

## NEBRASKA ITEMS.

The supreme court, in the case of *Slimmerman vs. The State*, on error from Kearney county, holds that "a person may resist an unlawful attempt at arrest, and if necessary, rather than submit, he may lawfully kill the person making it."

Hebron Journal: Last Tuesday night the dark-winged angel of death visited three homes in Hebron and left the impress of his visit. Three hearts were stilled, and many beating hearts ache with pain at the thought of inevitable separation. Never before in the history of our town has any one period of twenty-four hours witnessed so many departures "over the river to the other shore."

A crazy man has been visiting Kearney and the New Era says of him: "He imagines he is special correspondent of the New York Herald and is endeavoring to have some lawyer commence suit against the Mexican government for imprisonment. He appears to be harmless, but sometimes these harmless lunatics do a great deal of mischief."

Hubbell is large enough to be incorporated.

S. E. Williams, of Nemaha, has invented a corn planter.

St. Helena Nonpareil: Between 25,000 and 40,000 feet of lumber is going into Hartington daily, and then the carpenters have to be idle part of the time while the saws are bringing in a new supply. Nobody pretends to know how many buildings are going up now.

Money to build a Methodist parsonage is to be raised at Liberty.

They talk at Broken Bow of telephone connection with Plum Creek.

A number of people from the neighborhood of Des Moines will move to Ainsworth next spring.

Emma R. Smith, living near Wisner, took a dose of poison recently, with suicidal intent. An emetic saved her.

Water was turned on in the Kearney canal on Tuesday. Twelve miles are completed.

The sheriff of Cherry county killed a cow-boy named Estes in an unprovoked manner on Tuesday, and is under arrest therefor.

The house of H. M. Libby, near Elkhorn, caught fire on a recent Sunday and was destroyed, with the contents, comprising the household furniture of George Pratt, who occupied it.

Vacant dwellings are in great demand at Reynolds.

Sacramento is pretty well disgusted because the B. & M. "cut off" cut her off several miles from town.

A Lennox man has just finished hauling his last year's corn crop to David City.

It is proposed to start a pork packing establishment at Ord very soon.

While a number of Wahoo boys were out hunting the other day one of their guns was accidentally discharged, and the whole charge struck Elmer Stone, who was walking just behind, in the muscles of the right arm, tearing away the muscles, arteries and nerves entirely, leaving the bone perfectly bare. As soon as the accident occurred one of the boys removed Elmer's coat and tied a handkerchief around the arm above the wound sufficiently tight to stop the flow of blood. The wounded lad was taken home, and for a while it was thought that the arm would have to be immediately amputated, but there are hopes that enough circulation can be kept up through the small artery on the back part of the arm to save the arm, although at best Elmer will only have the use of the thumb and forefinger of that hand, and scarcely no use of all of the arm, as the muscles, cords and nerves were nearly all shot away.

## A Big Blaze at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Neb., October 17.—Oakland had a terrific blaze last night and came near being wiped out of existence. About 2 o'clock fire was discovered by C. S. Smith, of the St. Paul hotel, in the store of A. I. & H. Friend, which is located on Oakland avenue, in the most thickly settled part of town. Soon the cry of fire was heard in all parts of town, and in fifteen minutes a crowd of 200 or 300 men were on hand, some doing all they could to save property and keep the raging elements at bay, while others were standing with hands in their pockets smilingly looking on. The slight rain yesterday afternoon was the only thing that saved our town.

The following is the estimated losses and insurance on the same: A. E. Wells & Co., building, \$1,200; insurance, \$1,000; A. I. & H. Friend, building and contents, \$12,000; insurance, \$9,500; F. Stoltz, building and contents, \$1,200; insurance, \$1,000; Miss Rhone, milliner, slight, not estimated; F. E. Pontine, ticket agent, some on household goods. Neuman Bros., some loss caused by moving goods. Hard & Roberts, some loss caused, by moving goods and implements. M. Slyholm, druggist, slight loss. George Corey, restaurant, slight loss. On looking about and comparing notes the general feeling is, that we were very fortunate that the loss was no greater. Origin of the fire not known.

WALTERBORO, S. C.—Col. A. L. Campbell says: "A member of my family used Brown's Iron Bitters with good results."

Egotism is the I-dear of most everybody.—(Boston Courier.)

Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, has returned from Europe.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

## GENERAL.

The steamer Julia, a small boat chartered to convey passengers for Providence via the Stonington line, attempted to enter Stonington harbor Sunday morning and ran ashore, knocking a hole in her bottom and causing a panic among a large number of passengers. Many donned life preservers and prepared to jump overboard. Order was restored, and by small boats and the revenue cutter the passengers were landed at Stonington. No one was injured. The boat was badly damaged.

The possibility of a European war is being closely calculated at the present moment by English ship owners. Orders have been lately received at San Francisco by several captains of vessels that if the wheat charters they have been negotiating for are not closed, to refuse to proceed further except at much higher rates, the calculation being based on a sharp advance in freights in the event of war.

There was an alarm of fire at the Elm street school, Waterbury, Conn., during the session. Six hundred children rushed headlong down stairs in a panic. Many were knocked down and trampled on. One girl's collar-bone was broken; another had an eye badly hurt; a third was insensible, receiving severe internal injuries. Many others were bruised. The fire caught in waste paper in a room near the furnace. It was easily subdued.

At the session of the house of bishops of the Episcopal church at Philadelphia on Tuesday, Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, tendered his resignation as bishop of the jurisdiction of Dakota. The reason for this action is that Dakota was divided into North and South Dakota, the title of Bishop Hare being now that of South Dakota.

A delegation of Sioux from the Spotted Tail reservation has gone to Washington to protest against opening part of the reserve to white settlers.

Rev. Allen Allensworth, a colored Baptist minister of Bowling Green, Ky., has issued an address to all colored ministers of the gospel of all denominations in the United States and territories of America, in which he suggests a national convention to give moral force to the work begun by the late convention of colored men.

Ex-Senator Sessions, on trial for attempt to bribe Assemblyman Bradley during the senatorial contest at Albany, testified in his behalf that in conversation with Bradley nothing was said about money. No money was offered and no money passed between them.

The First National bank, of Chicago, has notified its 130 clerks that they must all procure bonds, which will range from \$4,000 to \$5,000 each. The aggregate is over \$320,000.

The town of Weston, Washington territory, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, only a few brick buildings remaining.

Lack of hotel facilities at Milwaukee necessitates postponement of the national sangerfest to have been held in that city in 1885 until the next year.

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference at Detroit denounced the recent supreme court decision in very strong terms. A bishop declared if the negro's rights were to be thus trampled upon there would be a revolution.

The centennial celebration at Newburgh, N. Y., on the 18th was participated in by nearly one hundred thousand people. The procession in the parade was four miles long. At the exercises, Senator Bayard presided, and Hon. W. M. Everts delivered the oration, his subject being "Washington."

An employe of Havemeyer's sugar refinery named Detrich Guthoff was caught in the centrifugal machine on Friday morning and killed. All the upper half of his body was ground into pulp. He left a small family.

Business failures of the week were 242, an increase of 50 over the previous week.

Chief Justice Coleridge visited the supreme court at Washington on Friday.

The conductors' association in session at Kansas City adopted a resolution to discountenance the use of intoxicating liquors among the brotherhood while on duty.

A platform crowded with spectators watching the scrub races of Harvard, on the Charles river, broke down Saturday and several seriously injured, having legs and arms broken. Most of the injured are Harvard men. A student named Mead, of South Boston, class of '87, had his skull fractured and both legs broken and will probably die. The injuries of nine others are principally fractures of limbs.

Washington experts sent to Brewton, Ala., by Surgeon General Hamilton of the marine hospital service, to make investigation of the epidemic at that place have reported by telegraph that the disease is yellow fever. Up to Saturday there had been four cases and eighteen deaths. Dr. Hamilton says this is a very high rate. The population of the town is between three and five hundred, but the disease is not spreading to any extent.

Ross Bros.' planing mill at Mount Pleasant, Ia., was blown up Friday. A man named Beckwith was instantly killed and one Thomas badly injured and thought to be dying. Four or five others were more or less bruised. The mill was blown to atoms, with hardly enough left to burn.

## CRIME.

Frank L. Loring, arrested at the in

stances of the United States postal authorities as being an active partner in the firm of Fleming & Merriam, who carried on a big swindling scheme largely through the use of the United States mail, was held to the federal grand jury at Chicago Monday in bonds of \$5,000.

