# OVER THE STATE.

DR. MATHEWSON'S REPORT. Lincoln special to the Omaha Herald: The report of the hospital for the insane, as filed with the state officers, shows among other interesting features that there are now in the hospital 227 patients of the masculine gender and 147 females. They come from all parts of the state, the average from the old river counties being eight or ten, and Bouglas county leading the list with thirty inmates. The foreign born patients number almost as many as the natives, a fact that, judging from the census ceturns of population in the state, foreign and native born, would show that insanity is much more prevalent with the foreign born citizens than those reared on American soil. The patients are divided in the report in classes according to age, being enumerated between 10 and 20 years, 20 and 30, 30 and 40, and in this way up to the centenarians. The greatest number are found between the ages of 30 and 40. The married inmates number 414 males and 105 females, the single ones 119 males and 25 females, while a number are called widows and widowers. There are reported as dving in the last two years, the time covered by the report, fifty-seven, all reported dying from disease and natural causes with the exception of one, who met death by accident, this one being the inmate from Colfax county, whose death caused a great deal of newspaper discussion at the time of its occurrence. The number of diseases from which it is estimated the inennity of the inmates resulted, covers about all those recited in the authorities, but a few of the prevalent causes might be mentioned, as, hereditary 20, sunstroke 19, intemperance 18, and from religious excitement, 13, while private diseases have

### A PLEA FOR IRELAND.

their long roll of victims.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Herald. Urgent communications have been addressed by John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National league, to municipal councils of the league in large cities urging them to hold mass meetings to protest against eviction and coercion, and in support of the eviction campaign fund. Phila-delphia has opened the call by holding a mass meeting last week at which over \$3,000 were raised for the eviction fund. Secretary Sutton states that judging from his correspondence, the wanton and stupid brutality of the tory government has inspired the Irish in America with deep disgust and a fierce determination to stick by their kindred to the bitter end, no matter what shape the struggle may assume.

### A STATE OFFICIAL CHAIRED.

On invitation of Chancellor and Mrs. Manatt the county superintendents holding a convention in this city assembled at the chancellor's residence last evening to meet the state superintendent, the faculty of the university and their wives. About 9 o'clock the folding doors opening into the drawing room were opened and an ele gant easy chair was wheeled into the parlor and the chancellor, taking his stand behind the chair with State Superintendent Jones opposite, expressed the sentiments of the county superintendent and the others present in an eloquent and feeling address. He called attention to the work of the past six years accomplished by Mr. Jones; he referred to the fact that he and Mr. Jones had been for the past two years working on parallel lines which often merged. The chancellor referred to the fact that Mr. Jones' work was that of a pioneer, and that his successor would find it easier because of the thoroughness and efficiency of the work done during Mr. Jones' administration.

The chancellor quoted a prominent Iowa educator as saying that he was personally acquainted with five or six state superintendents, and he considered that of them all Mr. Jones was the best. [Applause.] At that time he, the chancellor, was unacquainted with Mr. Jones, but after an experience of three years' work in this state he was thoroughly convinced of the fact that the esteem in which Mr. Jones was held by the gentleman quoted was well placed, and that he only voiced the sentiments of all the superintendents and educators of the state of Nebraska. Mr. Jones had been superintendent, not of the common schools only, but of the entire educational system, and had worked in harmony with all the educational interests, and that Mr. Jones had extended his co-operation to all de-

In conclusion the chancellor referred in glowing terms to the grand system which Mr. Jones had organized and left for his successor to follow. Mr. Jones had an opportunity and had nobly improved it, and he looked back with pride and satisfaction upon his work of the past six years. He could but feebly express the feeling of his colleagues present.

The chancellor then presented the elegant chair to State Superintendent Jones from the county superintendents of the state, and in response Mr. Jones, overcome by the affecting address of the chancellor, replied in an earnest and feeling manner, saying that he had been doubly burdened already and that those present well knew that he appreciated the kind utterances and the token of esteem from the depths of his heart .- [Lincoln Journal.

## MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

C. W. Hicks, botel keeper at Greenwood, has skipped, leaving a score of wailing creditors.

THE Wayne postoffice will reach the third grade on the 1st.

