OVER THE STATE.

DEATH OF JUDGE WEAVER. Falls City special to the Omaha Bee: Hon. A. J. Weaver died at his home in this city at 8:30 o'clock this evening of inflammation of the brain and pneumonia. Last Wednesday, while at Lincoln, he took a severe cold, which settled on his lungs and aggravated catarrh, to which he was subject. The illness was not thought as being serious until on Sunday, when unlavorable symptoms were noticed, but a reaction apparently set in for the better until noon of to-day, when a decided change for the worse appeared. A consultation of physicians was had this afternoon and the case regarded as hopeless, and he failed rapidly until his death. Judge Weaver was in excellent health and spirits up to last Wednesday, and was very active in his efforts to promote the interests of Falls (ity. Tuesday night he attended a citizens' meeting for the discussion of the water works propositions and made a number of earnest speeches in favor of the improvement. Up to the last his splendid constitution and physique gave his physic ans and friends hopes of his recovery. The city is plunged in grief to night.

Hon. A. J. Weaver, ex-congressman and formerly judge of the First judicial district, was a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Susquehanna county, April 15, 1844; brought up on a farm and attended common school until 1861, in which year he entered Wyoming seminary, Kingston, Pa., attending this institution three years as a student. One of the professors leaving at that time he was placed temporarily in charge, and later given the place permanently, remaining in the position about three years. After leaving the seminary he read law with the Hon. Henry Hoyt for a time, then entered the law department of Harvard university, remaining one term, then resuming his reading under his former preceptor for a time, returning to Harvard for another term. In 1866 he went to Boston, where he was admitted to the bar and proposed remaining, but was persuaded to change his mind, and in the same year he setsled in Falls City, Neb., and commenced the practice of his profession. In 1871 he was elected a member of the constitutional re-vention. He held the position of distweet attorney during 1873 and 1874. In 1275 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention held at Lincoln; was elected judge of the First judicial district in 1876, and was re-elected in 1879. He was elected to Congress in 1882 and served two terms. He was married in Kingston, Pa., September 10, 1867, to Miss Martha A. Myers. They have four children - Ruth, Arthur, Lawrence and Paul. The deceased was a Knight Templar in the Masonic Fraternity and also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Judge Weaver was a conspicuous candidate for United States senator in the last election, when Senator Paddock was chosen. He was at one time the most formidable opponent of Senator Van Wyck and stood a better chance for election during the first two days than any of the other candidates who were regarded as "the field."

ABOUT ARBOR DAY IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln correspondence of the Omaha Bee: Honorable J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska City, passed yesterday in the capital, coming to the city on invitation of the state university to deliver the Arbor day address at that institution. Your representative met Mr. Morton during the day and a number of facts concerning the inception and institution of the day were gleaned from the Otoe chieftain. Yesterday was the fifteenth anniversary of Arbor day in Nebraska and as the day is an outgrowth of Nebraska, the fifteenth anniversary of the day in the land. At the meeting of the State Horticultural society at the old capitol building in the city of Lincoln on January 4, 1872, a resolution was introduced creating Arbor day, Mr. Morton presenting the resolution. McMasters, of Otoe county, wanted this day called Sylvian day and Judge Mason also favored that name, but the original resolution prevailed and Arbor day was created. Since that beginning on the part of Nebraska twenty other states in the union have adopted Arbor day and yesterday celebrated it in common with the present day in the planting of trees. In the course of his excellent, pointed and terse address last evening Mr. Morton dwelt upon the history of the day and gave many facts concerning its origin and the first years of its observance in Nebraska. Mr. Morton compared tree life with human life, the influences one had upon the other, and the beneficent results attending the making even one tree to grow where none other had grown before.

ANOTHER COAL FIND.

Oakland special: Coal has been discovered one and one-half miles west and eight miles northeast of Lyons, this county, and it is said the people of Lyons are very much elated but not unduly excited, as they are determined to treat the matter as rational men would. Nevertheless, it is expected that owners of real estate near the find may be found at any time with an augurin their hands boring for coal. There is but | legislative measure creating new districts. little doubt but that mother nature will | cause the town to boom. Every man, woman and child is happy. The coal is said to be of good quality, but the thickness of the vein is not known yet.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