A. F. Blundel, manager of the Nebraska telephone company, has absconded from Lincoln with \$1,400, money of the company's funds. It is supposed he is on his way to England.

The confession of Nelling, arrested a few days before the murder of Ada Atkinson, was read to the excited multitude at Oxford, Ind., Tuesday morning. Great crowds thronged the road to Lafayette to meet the sheriff with his prisoner and lynch the latter, but the sheriff eluded them. An exciting scene occurred when Nelling was removed from the court room to the jail. Spectators rose and were ordered to sit down by the sheriff. They did not obey, but moved toward the prisoner muttering. He was taken out of the rear door, which was immediately locked and the deputy sheriff announced that "no man leaves the court room for five minutes." The sheriff placed Nelling in the most secure cell in the jail and went inside with a trusty, well-armed force of eight men. That night a mob of seven hundred gathered about the jail, but having no leader they were dispersed.

Two suspicious strangers giving their names as James Holmes and William Brackett were arrested at Halifax Wednesday. In Holmes' pockets were two revolvers, several cartridges, two dozen dynamite cartridges, a copy of an Irish paper. In Brackett's was a loaded revolver and dynamite cartridges. In their room at the Parker house were two valises, one containing forty pounds of dynamite, the other sixty. Their object is not known, but it is supposed they are either dynamite fiends or burglars. It is said both were at Halifax at the time of the Fenian scare last spring.

Maria McCabe, an unmarried girl, was sentenced to be hung at Hamilton, Ont., for drowning her infant.

Particulars have been received of the suicide of Fred Rupert, a prominent young man of Elkhorn, Wis. It seems that some months ago Rupert had paid some attention to a Miss Montgomery, of that place, but for a time past he had been away from town and had not seen the lady for a few months, and on his return he found her walking with another young man, who had previously paid her considerable attention. Rupert approached the two as they were taking a quiet walk, and calling Miss Montgomery familiarly by name, said to her, "What does this mean?" She replied that she supposed she had a right to walk with a young man if she chose to. Rupert then asked her if she had anything against him, when she replied, "No." Rupert then repeated the question, receiving the same answer. He then said, "Good-bye," and "here goes," at the same time placing a pistol at his temple, firing, and falling lifeless at the lady's feet.

Edward Hovey was hanged at New York on Friday for the murder of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Fanny Vermilge.

Margaret Harrison (colored) was hanged at Calhoun, Ga., the same day for murder.

James Stanley (colored) was hanged at Columbus, Texas, on the same day for the murder of Robert Strickland, a white boy aged 16, in November last.

The federal grand jury at Leavenworth on Thursday, found a true bill against D. L. Payne, better known as Oklahoma Payne, for conspiracy to violate the laws of the United States. Payne says he desires a speedy trial, and declares there is no case against him. Everything in the way of preparation for entering the Indian territory and marching to Oklahoma had been heralded in many ways, and that he invariably notified the United States attorney, and asked him to interfere if he proposed to when they reached the state line, and not wait until arriving at Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan, both over seventy years old, were attacked at their home, twelve miles from Shelby, North Carolina, by a negro burglar Saturday night. Mrs. Logan was killed and her husband choked nearly to death. The negro escaped with ten dollars.

The charge of adultery against Senator Sharon, preferred by Miss Aggie Hill, claiming to be his wife, came up for hearing before Judge Lawler at San Francisco Saturday morning. The defense waived all technicalities to permit the prosecution to produce the alleged marriage contract. The document was not produced nor was existence of it admitted. Sharon's counsel strongly denounced the whole business as a villainous scheme, the contract as a fraud, lie and forgery from top to bottom, and the complaint an outrage on public justice, and chiefly so on the defendant, who was dragged into court on a sworn charge of felony, and when the case was called the prosecution abandoned it. The judge ordered the case dismissed. The fact that the prosecution was unable or unwilling to produce the alleged marriage contract, seems to confirm in the public mind the original suspicion that the matter was started to extort money from Sharon.

## WASHINGTON.

A general order from army headquarters promulgates the sentence of the court-martial in Lieut. Robertson's case, suspending him from his rank and commanding for six months, he to be confined to the limits of his post, and be reprimanded in general orders. The proceedings of the court are approved by the president, but the

findings and sentence are disapproved, and Lieut. Robertson is relieved from arrest and ordered to return to his duties. Robertson, it will be remembered, was tried for duplicating his pay accounts.

