

OVER THE STATE.

HOW THEY MAKE HONEY.

Nebraska bids fair to yet be a state flowing with milk and honey. About twelve years ago a State Agricultural or Beekeepers' association was formed, with Hiram Craig of Calhoun president. At that time there were but very few bees in the state. With the formation of that society an impulse was added to the business, and now in Douglas county alone there are about 300 stands. It was thought that the long and severe winters here would be too much for the delicate little workers, but the experiment has proven otherwise. The winters are severe for them unless they have shelter of some kind. But this obstacle is easily overcome. A warm, well-ventilated cellar has been found to be a very secure place for them, and little or no other care is necessary. They feed principally upon the basswood blossom in the spring season, but of course suck from all the flowers. The white clover, so abundant in the eastern states, is getting hold in the soil here and is already making a change in the life and work of the bee. After the basswood blossom the wild flowers form the main supply. But little buckwheat is sown here. At the present season the main supply of food is from the heartsease.

The unusual dry weather this season has had a tendency to prevent the multiplying of stands and supply of honey. The honey yield will be little more than half what it is in ordinary years. The first honey is taken out just after the basswood blossoms fall, about July 1. The second yield is taken out about this season. The stands or gums to keep the bees in are built with frames which contain small boxes, holding, when full, two or three pounds of honey. These frames are placed directly over the main part of the hive, and when full are removed and empty frames put in their place. There are many varieties of hives, but the one considered to be the best is a square box with ten portable frames for the bees to build their comb in. With this kind of a hive swarm can easily be divided and the bees kept in good working order. The process of hive division is carried out best about midday, when the most of the bees are out at work. The division consists of removing some of the frames from the old to a new stand. Great care must be taken to find where the queen is. It is best to have her in the new colony.

The live stock sanitary commission which has found the regulations under which it has been working insufficient for the protection of the stock interests of the state has adopted the following rules to govern the importation of cattle into the state. They will be of interest to the stock men of the state: First—All cattle coming into the state of Nebraska are required to enter the state at Omaha, Plattsmouth, Blair, Falls City, or Covington, where they must be unloaded for inspection. Second—All owners of cattle coming into this state from localities quarantined against, will be required to furnish the following evidence that they are free from disease: A. Affidavit of two disinterested parties that they have known the cattle in question for a period of four months prior to the date of shipment; that they have been healthy and exposed to no contagious disease, and that no contagious disease is known or believed to exist in the country from which they come. B. Certificate of county clerk of said county that parties making such affidavit are responsible and reputable citizens of the county. C. Affidavit of owner, or person in charge, made at point of entry, that his cattle are the identical cattle described in the foregoing affidavits, and that shipment has been direct and without unloading, except for feed and water, and in cleansed and disinfected cars. Third—Owners or persons in charge of cattle from localities not named in the foregoing affidavits, must certify under oath, that such cattle have been in one stall for a period of four months (giving name of town, county and state) and have not been exposed to any contagious disease for a period of three months prior to date of shipment. Fourth—All the foregoing evidence to be submitted at the point of entry to the live stock sanitary commission, state veterinarian or an authorized inspector of the state, when permit for shipment may be issued. Fifth—Dealers' calves gathered in quarantined states will be quarantined at points of entry. Sixth—Cattle not receiving permits for shipment and retained in quarantine will be held at owner's risk and expense. Seventh—All cattle arriving at point of entry are inspected free of charge to owner. Eighth—No railway company doing business in this state will receive for shipment into this state any cattle unless accompanied by a permit signed by an authorized inspector.

Acquitted of Infanticide. Noli special to the Bee: The case of the state against Mary Anderson, charged with murdering her infant child, in February last, the remains of which were supposed to be found on the ice of the mill pond this spring, was concluded last night, the jury under the instructions of the court returning a verdict of not guilty. William Allen, of Madison, defended.

Miscellaneous State Matters. Lewis Hax, of St. Joseph, Mo., has brought an attachment action in the United States circuit court against C. A. Weideman & Co., of Ogallala, to collect \$729.78 for goods sold by Hax to the Ogallala house. Hax seeks to collect the money from Lowendes Worthington, the surviving member of the firm, Charles A. Weideman, the other partner, being dead. At Beatrice, in the case of A. B. Morse, charged with poisoning his wife in June, 1885, the jury failed to agree.