LIBERTY'S new elevator is receiving an average of 1.000 bushels of corn per day. Last Sunday morning the new, handsome and commodious Methodist church at Lincoln, known as Grace M. E. church, was formally dedicated, Bishop Warren, of Denver, preaching the sermon and conducting the services, that were most impressive and listened to by an audience that completely filled the building.

A FLOWING oil well is a new discovery near Ulysses, Butler county.

EFFORTS are making at Crawford to organize a theatrical troupe.

A new A. O. U. W. lodge has been instituted at Beaver City, with a membership of eighteen.

MR. CHAPMAN, of Lincoln, has opened a bank at Courtland.

THE Fairfield normal and collegiate institute was occupied for the first time on the 15th. The edifice has been something over four months in course of construction, hav-

ing been commenced the 1st of August. FAIRMONT has determined that the gambling and gamblers must be put down in

OMAHA will build several new school buildings the coming year.

THE Fremont water works have been at last completed and the pumps set to work. THE state auditor has received for registration \$40,000 of Nebraska City bends voted in aid of the Missouri Pacific rail-

THE first seven story building to be crected in Omaha will be built next year by Mr. Cahn. The cost will be \$150,000.

THE Beatrice Building association has amended its articles of incorporation on file in the secretary of state's office so as to increase the capital stock to \$250,000.

COLUMBUS special: John Brady, the young man who lost his leg while switching cars in the yards here Friday night last, died at St. Mary's hospitul at 6 o'clock this evening. Developments show that he suffered severe internal injuries. His whole

A HASTINGS physician last week removed a thirty-four pound tumor from a Mrs. Inez Howe in that city. She only fived about thirty-six hours after the operation was performed. She was advised that there was but little hope of saving her life, but she persisted in having the operation performed.

of from Hastings.

CITIZENS of West Pointhave awakened to the importance of securing another railway line and propose to take seasonable and practical measures to bring about the desired end. A public meeting has been held with this view.

THE Union Pacific railroad company is about to receive from Baltimore ten new engines for heavy work.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the Beatrice board of trade members and other businesss men, to secure the location of a cracker factory in that city.

Governon Dawes is said to be busy proparing his message.

Tes citizens of Hastings are elated over recent developments in railroad circles. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad has filed its articles of incorporation with the clerk of Adams county. The capital stock is \$30,000,000, the object to survey, build and operate a railroad to be known as Branch No. 5, through and be-Seward, York, Hamilton, Clay and Adams | amounted to 157 cars. counties to the city of Hastings.

THE A. O. U. W. lodge of Lyons dedicated

ter. THE ex-governors of the state and old settlers of Polk county prior to 1846 have been invited to attend the banquet of Native Iowan's on the evening of December 28, at Des Moines.

THE Union Pacific has reduced passenger rates for the holidays.

THE B. & M. has just completed a commodious depot at Curtis.

THE secretary of state has received a petition from one hundred citizens of Otoe county, asking that the state place upon the market twenty-four acres of ground adjoining the town site of Nebraska City, and known as the Fulton tract. This is a piece of ground bought from the state at an early day by a man named Fulton, and a failure to pay for it caused it to revert to the state again.

Eastern parties are encouraging West

Pointers to bid for a stove foundry. PRIVATE advices received at Omaha state that C. A. Hull, late president of the First National bank of Blair, was found dead in his bed at an early hour on the morning of the 20th at the Grand Central hotel, New York. Financial troubles of the bank are thought to have caused his demise.

Two German farmers living near Oakland, named Witte and Backenmeyer, were badly injured by a runaway on the 17th inst. They were both too drunk to realize the situation. Backenmeyer became somewhat sober towards the morning of the 18th, and found himself under a wagon box with a hand frozen stiff. During the day Witte was found on the prairie in a almost lifeless condition. Both hands and arms were badly frozen and he was also injured internally, which no doubt will prove fatal. He is a single man aged 40 and has one brother somewhere in Iowa. It is thought that Backenmeyer's hand will have to be ampu-

IMPROVEMENTS in Ainsworth for the year oot up to \$75,000.

