoon he had been down town with his brother-in-law, General Broadhead, and was apparently in the very best of health and spirits. On his return to the hotel, shortly after 12 o'clock, he chatted with his wife, and showed no signs of illness, but five minutes after he had entered the dining room he succumbed. It so happened that a doctor was in the hotel at the time and he was promptly summoned. After a brief examination he declared that Mr. Van Wyck had been stricken with paralysis, and advised that the family physician, Dr. W. W. Johnson, be called. Later in the day the doctors made a careful examination of the patient, and found that the senator's left side was affected. He hardly regained consciousness from that time until death ensued.

The remains, accompanied by the members of the family here, will be taken to Morrow to Milford, Pa., where they will be interred in the family burying grounds Saturday afternoon. Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian church at Milford at 4 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Nichols. There will be no services here.

## HIS EARLY LIFE.

Charles Henry Van Wyck was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on May 10, 1824, in which town his boyhood days were spent. When scarcely 21 years of age he graduated from Rutgers college, the best student of his class, after which he studied law and again he graduated with the highest honors. Removing to Sullivan county, New York, he opened a law office and a few months later was elected district attorney of that county.

He was then a democrat. The anti-republican party and usually voted with the whigs and carried the county. General Van Wyck at his home in Mamakating township received many high votes, which secured his election. His first term was so satisfactory that he was re-elected, the anti-republicans voting for him. He received a majority in every township in the county.

Always opposed to slavery, he was with the free soil element of the democratic party and was among the first to take part in organizing the republican party. He was active in its conventions, was foremost in framing the platform, and, in fact, was present at the birth of that great organization. He was an enthusiastic worker in the Fremont campaign, speaking in nearly every school district in Orange and Sullivan counties.

## SENT TO THE SENATE.

When the campaign from Nebraska for the election of United States senator opened in 1881 there were a number of candidates for the position then held by A. S. Paddock. After a spirited contest Van Wyck was chosen and served out his six years.

## LAST YEARS OF HIS LIFE.

In 1890 General Van Wyck was nominated for congress by the populists of the First district, but declined to accept, although at that time he had become an active member of the people's party. He, however, took an active part in the campaign, and was on the stump almost constantly from that time until the close of the campaign of 1892. In that year he was a candidate for governor on the populist ticket, and with Hon. Lorenzo Crouse made a joint canvass of the state, one of the most memorable political struggles of Nebraska's history. In the winter of 1893 he was stricken with paralysis while on his way from his farm to Nebraska City. For many days his life was despaired of, but he recovered, and last summer showed little effect of the stroke, save in his gait. On Memorial day he delivered his last public address. Since he recovered sufficiently to be about he resided almost continuously in Washington, although he visited Nebraska several times. His interest in public affairs, however, never flagged, and he kept a constant watch on the progress of the people, both state and national.

In his private life Charles H. Van Wyck was a most admirable character, simple, kindly and unaffected. Nothing could be more perfect than his home relations. His family consisted of himself, a wife and one daughter. Volumes could be written of his intercourse with his neighbors; of barrels and baskets of provisions sent to aid the needy; of acts of kindness and deeds of mercy that marked his daily walk among men.

The term "thick-headed" as applied to stupid people, has its foundation in a fact of nature. It often happens that the brain shrinks, and as it does, so the skull sometimes thickens.

People sniff the air to locate an odor, because by distending the nostrils a larger quantity of air is drawn in, the nerves are better exposed, and the odor more clearly perceived.

Venus blood is blue or almost black because it contains many impurities collected from the system, and has not itself been purified by contact with the air in the lungs.

## OUR POSTOFFICE.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Department for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Kerr Craig, third assistant postmaster general, in his annual report for the past fiscal year shows that postal revenues from all sources were \$76,983,128; the expenditures being \$86,792,173, and excess over receipts of \$9,807,044, not taking into account the outstanding liabilities or the earnings of the subsidized Pacific railroads, \$1,355,737; the comparisons with the statistics of the year ending June 30, '94, show an increase of receipts amounting to \$1,062,649, an increase of expenditures of \$2,445,738. The principal items of expenditure were: Postmasters' salaries, \$16,079,508; clerks in postoffices, \$9,414,125; free delivery service, \$12,129,002; railroad mail transportation, \$26,429,747; star route transportation, \$3,753,570; mail messenger transportation, \$1,192,930; railway postal car service, \$3,240,939; railway postal clerks, \$7,105,430; foreign mails, \$1,171,455. The principal items of revenue were: Letter postage paid in money (made up principally of balances due from foreign postal administrations), \$125,818; box rents, \$2,009,949; sales of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards, \$73,477,440; money order business, \$812,038.