The Typographical union of Omaha is taking the initiatory steps for a grand ball the night of Thanksgiving.

A smooth-tongued book agent worked a profitable scheme in Omaha a few days ago, cleaning up about \$7,000.

The Nebraska City conference of the M. E. church returned Rev. W. K. Beans to Beatrice for the third year. The Burt county fair held three days and was a complete success. The receipts will be sufficient to pay all premiums in full. Every spare room in the Capital hotel at Lincoln was engaged by delegates to the republican state convention long before the day for assembly. The report of the treasurer of the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. shows that over \$400 has been received for Y. M. C. A. uses during the year. The Hastings telephone exchange has been bought by the Nebraska Telephone company, which now owns alike the lines in Nebraska and a portion of those in Iowa. It has 700 miles of wire and 2,600 subscribers. Gov. Dawes has issued a proclamation prohibiting the entrance of Iowa cattle into Nebraska unless under suitable restrictions. The Thayer county fair was a success, though the attendance was not as large as in some former years. Yesterday morning, says a Fremont dispatch, a bad case of forgery was developed in this city. Three men, named Newman, Bradley and Davis, who have been here five weeks working the insurance and fruit tree business among the farmers, are the guilty parties, and their frauds were first discovered at Blair, near which place a number of their victims were found whose names were forged to \$700 worth of notes, sold to Charles McMeney.

The Nighth town board has prepared a list of parties who have been getting drunk and raising disturbances, and ordered notices served on the saloon keepers and druggists warning them not to sell such parties any more liquor, and that in case they do their license or permit will be revoked. Frank Delaware and Will Goodwin, while building a barn in Dundly county were precipitated to the ground by a falling scaffolding. The former was quite seriously hurt. The Ogallala school room is so crowded that the primary scholars are being taught in the church. Another building is in the course of preparation. The Ogallala Reflects, says that prairie schooners are beginning to roll westward. Nearly all have good heavy teams, and a few head of cattle are driven behind, indicating that all are quite well-to-do. The Beatrice Express says that James Casey, of that county, now serving a sentence of thirteen years in the penitentiary at Lincoln, for the killing of John McHenry at Wynmore, two years ago, has been granted a new trial. The case was recently reversed by the supreme court. The grounds upon which a new trial was granted were insufficiency of testimony and informality of verdict. Casey will be removed on the penitentiary at once, and will be given bail or remain in jail until the next term of the district court.

There was a great influx of visitors at the state house on the 30th, comprising largely delegates who were in attendance at the state convention and found time after its close to look after business matters or view the capitol building for pleasure. Omaha capitalists are about to sink a 3,000 foot well to see what they can find in the way of gas, oil or coal. W. H. Martin, of Findley, Ohio, an expert, will do the work. Seven years ago there was but a single house in Fullerton. To-day it has a population of fully one thousand. The first annual fair of Nance county convenes at Fullerton October 12, and continues four days. Every evening is kept forth to make it a success. Richard H. Newell, of Lancaster county, has filed his petition in the district court, asking a divorce from his wife, Anna C. Newell, reciting that she has committed adultery. Charles Englebrith, a native of Denmark, who has been a drug clerk at the town of Bennett, was up before the commissioner of insanity at Lincoln and by them adjudged insane and a proper subject for the insane asylum. The trouble seems to be, by the physician's statement, epilepsy, partly hereditary and partly brought about by intoxication. United States Marshal Bierbrower and Deputy Attorney Lambertson, who have just returned to Omaha from a visit to the Rosebud agency, succeeded in making a rather important arrest—that of Timothy R. Spring, for selling liquor to Indians on the reservation. Timothy is a lazy genius, who has been hanging on at the agency for some time, supporting himself by taking advantage of the average Indians fondness for firewater. He has been, on the quiet, selling whisky to the Indians, in small quantities, a dollar's worth at a time. For some time he escaped arrest, but Messrs. Lambertson and Bierbrower have at length tightened the coil around him so that he cannot escape. Oakland special: The principal topic in our quiet town this morning was the arrest of John Nelson, residing west of Oakland, who is quite a well-to-do farmer, but, getting overloaded with distilled corn yesterday, he soon managed to destroy a great deal of his household goods, and not being satisfied with his wife's lamentations he chased her out of the house with a revolver in his hand, threatening to kill her. Being afraid of her life, she has deserted him and seeks the law for protection. The Nebraska City murderers, Shillenberg and wife, will not be tried at the present term of court. Two large cadet companies will tramp down the grass on the parade ground of the state university this term. One hundred and eighteen have been enrolled in the military department. Of these eighteen have been excused and five have been found disqualified to bear arms, leaving ninety-four in the ranks. The band has eighteen members. Death has been busy of late thinning out the old settlers in the vicinity of Fairfield. The demand for dwelling houses in Burchard is in excess of the supply. Texas fever is reported among the cattle in the northwestern part of the state. The Grand Island Independent says that recent accidents in that city have had a wholesale effect in reducing the rate of speed at which trains are run.