THE Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Nebraska in session at Beatrice, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Right Eminent Grand Commander, Lieutenant Edgar S. Dudlev, U. S. A., Lincoln; Deputy Grand Commander. John J. Wemple, Hastings; Grand Generalissimo, Henry Gibbons, Kearney; Grand Captain General, H. B. Nicodemus, Fremont; Grand Prelate, Henry N. Blake, Beatrice; Grand Senior Warden, Charles for labor, it is said \$60, which Grant ex-E. Holmes, Tecumseh; Grand Junior Warden, E. C. Salisbury, Beatrice; Grand Treasurer, James S. France, Blue Hill; Grand Recorder, William R. Bowen, Omaba; Grand Sword Bearer, Gustave Anderson, Omaha; Grand Warden, R. P. R. Millar, Lincoln; Captain of the Guard, George H. Andrews, Grand Island. Past Grand Commander Oakley Installed these officers. The next annual meeting will be held in Grand Island.

C. K. BUCKNUM, a railroad contractor. while sleeping off a drunk in Omaha, was robbed of \$180. .

HUNDREDS of thousands of fruit trees are being planted in Logan county. IMMIGRATION to Fairfield is so great that

citizens are obliged to open their doors to accommodate strangers.

THE railroad company offers to stop all trains for meals at Fairfield if a hotel is put up conveniently to their roads.

some body bruises. Had it not been for in the conquest of territory.

lodge of the same order will be organized in | ing bids is limited to the 12th of May.

CULBERTSON is about to let the contract or a school building to cost \$7,000.

THE Culbertson canal is said to be an as- \$10,000. sured fact, and construction of the work will soon commence. The canal will be seven miles long.

the state, as scarcely no one knew of his

OMAHA last week contributed three young incorrigibles to the Reform school.

COL. EDWARD HATCH and the band of the

Columbus sniffs a real estate boom and is talking of street railways and a hote commensurate with the needs of that grow-

A Washington dispatch says pensions have been granted to Nebraskans as follows: William H. Codey, Omaha; Ransom Freeman, Plum Creek; Silas Aikman, Glenville (increase); Milton Stavens, Pleasant Hill; William Pickerell, Stuart; Lewis B. Smith, Blair; Wm. L. Pruett, Decatur.

THE state board of equalization for the assessment of railroads for the year 1887 will meet in the auditor's office on the 3d day of May at 2 p. m. The board is composed of the governor, the state auditor and the treasurer, and they will have an immense increase of mileage to act upon the present year.

THE state auditor is at work preparing tabulated statement of the appropriations made the past session by the legisla ture and also a tabulated statement of the expenses incurred during the session, The statement is made preparatory to

GEO. Botts, a colored man, held up three men on the B. & M. west of Lincoln. He was captured by the police and will un doubtedly get a ferm in the penitentiary.

A NEW Methodist chapel was dedicated at West Lincoln on Sunday last. The cost of the structure was about \$1,100.

A SEWER will be built from the South Omaha stock yards to the Missouri river | the evil. to give a better system of drainage. The cost of the work will be about \$60,000.

FIFTY-Two trains pass through Ashland daily, ten of which are passenger trains.

BLANK applications are being sent out by Collector Calhoun to dealers in liquor and tobacco. The dealer is required to set forth the nature and extent of his business and must file the report before May 1 There are about 15,000 dealers in the district, and a special certificate will be issued after the filing of the reports.

THE school census gives Red Cloud a population of 3,300.

THE little 3-year-old daughter of Charles Starmer, of Glencoe, Dodge county, upset a kettle of scalding water over itself last week. It lingered in great pain several the association is \$75,000. hours, when death relieved it from all suf-

THE ticket department of the Union Pa cific took a step last week which will be of great interest to commercial drummers and the traveling public generally. This was to reduce the excess of baggage rates from 15 to 12 per cent of the local ticket fare. That is to say, while hitherto it has been the custom of the road to charge a man who had more than 150 pounds of baggage an extra rate of 15 per cent of the local ticket for every extra 100 pounds, the rate hereafter will be but 12 per cent.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by General Su perintendent Smith announcing that the Marysville branch of the Union Pacific will hereafter be operated as a branch of the Kansas Pacific, with headquarters in Kansas City. The branch extends from Beatrice, Neb., to Marysville, Kas.

MAYOR SAWYER, of Lincoln, at the opening of his administration, stated that the fire department and police force would be required to sign a pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors and not to enter saloons without it being strictly on business. Only a portion of the fire department has complied with the requirement and a number of them refuse to do so. It is thought the mayor will have to modify his orders somewhat.

