

OVER THE STATE.

DEATH is announced of Mrs. Liggett, wife of the cashier of the First National bank of Humboldt.

A POSTOFFICE has been established at Rokeby, Lancaster county, and William Kennedy commissioned postmaster.

L. L. NEADOWS, living six miles northwest of Beatrice, had a horse and buggy stolen from a hitching post on the streets of Beatrice.

Miss FLORA WILCOX, district superintendent of the children's home society, organized a local branch at Weston at the close of the services at the Methodist church.

CHARLES S. BROWN, Union Pacific switchman in the yards at Columbus, was instantly killed the other night. He was standing on a freight train and in some way was thrown off, it passing over his body.

Dr. J. C. JONES, of Wymore died last week after a short illness, having almost reached the age of four score years. Dr. Jones formerly lived in Illinois, but came to Wymore from Missouri about ten years ago.

Jacob Snyder and his two sons, living nine miles northeast of Lyons, were arrested by a United States marshal for selling whisky and beer without a license. They were taken to Dakota City and bound over in the sum of \$900.

The other morning about 5 o'clock the house of A. Blanser, about three miles northwest of Diller, was discovered to be on fire. The building and contents were entirely destroyed. Total loss, about \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

GEORGE MITCHELL, a Union Pacific conductor on No. 7, was stricken with paralysis when within one mile of Columbus. He was removed to a hotel and medical aid summoned. This morning he was taken back to Omaha. His condition is practically unchanged. Mitchell is about forty-four years old and has been in the service sixteen years.

WHILE O. W. Frank, of Buffalo county, a wealthy farmer and stock buyer, was leading a cow the rope became tangled about his right arm and the cow commenced to run. Before Mr. Frank could release himself he was dragged against four barb wire fences and his throat, face and body were terribly cut and lacerated. It is feared he will not recover.

The hard times and the approaching cold winter have made it quite an inducement for parties to steal coal from trains, reports a Kearney correspondent. The plan adopted is to board a freight train at Kearney, throw off coal between the cars and the next station and then be met by a confederate with a team and wagon, who pick up the chunks on their way back.

The handsome house on the Tom farm, three miles southeast of Scotia, was discovered to be on fire and before assistance could be obtained was entirely consumed, together with the contents. The building was insured in the Phoenix for \$1,200, but the furniture, owned by John Carlson, who rents the farm, was uninsured, and the loss will fall heavily on the owner.

A SENSATION was created when it was reported that John Robertson, bookkeeper at the cereal mills in Nebraska City, was an embezzler. It is said that when confronted with the evidence of his guilt he acknowledged the crime. Facts in the case are difficult to obtain. The amount of his defalcation is not thought to exceed \$200 or \$300 and is supposed to have been going on for some time.

ADOLPH KUHLMAN of Nebraska City, was stricken with paralysis last week, rendering him unconscious and affecting his entire left side. A few weeks ago Mr. Kuhlman suffered a first stroke, which deprived him of the use of his right side. He improved steadily, however, and was on the streets, but about midnight he suffered another stroke. It is thought he will recover from the second attack.

The large farm dwelling, and the entire contents, of John Petty, living about two miles northwest of Springfield, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Petty was awakened early in the evening by a noise in the kitchen, and, upon investigation, found that the chimney had fallen through the roof and the north end of the house was burning rapidly. It was soon consumed, together with all the contents.

The residence of R. B. Dixon on North Ninth street, Beatrice, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$1,000. In the run to the fire several men were more or less injured by the overturning of a wagon hauling the hose cart in turning a corner. Special Officer Moore was seriously hurt and Fireman M. Esterly was also badly hurt by falling in front of a hose cart and being run over.

ANOTHER wreck occurred on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley, near Blair. Two engines came together with such force that they were driven one-third of their length into each other, and hung together when they were pulled on to the side track. About twenty-one head of cattle were killed and three cattle cars and two engines are nearly a total loss. No lives were lost, as all hands jumped in time.