The Lincoln Journal says: The B. & M. train from Ravenna to Cairo made extra-ordinary time yesterday morning. A farmer with a mule team passed it. Some of the passengers started to walk to the next town and wait there for the train to arrive. The trouble was that some miscreant had poured a quantity of oil into the tank and the oil and water refused to make steam. When they arrived at Cairo the tank was washed out, filled up with clean water, the engine steamed up again and the train pulled into Lincoln on time. Residents of South Omaha wish to be annexed to the city proper. A petition for a charter for a new lodge at Ewing has been received by Grand Recorder Waring of the A. O. U. W. Sixteen applications for membership accompanied the petition, and the new lodge will be known as Ewing Lodge, No. 93. Messrs. Harris and Jacobson, a couple of New York capitalists, were in Omaha last week looking it over with a view to establishing a paper mill at that point. They have previously corresponded with the board of trade authorities regarding such an enterprise, and if they can secure sufficient encouragement will locate there. The Grand Island Independent says that farmers in that section are complaining considerably of the depredations being committed on the corn and other crops during this unusually warm spell at this season of the year by chinch bugs. The indications are that wheat will be a risky crop another season, as these pestiferous bugs prevail to an alarming extent all over the state. The Dakota City Eagle has the following: Last week John Pollock, a resident of the state of Minnesota and traveling in the interest of Babbitt's soap throughout the northwest, commenced an action in the district court against Emma Priest, of Pender, this county, for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise. Pollock is a man of about thirty summers, slim, a good, fluent talker, and when dressed in his fine hand-made-downs has the appearance of a Broadway swell. The young lady is a beautiful brunette, 18 or 20 years of age, with dark hair, sharp eyes, elegant form and well educated. She is at present bookkeeper in Peobles & Drury's bank at Pender. Hastings special: There were two fires in Hastings this forenoon and both of them are supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Many people think they were set on fire to attract people from their business places and allow some thieves who are probably here during the fair to get in some work. There have been several incendiary fires in Omaha of late. Adolph Moschage, a German aged about 65 years, and father-in-law of Fred Wiggers, one of our butchers here, says an Oakland special, while returning on horseback this morning after putting a beef into the pens, fell off his horse when half a mile from town, and when found was dead. A physician, after examining the body, pronounced the cause heart disease. The Lincoln Journal thinks that those who have any doubts in regard to the population of the Capital city, might scan the daily enrollment of pupils now attending the public schools in that place. The Sherwood farm, near Ponca, recently sold for \$18,000, or \$25 an acre. Gov. Dawes last week issued extradition warrants on three requisitions. One from Indiana demanded the extradition of Samuel Wells, who committed the crime of embezzlement in Hamilton county, Indiana, and is supposed to be somewhere in this state. One from the governor of Kansas demands the extradition of Ferdinand and Henning, of Riley county, Kas., who are charged with the crime of abduction. They are supposed to be in Platte county, and the agent of the state of Kansas to whom they are to be delivered is P. H. McCord. William Wendele comes from Illinois with a requisition from Gov. Oglesby for the extradition of David O. Samples, wanted in Logan county for an attempt to procure an abortion. The latter was arrested in Otoe county. Parties at present unknown effected an entrance to the B. & M. passenger depot at Nebraska City by prying open one of the south windows. They then proceeded to blow open the safe by drilling a hole in a juxtaposition to the handle, and filling it with powder, shivered the door in many pieces. All the booty they got was \$36.90. Of this amount \$15 belonged to Mr. Chris Coffey, the ticket agent, who had deposited it for safe keeping. The Burt county fair, which was held last week, was a decided success in every respect. The exhibit of fine stock was never better, and the exhibit of fruit and farm products was never equaled in that part of the state. Premiums were paid in full. A new set of officers for the society were elected, the present ones having served three years to the entire satisfaction of all. Wensil Kodis, an Omaha barkeeper, skipped out the other night with \$140 of his partner's money. Fairmont special: A row occurred at this place about 12 o'clock last night which may result in the death of one O. D. Myers. The facts are as follows: Myers, who is a noted character, together with Joe Dean of this city and two brothers named Gabriel, living beyond the Blue, had been playing poker during the evening and drinking quite freely. Several disputes arose but the men did not come to blows until after dispersing, when Myers followed the Gabriel boys to the stable where they had their team. In the fight Myers got the better of Dean and the younger Gabriel, while the older brother picked up a jug and knocked him down, beating him unmercifully. Myers is at home in a critical condition. Up to a late hour to-day he has remained unconscious. No arrests have yet been made. Sorren Sorrenson was arraigned at Fremont on the charge of committing a rape upon one Honsigne Simonsen. He gave \$1,000 bonds. The state convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in Lincoln commencing on October 21 and closing on October 24. The growth of the association for the past years has been rapid and the meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. Prominent workers in the cause from the east will be in attendance at the convention. George Rick, a school teacher of Seward, was arrested for assault and battery upon one of his pupils. The whipping being unusually severe, the jury found him guilty.