GOVERNOR THAYER has appointed James E. Cochran, of McCook, district judge for the Eleventh judicial district under the This Eleventh district lies at the west of Judge Gaslin's district, in the southwest corner of the state, and comprises the counties of Furnas, Frontier, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase and Dundy.

ALL of the republican gaugers at the big distillery in Omaha have been replaced by

THE Masonic fraternity of Beatrice dedicated their handsome temple on the 18th, and gave a reception and banquet to about

500 citizens and visitors. At Columbus Edward Grant inflicted some ugly wounds upon John McShroder, cutting him over the right eye, head and face. McShroder had received some money pected to get possession of. It is thought by the physician that no serious injury

will result from the brutal assault. Four of Lincoln's druggists were ar rested for selling liquor on Sunday.

REAL estate transfers in Lincoln last

week amounted to \$465,000. THE articles of incorporation and association of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railroad were signed in Wymore on the 18th, and copies forwarded to

state auditor at Lincoln. Lincoln policemen, under the new order of things, before commencing duties, are required to abstain from intoxicating liquors, and not to enter any saloon or other place of public resort except on business. The same rules apply to the fire de-

partment. THE senate journals have been made ready for the printer.

WHALIAM TURPIN, a ranchman residing During the present season the Missouri wenty-five miles south of Gordon, was at- Pacific railroad will build westward from tacked by a ferocious bull. He was knocked Lincoln after its share in Nebraska prodown some half a dozen times by the ani- ducts in the active rivalry that exists at mal and escaped with a broken leg and the present time between the corporations

his dog the bull would surely have killed The board of the new Wesleyan Methodist university has advertised for bids for THE grand lodge of Nebraska A. O. U. the construction of the buildings at Lin-W. will meet in Lincoln May 10 and con- coln, and the plans complete are at the tinue in session three days. A young men's office of the secretary. The time for receiv-

> A PLAT of ten acres of ground will be given to the party who will build a brick hotel in Fairmont to cost not less than

C. E. Hunter, who has been one of the most zealous laborers in the field of Masonry in North Nebraska, was recently Announcement of the death of Judge presented by his brethren of Corinthian Weaver caused great surprise throughout lodge No. 83, of Wakefield, with \$100 in gold, as a slight token of their appreciation of his labors.

A RED WILLOW special says: To coinpensate us for our four days' dust storm we have had a four days' rain with about Ninth cavalry have been relieved from duty three inches of rainfall. The fears a few at Fort McKinney, and ordered to Fort that we were going to have a repetition of 2880-81, has been dispelled and we start out with an abundant supply of moisture. A STATE convention of the A. O. U. W. order will convene in Lincoln on the 10th

> Gov. THAYER has received a letter from the consul of her majesty, Queen Victoria, stationed at Chicago, announcing that Nebraska has been put under the consular jurisdiction of Chicago.

A BENKLEMAN dispatch says: A disgraceful row, which may lead to serious results, occurred here Saturday night. John A. Beltzer, who last fall absconded with the funds of the Dundy County bank, was drinking in Lewis Bros.' saloon, and became very offensive in his manner, swearing vengeance upon those who had denounced his career in Dundy county. When told to leave the house Beltzer drew a pistol, whereupon the bartender knocked him senseless with a billiard cue. The excitement ran high, and talk oflynching was freely indulged in. He was bound and locked up in a box car, in lieu of a jail, and facturers on a single line but not should be be turned loose there is a strong generally, is consistent with the rule probability that he will meet a violent death, as he has declared that he would die with his boots on sooner than submit

MRS. NANCY MARTIN, wife of Father Martin, the venerable Dakota City editor, died suddenly last week.

Stromsburg complains of insufficient railroad accommodations, and has appealed to the state commission to remedy

Ex Secretary Roggen, the new proprietor of the Capital hotel, Lincoln, will take possession May 1.

LOCH VAN BRUNT, of Lincoln, Neb., head brakeman on a Missouri Pacific train, while crossing the top of an incoming train near Lexington, Mo., was struck on the head by the timbers in the Lewis bridge and knocked between the cars. The largest portion of the train passed over him before stopping. He was horribly mangled, and death was instantaneous.