Decisions were rendered by the supreme court of the United States Monday in five civil rights cases, based on the first and second sections of the civil rights act of March 1st. They are respectively prosecutions under the act for not admitting certain colored persons to equal accommodations and privileges in inns or hotels, in railroad cars and theatres. The court held that congress had no constitutional authority to pass the sections in question under either the thirteenth or fourteenth amendments to the constitution. The decision, however, is held to apply only to the validity in states, and not in territories or the District of Columbia, where the legislative power of congress is unlimited, so far as the statutes are concerned. The two sections of the law above referred to are declared unconstitutional and void. Justice Bradley rendered the opinion, Justice Harlan alone dissenting.

General Sherman has selected Cols. Tourtelotte and Bacon to remain on his staff when he leaves command of the army, and until he is placed on the retired list.

It is reported that Postmaster General Gresham has promised to revoke the dismissal of Paul Vandervoort as chief clerk of the Omaha postoffice, but with the understanding that he will resign the place. In order that he may not suffer for the loss of the position financially Secretary Folger has tendered him the position of special agent for the treasury department at Port Townsend, Washington territory. It is rumored that Vandervoort will not accept this position, being too far away, but still demands a reinstatement. The opposition to this is said to come chiefly from Superintendent Thompson.

The claim of the United States against the Central Pacific railroad has been compromised by the payment of 69,000 and costs and the company to drop the claim against the government for \$26,816 on account of interest alleged to be unlawfully collected.

The treasury has purchased 420,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the several mints.

The report of the commissioner of pensions for the fiscal year shows there are 303,658 pensioners on the rolls. During the year the additions to the list numbered 38,958, an excess of 10,545 over the preceding year.

Condition of the treasury October 20th: Gold coin and bullion, \$208,244,640; silver dollars and bullion, \$120,342,822; fractional silver coin, \$26,641,091; United States notes, \$2,660,441; total, \$507,888,994; certificates outstanding, gold, \$54,512,510; silver, \$82,485,241; currency, \$12,350,000.

## FOREIGN.

## IRELAND.

The league meeting at Roslea, county Fermanagh, was addressed by Healy, Sullivan and Biggar, members of parliament. Michael Davitt was absent. A meeting of Orangemen was held at the same time. Collision between them and the Parnellites was prevented by a force of police and Idiery. The Orangemen at the meeting solved to do their utmost to resist the attempt to put Ireland under a government of murderers and rebels.

Moody and Sankey opened in Cork Tuesday. A mob gathered outside and booed persons who entered. The mob were dispersed by the police.

## PORTUGAL.

Three thousand armed peasants assembled at Valencia Dominho, Province of Vienna, and raised cries for a republic. A small detachment of troops were sent to disperse them. Severe fighting ensued. Several persons were wounded on both sides. Eventually the troops were compelled to retreat. Reinforcements of cavalry and infantry were sent from Oporto.

## ASIA MINOR.

It was reported that there was much damage to property and great loss of life caused by the earthquake on the peninsula between Chios and Nauris, on the southern coast of the Gulf of Smyrna.

## ITALY.

Alegno, near Crescia, burned. One thousand persons are homeless.

## TURKEY.

The sultan gave a banquet Wednesday night to Lord and Lady Dufferin. His majesty treated the guests with great cordiality and conferred decoration upon Lady Dufferin. In the course of the conversation with the sultan Lord Dufferin assured his majesty of the sympathy and friendship of Europe for Turkey.

## RUSSIA.

The trial of sixty-three members of the Nihilist Red Cross society has been concluded. All were sentenced to be sent to Siberia. The testimony of informers and others proved that the society has ramifications in every port of the empire.

## EGYPT.

The village in which cholera has broken out escaped the epidemic. The reappearance of the disease is attributed to infiltration into the canal running through the village of water from cemeteries in which the cholera victims were interred.

## ENGLAND.

A mine explosion occurred at Rorkshire on Friday, caused by a blast, and twenty men were cut off and killed.