A LARGE number of the friends of Major F. H. Trowbridge assembled in Masonic hall to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of the major and his estimable wife. A large number of valuable presents befitting the occasion were received, presentation speeches being made by Rev. Mr. Luce and William Wolfe, and replied to on behalf of Mr. Trowbridge by Rev. Mr. Ellis, following which a lunch was served.

H. H. CLARK, a prominent citizen and capitalist of Cedar county, died of consumption at the home of his parents in Graca, Ia. Mr. Clark was president of the Coleridge State bank, also of the First National bank of Hartington, and had numerous other large financial interests in Cedar and adjoining counties.

At 3 o'clock in the morning fire was discovered in the rear of the meat market at Scotia, and in a few minutes the whole building was enveloped in flames. The people responded quickly to the alarm and fought the flames bravely. Although a strong northwest wind was blowing the buildings adjoining were saved.

J. C. HOFFMAN, democratic nominee for representative from the Twentieth district, has withdrawn from the race.

DURING a high wind the barn of George Carmichael, three miles southwest of Beatrice, was burned with all its machinery, hay and forty bushels of wheat. The fire is supposed to have caught from a stove pipe on the house.

ONE of the boldest cases of horse stealing reported in that section for a long time occurred at Beatrice last week. L. E. Meadows, who lives six miles northwest of the city, came to town driving a bay mare attached to a top buggy. He left the outfit standing on Ella street, near the postoffice, for about a half hour and when he returned, horse and buggy were gone. He says he knows the animal was securely tied and could not have gotten away unless driven.

A FIRE occurred in Fairbury in the two-story frame building owned by Dr. L. Clarke and occupied by Spainburgh & Eemahisar's meat market. The building with one adjoining, owned and occupied by A. C. Lauffer, was entirely destroyed. Lauffer's loss is \$1,200 on building and \$4,000 on stock of tailor goods, badly damaged by fire and water; insurance, \$700 on building and \$3,000 on stock. Clarke's loss is about \$1,800, with \$1,300 insurance.

The big snow shed on the Union Pacific, near Sherman, was destroyed by fire last week. The cause was probably a spark from a locomotive. The sheds will not be rebuilt. When the Union Pacific was built scores of gigantic snow sheds were erected, and during the Adams administration these sheds were kept up, for there was something romantic in having snow sheds, to the president. But under the new regime it is seen that the sheds are not necessary, and are dangerous.

R. McLeod's general merchandise store at Hemingford was broken into last week and the safe blown open and the contents of about \$150 in cash. The thief was undoubtedly an expert as everything was done systematically. A newspaper was glued to the glass on the door and the glass broken under the paper to prevent noise. A large wrench was secured at a blacksmith shop, with which the knob on the safe door was twisted off. Giant powder was placed in the hole and the safe door blown entirely off. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Secretary Smith has directed that there be printed in the papers in which the advertisements calling for proposals for the resurvey of Grant and Hooker counties, a notice to the effect that the opening of the bids had been postponed until Wednesday, November 7. This action was made necessary by reason of the closing of the interior department on Saturday last, the day set for the opening of the proposals, in order that the building might be thoroughly fumigated to prevent the spread of smallpox, which had become almost epidemic.

DONATIONS for the drought sufferers are reported by Rev. L. P. Ludden to be coming in in liberal quantities. All the supplies that the commission has, and all that will be at its disposal until the legislature makes an appropriation, will be such as are contributed by private parties. Besides the donations from Richmond, Ind., and Baltimore, which were reported several days ago, Mr. Ludden has a train load of wheat at Portland, Ore., which has been given by the people of that state. The charitable people of the eastern states who have been applied to have responded quickly. The railroads have given transportation for the goods and aided in the work. Mr. Ludden has the assurance from the Burlington people that the Oregon wheat will be hauled by that road free from Billings when the Northern Pacific turns it over at that place.

Aid for Drought Sufferers.