NEBRASKA CITY special: Coroner Braur was called to the county poor house near Dunbar to hold an inquest upon the body of Mr. Douglass, an inmate, aphyxiated during the night by escaping gas from the coal furnace. The furnace was just repaired by a man from Omaha the day beiore, and he left an opening in the room occupied by Douglass and George Newberne. The latter is not expected to survive.

P. A. BARRETT, engaged in buying and shipping live stock at Weeping Water, has forwarded a complaint to the railroad commissioners. He ships large quantities of stock from Weeping Water, Omaha and Kansas City. He alleges that the Missouri Pacific railway company charged him for the transportation of hogs and cattle from Weeping Water to Omaha, the sum of \$19 per car, the distance being about forty miles. The complaint says the charge is unreasonable and that a reasonable rate for such transportation would be the sum of \$10. He says that the Missouri Pacific company discriminates against Omaha in favor of Kansas City.

On condition that the citizens of Omaha will raise \$30,000 to build a home for the friendless, Mr. Nathan Merriam has made a generous offer of \$4,000.

MRS. MESSMORE, of Omaha, has a passion for dress. Her husband is a railroad man, and his salary is insufficient to gratify his wife's lancy. On Tuesday last, by forging the name of Mrs. H. A. Sturgess she secured a bill of dry goods amounting to \$50. Success emboldened her and on Friday night she made another attempt. Her actions aroused suspicion and she was gathered in.

THE chief clerks of the district, division and machinery departments of the Union Pacific road met at the general superintendent's office in Omaha and organized an association for a more systematic method of keeping accounts, books and corre-

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Ameriican Savings bank of Beatrice have been filed.

GOVERNOR-ELECT THAYER addressed the Women's Relief Corps at Lincoln last week. Proprietors of the Paxton house, Omaha, will put on another story in the spring, which will give them forty more

An opium joint is said to be running at Norfelk.

REV. B. F. KENNEY, formerly of Champlain, Minn., commenced his labors as pastor of the Free Will Baptist church at Lincoln on Sunday last.

Frantz Krantz and his paramour, Mrs. Katherine Schoger, who were arrested at West Point a few weeks ago, charged with poisoning Katherine's husband at Aurora, Ill., to get the insurance of \$2,000 on his left side was highly discolored. He died in life, were given a preliminary hearing and made as to the existence of contagious evidence to send them to the pen. Business men of Auburn met and organ-

ized a board of trade. They have signed incorporation papers, giving it an existence of fifty years and a capital of \$10,000. At the Paxton & Vierling iron works in

Omaha, last week, a man named Bull was THERE is a little ripple of excitement at pouring bot babbit metal into a box, when Hastings regarding the threat of the St. Joe the metal, coming in contact with some & Grand Island, by its attorney, to build water in the bottom, was thrown violently its Denver extensions from Fairfield instead | into his face. His eyes were both injured so badly that it is almost certain that he will lose his sight, while his face was badly sealded.

In the convention of county school superintendents held at Lincoln last week Mr. Bond of Sarpy county, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: "That the election laws of the state be so changed

that no county superintendents be elected in November, 1887, and, at the annual school meeting in April, 1888, the several school meetings vote for a county superintendent, and make return of such vote to the county clerk, to be canvassed as other county votes are canvassed; and that the one elected county superintendent at such election commence his term on the second Monday in July following, and hold office for two years; and that regularly each two years thereafter a county superintendent be thus elected."

THE receipts and shipments of merchandise at the station of Wayne for the present year amounted to 139,724,110 pounds. which put in the coffers of the railroad comtween the counties of Saunders, Butler, pany \$76,093.97. The shipments of stock

THE Lincoln Journal says: The claims from all the newspapers that printed the their hall last week. The attendance was notice of the submission of the constitularge and exercises of an interesting charac- | tional amendment have not yet been received at the auditor's office. It is requested that they be sent in at once in order that the legislature may be asked to shell out enough of the needful to go around. The Nebraska newspaper man who is backward about sending in his bill should be disowned by the profession.

THE annual meeting of the Nebraska Press association was held at the Millard hotel, Omaha, December 29. Papers were read as follows: "Advertising," by M. A. Brown; "Legal Printing." John A. Mac-Murphy; "Job Printing," George J. Warren; "Circulation," James H. Betzer.