Broken Bow special: In a row here this afternoon Bill Head shot Chas. W. Haney. The ball entered the outside of the left arm above the elbow, ranged upward, and lodged on the inside of the arm below the arm pits. Dr. Sanders cut the ball out and will probably save his arm, although the wound is severe. Public sentiment is severely against Head and had the shot been fatal Head would, in all probability, have been lynched. He was immediately arrested and locked up. Haney lives in Loup City and Head in Dawson county. A series of temperance meetings were held last week in Juniata. Over 250 signed the pledge. Several prominent farmers of Adams county met in Hastings and took the preliminary step towards forming an organization for the purpose of buying and selling grain. A committee was appointed to go to Omaha and St. Joe and confer with the railroad authorities in regard to freight rates, depot grounds, etc. If satisfactory arrangements can be made the farmers will commence the erection of an elevator, cribs, store houses, scale house, etc.

The Spanish Treaty. Washington dispatch: A delegation of New York ship owners engaged in the Cuban trade, headed by Mr. John E. Alexander, of the New York, Havana & Mexican steamship line, and Mr. W. F. Hughes, of the Ward line of Cuban steamers, called at the White House and the state department to-day to lay before the president and Secretary Bayard their complaints respecting commercial relations with the Spanish West Indies. During their interview with the president the whole question at issue with Spain was discussed, and the president was fully informed of the views and wishes of the American shipping interest. The delegation expressed themselves as highly pleased with their treatment by the president, and feel so confident that he will allow no unnecessary time to be wasted in securing to American vessels the just treatment in Cuban ports to which they are fully entitled under the treaty and United States laws. An appeal was made to the president to secure from Spain an order of the government that would re-establish the discriminating duties which congress had imposed on certain traffic, which had been suspended by the president's proclamation. The delegation feel confident that the president will put an entire termination to the present unfair condition of matters in Cuban ports. Charleston in Charleston. Charleston special: There have been no further shocks felt here since 1:08 p. m. to-day. But this, together with the two light ones, left before daybreak, this morning, has caused a general feeling of deep, half-suppressed uneasiness throughout the city to-night. A good many people who profess to have no faith in Wiggins, are now beginning to think, in view of the earthquake vibrations of yesterday, that perhaps he may be right after all. At any rate, considerable anxiety is felt for what to-night and to-morrow may bring forth, and great relief will be felt if no serious disturbance occurs during the next twenty-four hours. Extra precautions are being taken to-night by a large number of persons in the way of getting safe places to sleep, and many go to bed with their boots on. Advice were received here to-day from Edgefield county, which state that on Friday morning a heavy storm of earth quiver was felt there about 2 o'clock. It was found after daylight that there were large cracks in the earth, running north and south, varying in length from 150 to 2,000 yards, and from one to three inches wide. From some of these cracks strong sulphurous smoke arises, and in one instance, where these fissures pass through a cotton field, the smoke or fumes arising therefrom have apparently killed the vegetation for 150 or 200 feet on either side of the crack.