The question of how to look after sufferers, says the Lincoln Journal, from the unprecedented drought until the next regular session of the legislature was taken up by Governor Crouse several months since. He appointed Rev. L. P. Ludden, who was secretary of the old relief commission, to make inquiries as to the amount of assistance needed in Nebraska and the localities where most needed. This involved a great deal of systematic research, including inquiry of country officers as to the number of calls for aid and the ability of the counties to provide for their own needs. This work has been done with his excellency, the governor, appointed a relief commission to co-operate with Rev. Ludden in giving relief. The commission so appointed consists of W. N. Nason and Dr. Joseph Duryea, Omaha; S. B. Thompson, Broken Bow; R. R. Greer, Kearney; A. J. Sawyer, John McClellan, J. H. Hartley and C. J. Ernest, Lincoln. To each of these Governor Crouse has sent the following letter:

"The severe drought of the present season has brought with it much distress and has occasioned the necessity for relief. The matter of looking after the needy until the next regular session of the legislature has been referred to the several counties and localities thus afflicted. Still, there is a demand for help beyond the ability of the several localities to meet which calls for outside aid. In order that this aid may be furnished and method given to its distribution, I have called to my assistance the Rev. Luther P. Ludden, who for some time has been engaged in making inquiry as to the amount of assistance needed and the several localities where most demanded. With the view to assisting him in this good work and giving an opportunity to the charitable disposed to make donations, I have to request that you will co-operate with him in soliciting and distributing such donations as you may be able to secure.

"I trust that you may find it agreeable to engage at once in this labor, as the time has come when these needy people should have prompt attention. Please advise me at once whether you will kindly engage in this good work."

MERRITT ASHTON, son of Dr. Ashton of Syracuse, who was arrested a few days ago on complaint of his father charged with being of unsound mind, had his hearing before the commissioners of insanity. A large number of witnesses were examined. The defense claimed that Dr. Ashton wished to have his son declared insane in order that he (the doctor) might bring suit against a liquor cure institute at Blair, where the doctor took a course of treatment. It was shown by the evidence that young Ashton was all right when sober, but a different man when drunk. He was discharged.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

The Monthly Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The monthly treasury statement, shows that on October 31, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$911,227,471, an increase for the month of \$13,680,854. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest bearing obligations, \$635,042,860, increase for the month, \$50; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,828,280, decrease for the month, \$41,750; debt bearing no interest, \$381,796,476, increase for the month, \$1,102,989; total debt, \$1,026,154,037. Certificates and treasury notes outstanding, \$607,486,421.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$125,613,895; silver, \$506,018,713; paper, \$106,507,154. Bonds disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$16,406,247, making a total of \$754,546,011, against which there were outstanding liabilities amounting to \$647,205,865, leaving a cash balance of \$107,340,145, of which \$61,361,826 was gold reserve. The statement also shows the total receipts during the month of October to have been \$10,139,240, and the disbursements, \$32,713,039, leaving a deficit for the month of \$13,573,799, and for the four months of the present fiscal year, \$14,353,859. Of the receipts for October \$11,962,118 was from customs, \$6,403,438 from internal revenue and \$583,653 from miscellaneous sources. Of the expenditures \$11,053,357 was for pensions.

PRESIDENT'S CONDOLENCES.

Mr. Cleveland and the New Czar of Russia Exchange Messages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Upon the receipt of the news of the czar's death, Mr. Adee, second assistant secretary of state, Gresham, called upon Prince Cautucuzene, the Russian minister, last night, and conveyed verbally to him the condolence of the president and secretary of state. The members of the diplomatic corps also all called and left their cards. The only visitor received last evening was Assistant Secretary Adee.

Prince Cautucuzene has telegraphed to Bishop Nicholas of the Greek church of Alaska to inquire whether he can come to Washington and hold a memorial service for the czar. No reply has been received from him and it is not definitely known whether he is in San Francisco or Chicago. It is proposed to hold the memorial service at the Russian legation as there is no Greek church in Washington.

United States Minister Breckinridge at St. Petersburg sent to Secretary Gresham last night messages announcing the death of the czar, Alexander III, and the accession of Czar Nicholas II.

In the course of the day the following was cabled to Minister Breckinridge: WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The president has sent to Livadia in response to the telegram from Emperor Nicholas, a message of regret and condolence. You will make this known to Mr. DeGiers, expressing the sincere sympathy of the president and people of the United States to the Russian people in their deep grief.