A JEWELRY swindler raked in a number of dollars in Dixon county.

COMMANDER SHAW, of Roberts Post No. 104, of the Grand Army of the Republic, Talmadge, was presented with a handsome cane by his comrades.

MRS. ANARCHIST PARSONS is announced to speak in Omaba at an early day.

B. & M. RAILROAD men now insist that Rulo will celebrate the completion of the new bridge across the Missouri and the next Fourth of July at one and the same time. THE new railroad town east of Fairbury is named Jansen, after a wealthy Russian,

who owns the town site. THE American Savings bank, capital \$100,000, is the latest institution at

Beatrice. Two HUNDRED hands work in the Chadron car shops.

THE Chicago & Northwestern and the Missouri Pacific are wanted in Hastings. Long Pine has one good flour mill and

another is talked of. THE Omaha Republican says the talk of Union Pacific extension from Omaha to Chicago has been revived and with much greater indications that such a scheme is being hatched, than ever before.

## THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Some Points on the Seventy Year Funding Bill.

The New York World's Washington special says: "Several attempts have been made to engage the president in the important matter of saving the interest of the government as creditor of the Pacific railroads. The lobby in favor of the funding bill make most of the support they have from the administration. They say the president and the entire cabinet favor the measure. One of the arguments which is used in administration and congressional circles is that the Pacific railroads are bankrupt and that unless some means are adopted to extend the debt, the government will secure nothing. A thorough railroad expert, who has had a number of interviews with the president upon this subject, said to-day: "There is no doubt that the government could recover its debt under existing laws. The Central Pacific, I am willing to admit, has so wrecked its road and transferred its property that it might escape payment, but the Union Pacific is amply able to pay. The poverty of the Union Pacific is urged for a reason for extending its debt by the government for seventy years. The facts are that this road earned in its worst year \$4,540,000 above interest on its first bonds and new equipment. From 1874 to 1884 it has paid out in dividends to its stockholders \$27.897.270. It has invested over \$3. 800,000 in stocks and bonds of some nine teen branch lines, which do not earn interest on their bonds by some \$1,238,000 annually. It has paid some \$5,000,000 alone for the Denver & South Park rail road, which does not earn operating expenses by \$16,000. It has paid regularly 6 per cent on its first mortgage bonds and 7 and 8 per cent on such as are subsequent to the mortgage. It has anticipated \$8,-000,000 bonds not due till 1889, and now proposes to anticipate \$14,483,000 sinking fund loans not due till 1894, and while it has been so generous to, stockholder, and inferior bondholders, it has been too poor to pay even the moiety of annual per cent due on the government mortgage."

The scheme of building a new railroad from Topeka to Marion, via Council Grove, is being favorably received all along the line of the proposed read.

SENATOR MILLER'S BILL.

The Same Having Reference to Control of Diseases of Cattle.

Washington dispatch: Senator Spooner to-day, by request of Senator Miller, who is absent, introduced a bill to extrpate contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth disease and rinderpest among cattle, and to facilitate the exportation of cattle

and products of live stock: Section 1 authorizes the president to appoint a commission of three persons to be known as the United States cattle commission. He may, in his judgment, suspend the functions and pay of these commissions and restore them again at any time. The salaries of the commissioners are fixed at \$5,000 per annum.

Section 2 makes it the duty of the commissioners to cause an investigation to be bound over to the criminal court without pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth disease bail. It is believed that there is plenty of and rinderpest, and for this purpose they are authorized to enter, either in person or by agents, any premises in which they have reason to believe such disease exists. Upon discovering the existence of the disease the commissioners are authorized to give public notice of the fact, specifying the location, and also to notify in writing the agents of any transportation company doing business in or through the infected locality. The commissioners are required to establish and maintain such quarantine of animals, premises or localities as they may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, and also to cause the appraisal and destruction of infected or exposed animals. The owners of the animals destroyed are to be paid three fourths the value of the animals, as determined upon a basis of health before infection, in case of animals diseased, and full appraised value in case of animals exposed to but not infected with the disease. It is provided, however, that no more than \$160 shall be paid for any animal destroyed that has a recorded pedigree, or more than \$60 for an animal without pedigree. Provided, further, that in no case shall compensation be allowed for any animal destroyed which may have contracted or been exposed to the disease in a foreign country, or on the high seas, nor shall compensation be allowed anyone who knowngly or willfully conceals the existence of any such disease or fact of exposure thereto.