THE citizens of Falls City have petitioned for a suburban train to Omaha on the Missouri Pacific. NORTHWESTERN Christian assembly

grounds have been established at Long Pine, Brown county. The apital stock of THE city council of Grand Island has

abolished smoking during business hours. The largest real estate transfer that ever took place in Lincoln was made last week. It was the sale of the Capitol hotel, formerly the Commercial, to W. H. B. Stout

The city marshal of Lincoln notifies saloon keepers that they must close at 10:36 every week night and on Sunday all the

Norfolk's new hotel, to be built this year, will be in size 110x176, and have

fifty sleeping rooms. A MAIL pouch recently stolen from the depot at South Omaha was found on the prairie cut open and some of the contents

removed. There is no clue to the thief. THE governor has made the following appointments for the Norfolk insane hospital: Superintendent, Dr. E. A. Kelley, of Omaha; steward, Hon. J. R. Nichol, of Antelope county; matron, Mrs. Jennie R. Hurlbut, of Norfolk.

An Omaha man recently killed a pelican which measured eight feet from tip to tip

BLAINE county has organized an agricultural society and will hold a fair the com-

A CIVIL service examination was held at Omaha last week. There were thirty applicants for examination.

Douglas county asks for bids for the ensuing year for burying paupers.

THREE tramps who recently escaped from ail in Beatrice were arrested in Omaha. They made strong resistance, but were clubbed into submission. They were returned to Beatrice, where serious charges

have been preferred against them. THE towns of Lewiston, in Pawnee couny, and Virginia, in Gage county, have been platted and are ready for a boom.

THE Red Cloud board of trade is now fully organized and will be incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of \$10,000.

COMPLETION of the Rock Island is making an appreciable effect on freight from Pawnee City. The business men have organized an association for advancement of the interests of that place.

THE American Loan and Trust company, of Ashland, Neb., has filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The principal place of business is at Ashland, Neb., the object of the corporation is general loan and investment business and

the capital stock \$500,000. tenced to two years in the penitentiary for defrauding his creditors. It appears that the county clerk of Gage county and the his health is rapidly failing, and a petition now be circulated by his son, asking for his pardon, is receiving many signers.

> THE Firemen's Insurance company of Philadelphia, has complied with the law and been granted a certificate entitling it to do business in the great state of Nebraska.

THE Union pacific has assured the railroad commission that a new depot will be erected in Osceola at an early day.

SOME PERPLEXING QUESTIONS.

Which Have Been Disposed Of by the Inter-State Commission. Washington dispatch: The following is a

by the inter-state commerce commission: very large number of applications made to jury from further service. the commission. The latter petition deals with the manner in which the former sysof Railway Conductors asks for information as to the proper interpretation of the law as applying to the issuance of passes to ment and in search of situations, and if transportation at reduced rates is provided for representatives of any one association must the same be extended to all others which are composed exclusively of railway employes?

In reply to Bishop Knickerbocker, of In dianapolis, who inquired as to the right of a railroad to transport missionaries at special reduced rates, the commission writes that it has no power in the premises. "There is no doubt," Judge Cooley adds, "of the right of radroads to grant special privileges to religious teachers and in deciding in good faith what they will do. they can scarcely be said to incur the risk of penalties. The penalties are for willful violations of the law and not for errors of judgment."

In the matter of the Iowa Barb Steel Wire company of Marshalltown, Ia., which asked authority for railroads to continue certain "equalized rates" of transportation the commission says: "It is apparent that what is prayed for is an exceptional privilege not granted to manufacturers in gen eral, and which must be of very great value to the line of trade which is thus favored. No doubt what is said in the petition is true-that the described industry has prospered in consequence, and that the city where it is located has received some sharof the benefit. But whether a special privi ege of this sort, granted to manu of equity and justice, which the inter-state commerce law undertakes to establish, is a question upon which an opinion ought to be expressed only after the most careful consideration. The consequences of an answer favorable to the petitioner might to some extent affect other interests and give rise to complaints of discrimination, and the commission ought clearly to see that duty requires an answer before it proceeds to give one on ex parte applications. The petitioner in this case makes no complaint of violation of law by railroad companies. The complaint is that a privilege is not granted; but this privilege is one which, if lawful, railroad companies might withhold on their own view of what was dictated by their interest or their policy. On the other hand, if the privilege is one which railroad companies cannot grant voluntarily because of its coming under the commission give authority to grant it. The case set out in this petition is not one of the exceptional cases for which the law provides. The commission is therefore The commission is therefore powerless to make any order upon it. Under such circumstances it is proper and in accord with its usual practice to with-

hold any expression of opinion.