## CATTLE THIEVES HANGED.

Two Oklahoma Outlaws Punished by Cowboys for Their Misdeeds.

HENNESSEY, Okla., Oct. 24.—Jim Umbra and "Mexican John," two Mexican members of Zip Wyatt's band who had been engaged in cattle stealing and various other lawless acts, stole fifty head of cattle belonging to Ben Chapman and his cowboys gave chase. They closed in on the desperadoes fifteen miles from Cantonment and after a fusillade of bullets the bandits surrendered.

The cowboys identified the cattle and hanged the two men to the first tree. A label was attached to their clothes warning other members of the band to quit this work or suffer the penalty.

## Byrnes' Big Detective Project.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Ex-Superintendent of Police Byrnes sailed for Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Havell. His business is said to be the establishment of an international detective agency for the protection of bankers in this country and Europe.

## Marquis of Waterford Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Henry De La Poer Beresford, fifth Marquis of Waterford, is dead. He was born in 1844. He was known best through his doings in English society. Lord Charles Beresford, the eminent English naval officer, is a brother of the deceased Lord Waterford.

## A Rich Man's Son as a Horse Thief.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 24.—G. W. Wolkwitz, who claims to be the son of a wealthy St. Louisian, was arrested here on the charge of horse stealing at Leavenworth.

## Insuring Consumptives.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Special.—Reports say that a leading life insurance company is accepting risks to the amount of \$200,000 on lives of consumptives taking the Amick Chemical Treatment for lung disease. The Amick Chemical Co. of Cincinnati is actually paying the premiums on this insurance and presenting policies to their patients. This company claims to have the most complete statistics on consumption in the world, and that these risks are good, providing the patients take a course of the Amick treatment.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA	
Butter—Creamery separator	18 1/2 21
Butter—Fair to good country	15 1/2 16
Eggs—Fresh	12 1/2 13
Honey—California, per lb.	14 1/2 15
Spring Chickens, per lb.	6 1/2 7 1/2
Ducks—1 or lb.	8 1/2 9
Turkeys—Per lb.	8 1/2 9
Pigeons—Per doz.	1 00 1 25
Bees—per lb.	8 1/2 9
Lemons—Per box	4 00 10 00
Apples—per bin	1 75 3 00
Sweet Potatoes—Good, per bin	1 25 1 50
Potatoes—per ton	12 00 14 00
Beans—Navy, hand-picked	17 1/2 1 1/2
Onions—Cape Cod, per bin	1 50 2 00
Lard—Lard, full cream	19 1/2 12 1/2
Crackers—Navy, hand-picked	17 1/2 1 1/2
Broom Corn—Green, per lb.	2 1/2 2 1/2
Wheat—No. 2, full cream	3 45 3 50
Hops—Heavy weights	2 50 3 25
Leaves—Stockers and feeders	2 1/2 2 50
Cheese—Swiss	3 00 3 50
Bulls	1 75 2 00
Stags	2 25 2 50
Calves	2 00 2 25
Cows	1 75 2 00
Oxen	2 50 3 25
Wool—Wool, full	2 25 2 50
Wool—Wool, range	2 25 2 50
Sheep—Lamb	1 50 2 00
Sheep—Mixed natives	3 00 3 50
NEW YORK	
Wheat—No. 2 spring	59 1/2 59 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	30 1/2 31 1/2
Oats—Per bu.	18 1/2 19 1/2
YORK	
Lard	5 00 6 00
Hops—Packers and mixed	2 40 3 00
Cattle—Wool, range	2 25 2 50
Prime Steers	4 00 4 50
Sheep—Lamb	3 00