The following personal cablegrams passed to-day directly between Emperor Nicholas II and President Cleveland: LIVADIA, Nov. 1.—To the president of the United States of America: I have the sorrow to impart to you the cruel loss that Russia and I have just sustained in the person of my beloved father, Emperor Alexander, deceased this day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—To his majesty Nicholas II, emperor of Russia: I hasten to express my heartfelt sympathy and the sympathy of my countrymen with the afflicted father of the Russian people in their grief. GROVER CLEVELAND.

GUERRILLA WAR IN PERU.

The Whole Country Overrun by Desperate Bands of Outlaws.

LIMA, Nov. 3.—Business is in a paralytic state throughout the republic. The injury done already to the commercial interests of the country is incalculable and it will be many years before Peru recovers from this warfare which seems to be as far from the end as ever.

In a battle between the government forces and guerrillas in Raico, the latter were victorious, and remain in possession of the town. The loss on both sides was severe and the fighting hard.

In Pimentel the government troops surprised Teodoro Seminario and his followers. A sharp fight ensued in which the guerrillas were considerably worsted, leaving behind them several dead and wounded, besides some prisoners. Teodoro Seminario himself narrowly escaped being taken, and only succeeded in getting away owing to the swiftness of his horse. He succeeded in carrying off the body of his brother Alipio, who was killed.

In the South, where the guerrillas are weak, various small bands have been organized and dispersed by the government forces. In Cana the guerrillas are said to be occupying the heights and mountain passes, while Perfect Munis is maneuvering so as to hem them in and force a decisive battle.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hon. Gilchrist Porter, ex-member of congress and brother-in-law of J. O. Broadhead minister to Switzerland, died at Hannibal, Mo., of heart disease, aged 77.

Reports to the director of the mint show coinage for the month of October, as follows: Gold, \$2,011,800; silver, \$1,217,000, of which \$600,000 was standard dollars; minor coin, \$24,000. Total coinage, \$4,152,700.

The Democratic caucus at Atlanta, Ga., has nominated Hon. Patrick Walsh for the senate, to serve the remainder of the term to which the late Senator Colquitt was elected, and A. O. Bacon of Macon, for the long term, beginning March 4, 1895.

Hutchinson's Irrigation Convention.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Nov. 3.—The Transmissourian association has granted a one-fare rate for the state irrigation convention to be held in this city November 23 and 24. Among the speakers already engaged are George Q. Cannon, president of the Mormon church of Utah; J. S. Emery, national lecturer; William E. Smith, Elwood Meade, state engineer of Wyoming; and General F. M. Clark of Fort Worth, Texas.

You can disappoint the devil in one way by weeping out or debt.

PROTECTIVES KNOCKED OUT.

JUDGE FOSTER DECIDES THE SANTA FE CASE.

THE DIRECTORS WIN EVERY POINT.

The Contention for Cumulative Voting of Stock Declared Not Well Based in a Single Regard—The Temporary Restraining Order Vacated by the Court—New Board of Directors.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—The present organization has won the fight for the control of the Aetchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, Judge Foster of the United States district court rendering a decision to-day in the proceedings to make the temporary injunction permanent, which knocks the only prop the protectives had from under them. The court vacated the temporary order restraining the old organization from proceeding with an election excepting under the cumulative plan of voting, and declared that the cumulative system did not apply. The decision exhausted the subject and occupied about an hour in delivery.

The only contention was the claim made by the complainant, William Palmer Smith of New Jersey, of the right to vote his stock on the cumulative method—that is, to vote all his stock multiplied by thirteen for one director, or only the face of his holding for thirteen directors, as he might elect. To make this claim good it was necessary for his counsel to show to the court that the company had abandoned its territorial charter, and accepted subsequent state laws, and thereby become subject to the statute providing for cumulative voting.

Judge Foster said at the outset of his decision that this was an important case—important not only to the parties interested in the property, but to the public generally. Neither party questioned the validity of the charter of the company, but the complainant claimed that it had been modified by subsequent laws of congress and the state legislature. The organic act of admission, however, did not change the rights of corporations and congress could not change the vested right of corporations. The original charter gave the power of the corporation into the hands of a board of thirteen directors, and in their election each share was entitled to one vote for each director. The territorial laws of 1855 say that the charter of every corporation may be modified by subsequent legislation, provided it does not affect vested rights. It must be conceded, therefore, that the company may stand on its rights unless it has given them away by its own acts.