Section 3, Authorizes the commissioners to make rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of the bill into effect, the rules to have the effect of law when approved by the president.

Sections 4, 5 and 7 provide the penalties for obstructing the commissioners in the performance of their duty, for concealing the disease, and for transporting or delivering for transportation from one state to another diseased animals knowing them to be such.

Section 6 makes it the duty of the commissioners wherever any owner of animals refused to accept the sum authorized to be paid under the appraisement, to declare and maintain a rigid quarantine of animals and premises where cattle may be found. The other sections make it the duty of district attorneys to prosecute violations of the provisions of the bill, authorize the emplyment of a secretary to the commission and of skilled veterinarians, and direct that when the functions of the commissioners are suspended their offices and records shall be turned over to the to which they are put, and suggest a numcommissioner of agriculture. The bill appropriates \$1,090,000 to carry its provis- the opinion that injustice is done both

A similar bill was introduced in the house to-day by Delegate Carey, of Wyoming, by direction of the house agricultural committee. It is understood the bill was prepared by representatives of the Consolidated Cat-lle Growers' association.

### MELTED TO TEARS.

Richmond (Va.) dispatch: To-day, for the first time since his trial and incarceration, Thomas J. Cluverius, the condemned murderer of Lillian Madison, exhibed emo tion. Mr. Frank Cunningham, a favorite tenor singer of this city, received a note from Cluverius begging him to come to his cell. Mr. Cunningham complied. He found the prisoner reading his bible, but still maintaining that cool impurtable demeanor which neither the sentence of the judge, refusal of pardon by the governor, nor sight of the gallows has been able to disturb. It is suspected that the religious councelors of Cluverius, finding all other means of softening the apparently hard nature of the man fruitless, suggested to him to get Cunningham to sing, and he complied. The prisoner had a slightly listless manner as he listened to the voice of the singer. Gradually his attitude changed and he grew interested. When the pure and sweet notes of the singer, whose eyes were growing moist, continued a beautiful song of repentence, the murderer unable longer to preserve the gift of which his friends have been proud, leaned his head upon his hands and sobbed aloud, and the death watch looking through the grated iron door, turned away touched by the scene, and prisoners in all parts of the iail paused and listened.

A THING OF THE PAST. St. Louis dispatch: Knight of Labor District Assembly No. 101, is to become a thing of the past. It is rapidly disintegrat ing, and in a short time will cease to exist. The assembly included all the local assemblies of men employed on the Gould Southwest system of railroads, and on the authority of its executive committee the strike of last spring was ordered. Since the settlement of that difficulty positive orders have been given on the Missouri Pacific and its connections prohibiting the issuance of passes to employees who may be delegated to represent local assemblies at the meetings of the district assembly. These delegates then were forced to pay fare or stay away, and calling a meeting meant a considerable expense upon the organization. The district assembly had jurisdiction in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas and Kentucky. The sum of necessary fares was more than the treasury could stand, and it was decided-as the power of the assembly was gone-it would be better to disorganize it.

DIED IN GREAT AGONY. St. Louis dispatch: The death from hydrophobia of the daughter of Louis Grunda, ex-chairman of the republicancity central committee and a prominent quarman and contractor, was reported to the coroner to-day. Barbara Elizabeth Grunda was thirteen years old. Some time ago she was playing with a young puppy, only two months old, when is bit her. The wound was not serious and as the dog was known never to have been out of the house since the day of birth, and had never been with other dogs, nothing was thought of it. About eight days ago, however, the young lady began to show symptoms of the dread disease, and two physicians were called in. Their efforts to relieve her sufferings were of no avail, and she rapidly grew worse until yesterdav, when she died in great agony.

Two cable car companies have been granted franchises in Topeka, and the capital of Kansas will have a cable line in operation within two years at least.

### MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

A New Pension Bill-Telegraph Lines-The Military Academy. Washington dispatch: At the request of

the Union Veteran Army of the Republic Senator Blair to-day introduced a bill making comprehensive changes in the pension laws. The bill practically removes the limitation of the arrears of pension act, and makes the fact of enlistment into the service of the United States evidence of physical soundness at the time of enlistment. It enlarges the class of persons to be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws, so as to include all who may have been disabled while actually engaged in the service of the United States, whether they were mustered or not. It also grants pensions to all f-male nurses in the late war who have arrived at the age of 50 years and are without means of comfortable support. The rate of pensions for minor children is increased from \$2 to \$5 per month. It is made unlawful to reject a claim upon the evidence secured by secret nvestigation or because the records of the var or navy departments fail to show the existence of disease, wound or injury. It is also made unl wful to reduce a pension or strike the name of a pensioner from the rolls without giving thirty days notice to the person affected. When a claimant, who is entitled to arrears of pension, dies before the claim is adjucated, the widow, minor children and dependent relatives shall be entitled to the pension. Such further sum as may be necessary to pay the ensions granted under the provisions of this act is appropriated in addition to the \$75,000,000 appropriated by the last pens.on bill.

TELEGRAPH LINES. The hill reported from the committee on postoffices and post roads to-day by Mr. Warner, of Ohio, relative to the construcion and maintenance of telegraph lines by land grant railroads, provides that all subidized railroads shall forthwith and henceforward construct and operate for railroad, government, commercial and all other puroses, telegraph lines, and exercise by hemselves alone all telegraph franchises conferred upon and obligations assumed by them under the granting acts; that railroad companies shall operate their telegraph lines so as to afford equal facilities to all without discrimination in favor of, or against any person, company or corporation; that it is the duty of the commissioner of railroads to report any complaint to the secretary of the interior and see that the order is properly and sufficiently carried into effect; and, if necessary, enforced by mandamus or other legal proceeding; that any officer of a railroad company who refuses to operate telegraph lines in the manner provided in this act, shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000 and imprisoned not less than six months.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY. The report submitted in the senate tolay by Senators Manderson and Gibson, and in the house by Representatives Bragg, Laird and Viele, of the board of visitors to the academy at West Point, shows there were at the time of the vist, seventy-five vacancies in the academy. It is recommended that the president beauthorized to appoint ten cadets at large each year, instead of every four years as at present. The course of study ingeneral, is approved. The buildings of the academy are generally condemned as unsatisfactory for the uses ber of improvements. The board expresses cadets and army officers by frequent changes of officers assigned to duty as prolessors at the academy. In concluding their report the board says:

The board of visitors finding much to anprove and little to criticize in the present administration of the academy, commend the institution to continued fostering care of congress, believing that its expense is small compared with its results, and that the country receives back many times its cost in the valuable services of a body of men distinguished for intellectual ability, strong conservatism and keen sense of honor, and an unimpeachable personal integrity.

## ROUGH ON TRAMPS.

New York special: Westchester county has for many years been the tramp's paradise. The meals furnished by the sheriff at the expense of the county have long been noted for their excellence among the nomadic fraternity. The consequence has been that the large number of tramps supported by the county has greatly increased taxation. Several plans have been proliving, but all have, upon trial, proved failures. Last Tuesday night the following plan was adopted: A house is to be built on the poor farm, some four miles north of White Plains, to which all tramps shall be committed as soon as they poke their noses over the Westchester county line. A dam on the Sawmill river and a sm ll steam pump will send plenty of water into the house, which shall be so constructed, the resolution provides, "that it can be flooded with water to a depth of at least six feet, and so arranged with apartments and platforms that all persons committed as tramps or vagrants can be placed therein and thereon, and when the water is turned on be compelled to bail or be submerged thereby." The whole structure will not coet over \$5,500. Dr. Aveling and his wife and 300 other socialists met last night to denounce Westchester's new scheme.

## A CROOKED CAREER.

The Son of a Wealthy Boston Sire Goes Wrong.