In its reply the commission says: "A careful reading of the 'act to regulate commerce,' under which this commission is organized,' will show to petitioners and others who have made similar applications that no jurisdiction has been given us to answer questions like those under consideration. Two sections of the law confer power upon the commission to entertain and decide applications and petitions, Section 4 empowers us, upon application by a common carrier, to authorize such common carrier in special cases to charge less for a longer than a shorter distance over the same line, same section which the designated common carrier may from time to time enjoy. It is obvious that applications like those of the Railway Conductors and Traders' and guilty of making a groundless charge, be Travelers' union have no relation whatever to duties imposed upon us by section 4; ganization has also been changed, and pol which the commission has power to sus- \$1,000. Medical examination and a doc plaints to the commission and confers jurisdiction to entertain the same. But neither the Railway Conductors nor the Traders' and Travelers' union complain exhausted. that any common carrier has violated the law. They present no complaint of anything done or omitted in contravention of the provisions of the law. If a railroad company should issue a pass to a conductor and his family to attend the approaching convention, or should transport 300 pounds of baggage free for a commercial traveler under the registry and indemnity system, and some person feeling aggrieved should make complaint of unjust discrimination, it would then be proper for the commission to entertain the question of whether such conduct was or was not a violation of the law, and, if so, whether it was or was not within the exceptions as stated within section 22. Complaints may also be presented if the charges made by carriers are not considered reasonable and just. But until questions of this kind come before us in a way clearly indicated by the statute it would be worse than useless for us to express our opinions or give advice. We should not only lay ourselves justly open to the charge of as suming unwarranted authority, but should also run great risk of involving all concerned in what the courts might afterward hold to be breaches of the law by hasty and ill-considered conclusions, based upon ex-"Congress has not taken the management of the railroads out of the hands of the

parte statements and arguments. railroad companies. It has simply established certain general principles under which inter-state commerce must be conducted. It has enacted in section 1 that all charges for inter-state transportation 'shall be reasonable and It has prohibted in section 2 all manner of unjust discrimination. It has forbidden in section 3 all undue and unreasonable preferences and advantages. It has required in the same section reasonable and equal facilities for interchange of traffic, and has prohibited in section 5 the

pooling of freights. That, in substance, is the inter-state commerce law. There is nothing novel in these provisions. They simply bring back the business of the common carriers to the well settled principles of the common ABOUT a year ago C. S. Holder was sen law. Yet no one can deny that there was law. Yet no one can deny that there was an urgent need of their statutory formula-without a look or action of surprise. They tion. The alleged difficulties in putting were quietly taken to their cell, and to-morthem in operation only disclose examples row, their attorneys will enter a motion for a of the extent to which they have been vio- new trial. It will doubtless be over-ruled. lated in the past."

THE TORPEDO WAS LOADED.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 19 .- A torpedo exploded under the torpedo launch Hull this afternoon in the harbor and sunk her in a and will then lecture and preach in several Conx-Per bushel. minute and a half. Ensign Muir was in charge, and several daval cadets were on board, but were all taken off in safety by an ovsterman.

THE JURY DISAGREED.

One Being for Conviction and Eleven for the Acquittal of John Arensdorf.

Sioux ('ity dispatch: The jury in the case synopsis embodying the material points of of John Arensdorf, charged with the murby far the most important action yet taken | der of Rev. George C. Haddock, disagreed and were finally discharged by the court at A decision is rendered in the case of two 11:50 a.m. to day. The jury stood eleven petitions-one from the order of Railway for acquittal and one for conviction. Den-Conductors and one from the Traders' and nis O'Connell was the juryman who stood Travelers' union-which are of a kind that out for conviction, and when the jury was render the decision especially interesting on | before the court he said his judgment was account of their being representatives of a final. The court thereupon discharged the

There were but few persons in the courtroom when the judge asked the Haddock tem of allowing additional free baggage has jury to report. When the foreman aubeen interfered with by the inter-state nounced that eleven jurors were agreed to commerce law. The petition of the order acquit the prisoner, Juror O'Connell, who is a farmer living in Liberty township, arose and said in a feeling manner that he did not wish to be considered a stubborn man, but he had taken the oath before God and railway employes and their families, and to man to honestly determine the case as far those who make railway service their as he was concerned, and that he endeavored to regard that obligation. If he were business, while temporarily out of employ- to remain in the jury room a month, he could not and would not change his opinion. No one who heard Juror O'Connell and witnessed his emotions could doubt the sincerity of his motive. Judge Lewis thereupon discharged the jury. It is rumored that the first ballot stood