The opinion then cites state legislation which the company has accepted, from the law of 1862, authorizing railroad corporations to change their names and construct telegraph lines, to that of 1887, authorizing among other things, the issue of increased stock. Referring to the latter statute, the court said: "It is strenuously insisted by plaintiffs that, as the defendant corporation acted under the act of 1887 and issued stock, such stock was invested with all the attributes of the other stocks of the corporation and became subject to the requirements of the laws of the state, including the law providing for cumulative voting. This is undoubtedly the strongest point in the plaintiff's case. Still it rests upon an implication and the court is asked to divest the corporation of an admitted vested right on the strength of an implication. This is not favored by the law."

After quoting additional authorities and commenting upon them, the court concluded, saying: "For the reasons above given, there is no justification in law for the order of injunction asked for and it must be denied."

Henry Wollman, on behalf of the complainant, took an exception to the decision, and court adjourned.

It is the opinion of the council for the directors that the whole matter has been finally settled and will not again come up in any form. The protectives have one appeal, to the United States circuit court of appeals, composed of Judges Caldwell, Sanborn and Thayer, but this cannot prevent an election to-day, and furthermore it is altogether unlikely that this appeal will be taken.

RESOLUTIONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS.

The adjourned meeting of the shareholders was held this afternoon. Ex-Governor Osborn presided and E. Wilder acted as secretary. Henry Wollman, on behalf of the protectives, offered the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the board of directors be and are hereby requested to ascertain and report to the stockholders as soon as practicable, by what authority the income bonds of the company were converted into second mortgage bonds, thereby increasing the fixed charges of the company to the extent of \$3,000,000 and whether there is any vote of the stockholders authorizing or approving of such conversion. Also, whether any statements touching the net earnings of the company were issued to the stockholders, and what directors participated in the publication of such statements, and whether the same were true or false. And be it further

Resolved, That the board of directors be, and they are hereby requested to ascertain without delay, what if any, sum of money was paid as interest upon the income bonds of this company, and whether the interest so paid, if any, was actually earned by said company, and if not so earned, then to institute, or cause to be instituted, appropriate actions at law or in equity, to recover for the benefit of the company from the directors and officers of the company, who participated in any way in the illegal diversion of the earnings and moneys of the company to the pay-

ment of such interest not actually earned.

The resolution, on motion of C. S. Glead, was referred to the board of directors.

THE NEW DIRECTORS.

New directors were chosen as follows:

The majority voted for Edward J. Berwyn of New York, James A. Blair of New York, William L. Bull of New York, R. P. Cheney, jr., of Boston, Thomas P. Fowler of New York, C. S. Glead of Topeka, C. K. Holliday of Topeka, Samuel C. Lawrence of Boston, John A. McCall of New York, George A. Nickerson of Boston, P. I. Bonebrake of Topeka, E. Wilder of Topeka and F. K. Sturgis of New York, and the minority for Henry Clews and Theodore W. Myers, both of New York. Messrs. Bonebrake and Wilder are expected to resign at the first meeting of the board of directors and in their places will be chosen T. A. Osborn of Kansas and H. R. Duval of New York, who, because they were not stockholders of record at the time this meeting was called, were not eligible to election to-day.

The minority votes were cast by E. N. Taylor of New York, who voted for T. W. Myers, and E. Sumnerfield of Kansas who voted for Henry Clews. Each cast 106,205 votes, multiplied by thirteen, 1,380,675, on the cumulative method, although the chair had announced that voting would be permissible only according to the rule laid down by Judge Foster in his decision.

Afraid to Face Charges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Acting Captain William O'Toole of the Leonard Street Police station, who was accused before the Lexow committee Saturday of taking bribes while in charge of the Essex Market court squad, filed an application for retirement late Saturday afternoon just after Dr. Waterhead had given his testimony before the committee, but was kept secret until to-day. Dr. Waterhead testified that he had paid money to O'Toole as a bribe on several occasions when he was arrested on charges of malpractice. He swore that upon one occasion he gave O'Toole \$200.