## ENGLAND.

General Pryor, O'Donnell's American counsel, in an interview, said he was satis

fied O'Donnell killed Carey in self-defence. It would be proved beyond question at the trial that O'Donnell went to Africa with no design of killing Carey and was unaware of the latter's presence on the steamer when he embarked, and Carey, according to Pryor's theory, finding himself discovered, provoked a quarrel in order to anticipate the blow which he expected O'Donnell as an Irishman would strike. Manslaughter in Pryor's opinion, was the utmost O'Donnell could be found guilty of. Every effort is being made to bring witnesses from Capetown to England. "I believe," Pryor said, "O'Donnell will have a fair trial. I find there is no prejudice against him. I do not expect to take public part in the trial but simply help other counsel by consultation. I shall remain in London until the trial is finished. I have seen O'Donnell and he impresses me as a simple-minded ingenious Irishman, anything but an assassin. The trial will occur in the middle of November and last two or three days."

## Nebraska Odd Fellows.

The grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Nebraska met at Omaha on the 17th, and after the usual routine business elected the following officers:

Grand Patriarch, L. G. Johns, of Seward.  
Grand Senior Warden, G. Rasgorier, of Plattsmouth.  
Grand High Priest, J. O. Chase, of Fairmont.  
Grand Junior Warden, S. B. Hall, of Ashland.  
Grand Scribe, D. A. Cline, of Lincoln.  
Grand Treasurer, Sam McClay, of Lincoln.  
Grand Outside Sentinel, J. H. Kimball, of Crete.  
Grand Inside Sentinel, D. M. Morris, of Auburn.  
Grand Marshal, G. A. Walters, of Beatrice.

Reports showed there were 106 lodges in the state with a membership of over five thousand. There were over 150 representatives in attendance, besides the grand officers and a large number of past grands.

At the meeting of the grand lodge on Thursday, the following officers were elected:

H. J. Hudson, of Columbus, grand master.  
William Blakely, of Beatrice, deputy grand master.  
Arthur Gibson, of Fremont, grand warden.  
D. B. Cline, of Lincoln, grand secretary.  
Sam McClay, of Lincoln, grand treasurer.  
J. T. Hedrick, of Tecumseh, grand representative.

The place of meeting of the next grand lodge was fixed at Nebraska City.

## Iowa Election.

DES MOINES, October 17.—Official returns, as received from counties of the state, giving Sherman, republican, a majority over Kinne, democrat, for governor, of 25,127. No change in the compilation of the legislature.

## One Theory of Tornadoes.

New York Tribune.

"Suppose," said Professor W. P. Trowbridge, at a meeting of the academy of science last night, "for the sake of illustration, you should take a basin of water and impart to it a rotary motion. The result will be that the level surface of the water at rest will become concave, showing that the liquid is thrown off from the center of motion in a spiral curve. If, again, instead of an ordinary basin one is used which has a hole in the bottom, there may produced not only a rotary motion but a descending spiral, the velocity of which at the center is so swift that a complete funnel is formed."

"A similar principle actuates the currents of air that meet in the formation of tornadoes. The difference between a tornado and a cyclone is mainly one of space. Oceans of air move in a cyclone; a tornado is a mere whirling column. The mechanical theory of the two does not vary greatly. But in the case of a cyclone it is possible to predict its movements, while a tornado forms so quickly that there is little time for anything except to seek the cellar. An illustration by the rotary motion of water is imperfect for the reason that air is subject to expansion and contraction. The whirling atmospheric walls of a tornado vortex are made of air greatly compressed, while the inner space—a chimney it may be called—is filled with air that is not rarefied. If it were not for the capacity of the air to contain moisture, the tornado, no matter how swift its motion, would be invisible. This moisture is condensed in the form of clouds and fog by the lowering of the temperature and by compression. Both of these causes are present in the tornado. Practically, therefore, a tornado is a whirling shell of water ready to burst whenever it meets an object, as, for example, a mountain, sufficiently large to stop its rotary and ascending motion."

Professor Trowbridge's paper was illustrated by an account of tornadoes that had been observed and by numerous drawings showing the variations of the funnel-shaped cloud and the effects of such devastating storms.

"Revenge is too dearly purchased at the price of liberty." Is it a disordered liver giving you a yellow skin or costive bowels, or do your kidneys refuse to perform their functions? If so take a few doses of Kidney-Wort and nature will restore each organ, ready for duty. Thus health will be cheaply purchased at the price of Kidney-Wort.

Light cloth Newmarket coats for autumn are fastened on the breast by a single button, and fall open to show the dress beneath from their collar at the neck down to its puffed paniers and dandified flounces.

To what atrocities cannot that mind reach which is impelled by savage avarice?