Milwaukee special: Dexter E. Fay was arrested at Cincinnati yesterday and will be brought to Milwaukee to answer to the charge of robbing the jewelry store of Charles H. Upmeyer, in this city, several weeks ago, after blinding the proprietor by throwing pepper in his eyes. Fay's history reads like a romance. His father, S. W. Fay, was a wealthy merchant of Boston. About a year ago young Fay came to Milwaukee and presented a letter of introduction from an eastern director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to General Manager Roswell Miller. On the strength of it, he secured employment in the office of the company. In August last Fay secured checks aggregating \$291 from several employes of the road, promising to get them cashed at one of the banks. He ecured the money and skipped. In October last he "peppered a Chicago pawnbroker, named Donnelly, and got away with a \$300 diamond, which was recovered in a pawnshop here. It has also been established beyond a doubt Fay is the man who grabbed the watches from a tray at a South Side jewelry store and made his escape. The police are confident that Fay had no accomplices. He is about 30 years of age. The culprit's father retired from business in Boston a few months after his son went west, and recently died in New York at the residence of his daughter, in ignorance of his son's crooked career.

The collections from oleomargarine up to Nov. 30, were \$225,299.

The conference of trades-unions at Colum bus, Ohio, passed resolutions favoring a third | Hogs-Good to choice....... 3 90 @ 4 25 Sueer-Common to good... 2 75 @ 3 00

### MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Decision Rendered in an Important Mining

Suit in Colorado. Denver dispatch: The most important mining litigation ever tried in Colorado was concluded in the United States circuit court here to-day. Millions of dollars devolved on the result of the trial and a precedent was set which involves the title of nearly 500 claims in the vicinity of Aspen, Pitkin county, Col. The question at issue was whether the Aspen mines contained fissure veins or deposits of ore. If the fissure theory was correct, then the owners' claims on the apexs, or where outcroppings are visible on the surface, had a right, under the United States statute, to follow a dip vein into other claims, but if the deposit theory was maintained, then a vast number of mines on the side of Aspen mountain could be operated by their owners as far as the boundaries of their claims.

The present suit was brought by D. M.

Hyman, of Cincinnati, against J. B.

Wheeler, of New York city, and other capitalists. Hyman owns the Durant mine, an open claim, and Wheeler and friends own the Emma mine, which lies immediately beneath the Durant, on the side of the Aspen mountains. The Durant is the older location, but rich ore was first struck in the Emma. Eighteen million dollars worth of ore had been taken out of the Emma, when the Durant people brought the suit to gain possession of the Emma on the apex theory and the courts enjoined the Emma from further operations. The case has been on trial for three weeks, the best known mining experts in the west being about evenly divided on each side. To-night the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the Durant mines. The Aspen mine, the richest in the camp, lies immediately beneath the Emma and the suit now pending is to obtain possession of it by the Durant people. Two million dollars have been taken from the Aspen mine and as much more was in sight when work on it was enjoined. The other apex owners have been awaiting the result of this trial and will now bring suit to recover possession of those mining claims lying below them. This is the first case involving the apex theory tried in Colorado since the Leadville litigation was begun in the early history of that camp, and which was settled about three months ago in the supreme court of the United States against the apex theory. In the Leadville cases the tanging was claimed to be porphyry and the footwall limestone. In the Aspen case it is claimed that the hanging wall is of calcite and the footwall of volomitic lime

### THE SIOUX CENSUS.

A Falling Off in the Numbers Noted Sine. Last Year.

The interior department has just received the returns of a census of the Indians on the great Sioux reservation. The count was made by direction of Commissioner Atkins by the agents at the several agencies, and the returns give a description of each Indian, his parentage, and the band to which he belongs. The total number of Indians on the reservation entitled torations is 23,831, of whom 5,723 are male adults, 7,455 females, 5,320 males under eighteen years, and 5,333 females under sixteen years old. The numbers of Indians at the different agencies are as follows: Standing Rock, 4,609; Crow Creek, 1,023; Lower Brule, 1,220; Cheyenne River, 2,937; ine Ridge, 4,883; Sante, 1,122; 3,026. This shows a falling off since last year of 3,041 at Pine Ridge, 257 at Roseb d, 159 at Standing Rock, 209 at Lower Brule, and a small reduction of numbers at the other agencies. It has long been believed that the number of rations issued to the Indians on the reservation was largely in excess of the number of Indians actually there. The agents report that the number of fa ilies engaged in agriculture are as follows: Standing Rock, 1,195; Rosebud, 699; Pine R dge, 650; Cheyenne River, 475; Santee, 258; Crow Creek, 189; Lower Brule, 166.