Two Little Children Battered.

PAULDING, Ohio, Nov. 6.—The six aged 7 and daughter aged 5 of Samuel Good, a prosperous farmer living about two miles from here, started yesterday for a walk but not returning at dark searching parties started out. The little bodies were found in a brush heap at daylight. The boy's wrist was cut from ear to ear and the girl was decapitated with an ax. An attempt had been made to burn the brush heap, but it was too wet. The theory is that the little girl was outraged and the double murder committed to hide the crime.

A Conduit for Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Librarian Spofford and Superintendent Green of the congressional library building, expect to meet the demands of senators and members of the house for literature from the new building through an underground conduit constructed between the two buildings by the use of a pulley with an ingenious car, which has been invented specially for this purpose. A pneumatic tube is also to be employed for the purpose of ordering books.

The Bureau of Engraving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Claude M. Johnson, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, states that during the year the aggregate number of sheets of United States notes, treasury notes, gold and silver certificates, internal revenue and customs stamps, etc., delivered was 55,516,061, the cost of which was \$1,317,389. This is the lowest rate at which the work has been done during the last fifteen years.

Conspirators After Mercier's Body.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 6.—Mayor Villeneuve has received a letter postmarked Buffalo, announcing that a plan is on foot to break into the Mercier vault and steal the late expremier's body. It is said that the conspirators are members of the A. P. A. The mayor refuses to divulge the full contents of the letter.

Mother and Sons Revenge Wrongs.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Harvey S. Campbell, wife of a merchant of West Alexandria, Preble county, lashed the wife of Dr. Gregg with a rawhide while her three sons beat their father in insensibility and held off any assistance with revolvers. Mrs. Gregg is a co-respondent in a divorce suit brought by Mrs. Campbell against her husband.

Parlons by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The president has pardoned James M. and Elias Roberts, sentenced in Kentucky to six months' imprisonment and a fine for illicit distilling; Herbert Guy, sentenced in Washington to eight months' imprisonment for facilitating opium smuggling; James A. Jassul, sentenced in Mississippi to one year's imprisonment for pension frauds.

The Preacher Loses His Damage Suit.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—The suit of the Rev. Larrabee M. Campbell, late of Randolph, Iowa, and now an evangelist, against Frank C. Johnson, a banker of this city, for \$50,000 for alienating his wife's affections, ended in a verdict for Johnson. The woman was regarded as giddy for a preacher's wife and her husband asked for a divorce some time ago.

Phillip Martin to Hang.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—In division No. 2 of the supreme court to-day Phillip Martin, a young negro who stabbed and killed Eli Stillwell in Kansas City July 3, 1893, was sentenced to be hanged December 13. Judge Gantt filed the opinion.

Mrs. George R. Peck Worse.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—A cablegram from George R. Peck dated Geneva, Switzerland, this morning says Mrs. Peck's condition is worse. He will start with her for home this week, sailing Saturday on the steamship La Touraine.

CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

Explained by the Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, yesterday made a statement with reference to his recent call upon the president, at which the political situation was talked over.

"As chairman of the congressional committee I called upon the president. During the interview I conveyed to him all the information I had in reference to the congressional contests throughout the country, and the prospects of the Democratic party in the various states. Our conversation was confined to the outlook in pending congressional elections, and I found the president, as always, in previous conversations involving the interests of the Democratic party in the various states, manifesting the deepest concern in the information I communicated to him, and in the hopes I expressed for our success in maintaining a Democratic majority in the Fifty-fourth congress.