An Anarchist Appeal. New York special: When Anarchist Most wrote the incendiary articles for the Freiheit, the newspaper paid well and most loved in high style. But during his present enforced sojourn in the penitentiary the articles written by John Miller have been so tame that the circulation has fallen from 5,000 to barely 300 copies. The office was besieged yesterday with creditors. Miller went to the penitentiary and had a serious talk with Most. Miller returned to his office, sat pondering over his desk, and wrote a column editorial under the heading: "Shall the Freiheit Be Supported?" The article urged that anarchists should not give capitalists a chance to buy their freedom, but that they should be supported for lack of support, but by smoking one cigar less or drinking a glass of beer less save the five cent piece necessary for the purchase of the paper. The article closes with the threat that unless the circulation speedily increases the paper will be suspended and the anarchists abandoned to their fate.

Christians Imprisoned. Rome, Sept. 27.—The *Moniteur de Rome* has received letters from Christian missionaries in China stating that a Catholic seminary in Peking has been burned by the natives, and a thousand native Catholic adherents placed in manacles.

Famous Old Men. The longevity of famous statesmen is remarkable. Imagine Lord Palmerston acting vigorously as Prime Minister of England when over eighty, governing the vast British Empire with steady hand, and making speeches three hours long in the House of Commons, and rising the next day fresh as a man of forty. Think of the venerable Guizot, French statesman, who, at the age of eighty-seven, was still writing histories, presiding over religious conventions, and carrying on lively discussions in the French Academy.

The Duke of Wellington took part in public affairs until his death in 1852, in his eighty-third year. The Marquis of Lansdowne, who as Lord Henry Petty was a leading member of the All Talents' Cabinet of which Charles James Fox was the chief member in 1804, was still an active member of the House of Lords nearly sixty years later, in 1863, and died in that year at the age of eighty-three.

Former generations energetic statesmen of advanced years are found thickly scattered through the pages of history. There was the old Marquis of Winchester, who could remember Edward IV., the first York sovereign, in 1383, and who, when he died in 1552, at the age of ninety-seven, was holding office under Queen Elizabeth.

Referring to the statesmen of our country, it is a familiar fact that John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were the second and third presidents, both died on the 4th of July, 1826, just half a century from the day on which both signed the Declaration of Independence, Adams being ninety-one, and Jefferson eighty-three. President Andrew Jackson lived to be eighty-two, John Quincy Adams to be eighty-one, Madison ninety-five.—*Youth's Companion*.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Some Changes to be Introduced in the Working of the System. Washington Special: The civil service commission has been busily engaged for some time past in the revision of rules and regulations relating to the civil service, and within a short time it is probable that a number of important modifications of the existing rules will be submitted to the president for his formal approval. The commission has changed the construction heretofore placed on the law and the rules relating to the appointment of soldiers to the classified service by the issue of an order directing the appointing officer when called upon to draw from the list of eligibles to fill any vacancy in the classified civil service, to draw all the names who have a claim to preference under section 1754, United States revised statutes, four of whom shall be certified in the order of their grading. In case there are not four names on the register entitled to preference, the certifying clerks shall complete the making of the certification by taking the names of preference-claiming eligibles from the registers of the other states according to the relative rights of such states to appointments.