### ANTI-MORMON LEGISLATION. Washington special: The representatives

of the anti Mormons are making very earnest efforts to bring up in the house the bill reported favorably from the judiciary committee 1 st summer, which proposes to make still more strong and effective the statutes against polygamy. They are confident of success, and have assurance from the speaker that an opportunity shall be given to consider the bill. Prominent among those who are orging the passage of the bill are Kate Field, Mr. Baskin, of Utah, and the nephew of Brigham Young. posed for making the tramps earn their | The Mormons are also represented here and are active.

There are the usual stories about the use of money by the Mormon representatives. The danger of the bill is, of course, in delay, and the programme of the Mormons at this session, as it was at the last, is to secure delay. They had their wishes gratified at the last session to an eminent degree by delay, whether in consequence of their own efforts or not, they probably may never

## THE MARKETS.

| омана.                             |
|------------------------------------|
|                                    |
| WHEAT-No. 2 58% 59                 |
| Barley-No. 2                       |
| Rye-No. 2 34 (4 35                 |
| Corn-No. 2 mixed 22%@ 23           |
| OATS-No. 2 20 @ 20%                |
| Butter-Creamery 25 @ 27            |
| BUTTER-Fresh dairy 20 @ 22         |
| Eggs-Fresh 24 69 25                |
| CHICKENS—Per 2 7 @ 8               |
| Turkeys-Per ib 10 @ 11             |
| Lemons-Choice, perbox 6 00 6 6 50  |
| Oranges-Per box 4 75 @ 5 00        |
| APPLES-Choiceper bbl 3 25 @ 3 50   |
| BEANS-Navys, per bu 1 25 @ 1 50    |
| Onions-Per bushel                  |
| POTATOES-Per bushel 60 (a) 75      |
| Honey-Neb. choice, perlb., 15 @ 18 |
| WootFine, per lb 16 @ 18           |
| SEEDS-Timothy 2 20 @ 2 50          |
| Seeds-Blue Grass                   |
| HAY-Baled, per ton 8 00 @ 9 00     |
| HAY-In bulk 9 00 @11 00            |
| Hogs-Mixed packing 4 10 @ 4 25     |
| BEEVES-Choice steers 3 85 @ 3 90   |
| SHEEP-Fair to good 2 25 @ 2 50     |
| NEW YORK.                          |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red 88%@ 90            |
| WHEAT-Ungraded red 81 @ 90%        |
| Corn—No. 2                         |
| OATS-Mixed western 35 @ 36         |

| TS-Mixed Western       |    | 3.3 | (13) |    | 30  |
|------------------------|----|-----|------|----|-----|
| RK                     | 11 | 50  | (0)  | 12 | 00  |
| RD                     | 6  | 525 | (0)  | 6  | 55  |
| CHICAGO.               |    |     |      |    |     |
| TEAT-Per bushel        |    |     |      |    |     |
| RN-Per bushel          |    | 365 | (4)  |    | 363 |
| TS-Per bushel          |    | 25  | (0)  |    | 26  |
| RK                     |    |     |      |    |     |
| RD                     | 6  | 223 | 500  | 6  | 275 |
| ogs-Packing &snipping. | 4  | 25  | (0)  | 4  | 60  |
| TLE-Stockers           | 2  | 00  | (4)  | 3  | 70  |
| EEP-Natives            | 2  | 25  | 64   | 4  | 25  |
| ST. LOUIS.             |    |     |      |    |     |

WHEAT-No. 2 cash..... Conn-Per bushel..... 35 (2) Oats-Per bushel..... 29%@ 30 Hogs-Mixed packing...... 4 15 @ 4 35 KANSAS CITY. WHEAT-Per bushel...... 67%@

Corn-Per bushel..... 30%@ 26%