"He impressed me in that interview as having the same earnest and sincere interest in the results of this election, which have always characterized his utterances in the interest of Democratic principles when they were on trial before the people of this country. He clearly indicated he was satisfied with the direction given the campaign by the congressional committee, in earnestly and intelligently bringing before the voters the results of Democratic action in the endeavor of congress to redeem Democratic pledges. Of course we all recognize the fact, because Mr. Cleveland is one who does not conceal from the public his maturely formed opinions, that he had hoped for the passage of a revenue measure more in accordance with his views of the pledges given by the party in its declaration at Chicago. But as he has already stated, what has been done will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people," and he seemed to fully approve of the course of the committee in drawing the contrast between the onerous and burdensome actions of the McKinley bill and the reductions made by the existing laws; approving fully the presentation by the committee as shown in its campaign book as well as its other literature, the difference in the condition of the treasury under his former administration and that of his successor, Mr. Harrison, and the deplorable condition of the treasury when turned over to him by his predecessor.

"You can rest assured I express my honest judgment when I say that from my conversation with the president, no man takes a deeper interest in the success of the Democratic party in the present campaign and in the anxiety of the committee to return a majority to the Fifty-fourth congress than President Cleveland."

A Soldier Kills His Mistress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Frederick Well, a soldier in the Marine corps, shot his mistress, Annie Grady, twice in the head last night and then killed himself in a disreputable resort, the result of a quarrel. Well had tired of the woman and had made application for a transfer of duty on board the United States steamer Minneapolis. Well is a Russian about 35 years of age.

A Choctaw Executed.

CADDO, Ind. Ter., Nov. 5.—Caleb Pratt, the Choctaw who was convicted of murder last August, was shot at 2 o'clock yesterday. He was tried on a charge of murdering another Choctaw. He admitted his guilt, but held out to the very last that the killing was accidental.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

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

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery print..... 19 3/4 30
Butter—Fair to good country..... 11 3/4 30
Eggs—Fresh..... 16 3/4 37
Honey—1 lb..... 4 3/4 37
Country—Old hens, per Doz..... 4 3/4 5
Chickens—Spring, per Doz..... 5 3/4 55
Pratt's chickens, per Doz..... 3 3/4 32
Turkeys—Per Doz..... 6 3/4 75
Geese—Per Doz..... 5 3/4 55
Ducks—Per Doz..... 4 3/4 55
Chickens—Neb. & Ia. full-breast..... 11 3/4 11 1/2
Lemons—Choice Messina..... 3 3/4 47 1/2
Grapes—Messina, per box..... 3 3/4 47 1/2
Potatoes..... 5 3/4 70
Sweet potatoes, per bu..... 3 3/4 32 1/2
Beans—Navy, hand-picked bu..... 2 3/4 32 1/2
Hay—Upland, per ton..... 10 3/4 25
Hay—Midland and lowland..... 7 3/4 25
Hops—No. 1 green, 50 lb..... 25 3/4 35
Sheep—Wool—Green, sub-grades..... 25 3/4 35
Onions—Per bu..... 6 3/4 70
Peas—Per bu..... 5 3/4 60
Carrots—Per bu..... 3 3/4 60
Parsnips—Per bu..... 5 3/4 60
C. berries—Cape Cod..... 9 3/4 50
Apples—Per bu..... 3 3/4 37 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing..... 4 3/4 44
Hogs—Heavy weights..... 4 1/4 44
Hogs—Prime steers..... 4 3/4 47 1/2
Ewes—Stockers and feeders..... 1 3/4 30
Bills..... 1 3/4 20
Calves..... 4 3/4 50
Steers—Fair to good..... 4 3/4 50
Cows..... 1 3/4 35
Held..... 1 3/4 35
Sheep—Lamb..... 2 3/4 30
Sheep—Fair to good natives..... 2 3/4 30

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2, red winter..... 55 3/4 55 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 27 3/4 27 1/2
Oats—No. 2..... 35 3/4 35 1/2
 Pork..... 17 3/4 18 1/2
Lard..... 7 3/4 7 3/4

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring..... 56 3/4 56 1/2
Corn—Per bu..... 32 3/4 32 1/2
Oats—Per bu..... 27 3/4 27 1/2
 Pork..... 13 3/4 13 3/4
Lard..... 8 3/4 8 3/4
Hogs—Mixed packing..... 4 3/4 44
Cattle—Com. steers to extra..... 2 3/4 30
Sheep—Lamb..... 2 3/4 30
Sheep—Fair to good natives..... 2 3/4 30

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—No. 2 red, cash..... 48 3/4 48 1/