In explanation of this action of the commission, Oberly to-day said that section 1754 of the revised statutes, which was in force at the date of the passage of the civil service law, gave preference in the appointment to persons disabled in the military or naval forces of the United States. Section seven of the civil service act provided that no person be employed or promoted in the classified service until he passed the examination or had been shown to be exempt therefrom. But it provided no preference conferred by the section of the statute.

Taking the two sections together the commission concluded that when a person should have been honorably discharged from the military service he had a right to be preferred in the certification to an appointment to a civil service office in the classified service. When that applicant's name came before the appointing officer, that officer had no discretion, but under the law was compelled to support him. There was no competition, and the competitive idea was destroyed. Therefore the commission came to the conclusion that the two statutes, taken together, established two classes of competitors—honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and persons who had not been so discharged and the construction above given was placed by law. The effect would be to cause the names of four soldiers to be certified at once to the appointing officer, thus affording fair competition between them. It re-establishes the idea of competition in that class of eligibles and destroys the discriminating against the other seventy-five persons whose names were sent up with those of the soldiers, but who stood no chance of appointment, and were credited with one certification.

The Indian Commission. Progress of Their Work in Arranging Treaties With the Red Skins. St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch: Messrs. Wright and Larabee of the Indian commission, which has been arranging treaties with the Indians of northern Minnesota, are in the city for a few days. In addition to the facts already published about the treaties made, they report a more determined effort on the part of the men interested in the sale of whisky to the Indians to prejudice them against the commission. The theory is that so long as the Indians can be kept outside of the reservations and open to advances they can be led to part with the money they make from the sale of rice and blueberries for whisky. The Indians of the Leech Lake reservations sold this season 10,000 worth of berries, and the commission state that a large part of this goes to buy whisky.

At White Oak Point the Indians were found in a most deplorable condition. In some instances they had been completely demoralized and so entirely robbed of the means of subsistence that they would eat dead bodies of diseased horses. The men were in a revolting condition and seemingly lost to moral sense, while the women were made articles of merchandise. The last scene that the commission witnessed as they pulled out to their canoes from White Oak Point was touching as well as terrible. Upon the bank of the lake in the midst of a chilling rain sat a poor Indian woman adding her tears to those that nature seemed shedding. Her husband had just sold one of their children, a girl not more than 15 years of age, to some lumbermen for a sack of flour. It is said by the commissioners that there are many instances where girls are as good as sold to white men, and after being robbed of all they have most dear, are turned adrift with young babies in their arms and another girl taken in their place. The commission will visit Mille Lac reservation, and will go hence to Fond du Lac, Lake Fort and Grand Portage, to complete the work in Minnesota. They will, if not too late, also go to Dakota, stopping at Ft. Berthold, and from there to Montana, then to Washington territory, Oregon and Idaho.

The Business Boom. New York special: Bradstreet reports the volume of trade equal to that reported in last week's, with satisfactory inquiry and demand. The move in staple goods is increasing in the southwest and west. The bank clearings in thirty cities show a total of \$991,620,359; compared with \$968,003,869 last week. The increase is largely due to the activity in the stock market, and to investments in view of Oct. 1 distributions of interest and dividends. The gross earnings of forty-three railroads for the third week in September aggregate \$1,155,485; against \$3,950,290 the same week last year.

The prices of dry goods have been sustained and in some lines of cottons advanced, and the demand is good. Wool continues very strong. American prices are said to be lower than the foreign. The quarterly reports of the visible grain and flour stocks to Bradstreet shows very heavy increases since July and indicate that both wheat and corn have been rapidly marketed. The September cotton report announces a moderate improvement in condition, owing to favoring weather. The total number of failures during nine months were 7,529; against 8,423 for 1885. The assets bear a slightly higher ratio to the liabilities. New Orleans advices point to a 25 per cent reduction in the Louisiana sugar crop.

Mexican Bandits. Laredo (Tex.) special: Five Mexicans of El Coyote's band, who escaped from the recent fate of their comrades, and were led by Bernardez interrupted a dance at the house of a Mexican farmer yesterday and after a fight succeeded in carrying off the wife of the proprietor. They were pursued and two named Gonzales and Contreras were captured. The others escaped.

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

During September the coinage at the mints amounted to 344,345 gold pieces, valued at \$2,070,816.50; 2,810,100 standard dollars, 100 half dollars, 100 quarter dollars, and \$117, 10 in dimes.

Commissioner Coleman, of the department of agriculture, has received a report from Dr. C. K. Dyer, the veterinary surgeon who was sent to ascertain what disease had broken out among the cattle in the counties of Loudon, Fauquier and Prince William, in Virginia, communicated by the cattle obtained from Chicago, in which he says that the disease is Texas fever and not pleuro-pneumonia.

United States Treasurer Jordan issued a circular notice, stating that, owing to the great demand for other denominations of notes, the treasury of the United States is unable to supply the \$1 certificate note except in small amounts. In order to satisfy, as far as possible, the public demand, it has been decided to furnish from this office these notes, in sums of \$1,000 to each bank making application, at the same time depositing that sum with the assistant treasurer at New York. Upon the receipt of the certificate of deposit a like sum will be forwarded at the expense of the banks making the application. In order to effect an equitable distribution, as far as possible, applicants will obtain these notes in the order which deposits are made at the sub-treasury at New York. Until further notice no second application will be granted until the supply of the notes is adequate to all current demand. The maximum amount of these notes which the treasury can furnish daily is \$8,000, and it will be well, the treasurer says, for the banks to ascertain through their New York correspondents the probable time when they will receive the shipment of notes, in the order which the deposit is made.

A Circular to Russian Consuls. The czar denounces humiliating terms of Bulgaria. Sofia, Sept. 29.—Gen. Kaulbars, the special envoy of the czar of Russia to Bulgaria, has issued a circular to the Russian consuls in Bulgaria, and requested them to acquaint the people of Bulgaria with its contents. The circular says that the time for new words is past; the czar must now be convinced only by acts that the people and the controlling influences of Bulgaria are favorable to Russia. When he shall become convinced, and only then, he can offer the country internal and external protection. The czar also accuses the Bulgarians of acts in defiance of discipline, of burning Russian flags, of burning and otherwise destroying the insignia of St. George wherever found, and of showing many other evidences of disrespect to the czar and his government. Russia, the circular says, cannot allow the conspirators whose acts compelled the abdication of Prince Alexander to return to Bulgaria. It is understood that in view of the tone of this circular, which has been widely circulated by the Russian agents, that the government of Bulgaria will resist to the last demands contained in the czar's ultimatum, of which Gen. Kaulbars was the bearer.

Russia's menace, contained in her ultimatum, that she will not give her sanction to the proposal of a candidate to succeed Prince Alexander unless the Bulgarian elections are postponed, is construed here to foreshadow the intention of the czar's government to impede the election of a new prince. Another dispatch from Sofia says: The recently has posted notices of elections for the grand Sobranje which is to elect a successor to Alexander. Gen. Kaulbars, Russian special agent, threatens to have the notices removed. The people resent the conduct of Russia in demanding as the price of the czar's protection liberation of political power for raising of state siege and freedom for all parties to vote in electing the grand Sobranje. It is believed that the rupture between Bulgaria and Russia is imminent.

MURDERER ON TRIAL. Madrid, Sept. 29.—The trial of Father Cayetano Galeote, the assassin of Mgr. Isquierdo, bishop of Madrid, is proceeding in the city. Immense crowds surrounded the palace of justice, in which the trial is being conducted. Galeote insists that he was justified in the murder and declares that he has twice tried to commit suicide in prison.

The Columbus Demerit says Columbus will give half the proposed bonus, \$60,000, to secure the Northwestern road up the bottom.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for OMAHA and NEW YORK, listing various commodities like WHEAT, RYE, CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, etc. with their respective prices.

CHICAGO.

Table listing Chicago market prices for FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, etc.

ST. LOUIS.

Table listing St. Louis market prices for WHEAT, CORN, etc.

KANSAS CITY.

Table listing Kansas City market prices for WHEAT, CORN, etc.