> opinion being C. G. Goods, who, examined as a juror, said that he had an opinion and did not think he could give a fair and impartial verdict. It is said that every possible argument was exhausted by the other jurors to change the opinion of O'Connell, but in vain. After the discharge of the jury Foreman Webster went to Judge Lewis and openly expressed the belief that O'Connell was bought up by the state. The judge responded that he believed the juror honest in his convictions, In an interview O'Connell reiterated his

two for conviction, the other juror of that

statement to the judge, and being questioned, said he was given to understand before the case was closed that the defense knew the jury would stand eleven to one for acquittal. Questioned on the subject that Foreman Webster had said to the judge that he had been bribed by the prosecution, O'Connell said he had scarcely so much as saluted the prosecution during the trial, and asked: "Would there not be more likelihood on the other side?" He said, significantly, he didn't want to implicate anyone, but admitted he had been asked to name his price. O'Connell said this offer had been made on behalf of the defense, but declined to say at present who made it.

THE WORK COMPLETED.

Revision of the Constitution of the Knights of Labor.

Boston special: Henry Abrahams, one of the committee of four appointed at the last national assembly of the Knights of Labor to revise the constitution of the order, said to-day that the work had been completed. The new constitution will permit the formation of national trades districts, but those local assemblies composed exclusively of one trade but attached to a district assembly of mixed trades, must obtain permission of the district assembly in order to go out and form a national the condemnation of the law, reither can trade district. After obtaining this consent they must forward their application to the general secretary, who will lay the matter before the general executive board, and the secretary will then submit the matter to all local assemblies of that craft in the country. Another law is to the effect that no trades union can require a person to join their union before they can join the Knights of Labor organizat or of their craft. The temperance feature of the organization will be more strongly en forced than ever before. Not only will rumsellers be prohibited from membership, but no local assembly will be allowed to have any social gathering or any picus where liquor is sold, and no members will be allowed to dispense liquor for and in

the name of the assembly The order expelling the cigarmakers has not been recinded. It may be repealed at the next general assembly. The law, which is intended to promote confidence in the and also to prescribe the extent of relief general officers, provides that when any from the operation of a former part of the member makes any charge or malicious attack upon any of the general officers of members of the general executive board, the member so offending shall, if found expelled. The insurance feature of the or and this is the only section of the law | icies will now be issued for \$500 ps well as pend or veto. Section 13 authorizes com- tor's certificate will be required and any one now a member who refuses to be examined will be dropped as soon as the insurance fund in which he is interested shall be

SCHNAUBELT, THE ANARCHIST.

Chicago dispatch: The Daily News tomorrow will say: A letter from Rudolph Schnaubelt, the much looked for anarchist and alleged thrower of the Haymarket bomb, has been received in Chicago, and those who are in a position to know do not for a moment doubt its authenticity. The letter is dated, "Christiana, Norway, March, 1887," and reached here through the medium of an anarchist sheet issued in London by an Austrian socialist named Joseph Peiker, who is an old friend of Schnaubelt. The fugitive denies throwing the bomb, but intimates he is sorry he did not do it and that he only left because he knew it was not safe for him here. He declines to give any of his travels until he can write again, but it is understood by his friends here that he was on the Pacific coast until the anarchist trial ended in Chicago and then worked his way to Canton, thence going to Sydney, later to Bombay, and finally to Norway, being now on one of the vessels in the Northern sea, fishing for herrings.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Morris, ILL., April 19.-The protracted rial of Brakeman Harry Schwartz and Baggageman Newton Watt for the murder of Express Messenger Kellogg Nichols on a Rock Island train a year ago came to an end to-day. after having been in court twenty-six days, Sundays not included, and 105 witnesses having been examined. The last speech for the prosecution occupied most of the day, being five hours in delivery. Instructions from the court were very numerous and required fifty minutes to read.

After being out five hours and ten minutes, one hour of which was spent at supper, the jury were ready with a verdict. Before they they had time to appear before the judge the court room had been filled with spectators, many ladies being present. The judge taking the verdict, read aloud the words pronouncing both men guilty of the murder and sentencing them to imprison

ment in the penitentlary for life. Then notice will be given of an appeal, and in all probability a stay of proceedings and a hearing in the upper courts will follow.

Dr. Parker of London will deliver the eulogy on Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn, June 24,

cities in the United States. A petroleum spring of good quality and abundant flow has been discovered near IsselTRIBUTES TO GEN. ARTHUR.

1 Memorial Meeting in the Assembly Chamber at Albany, N. Y.

Albany (N. Y.) special: The exercises memory of the late President Arthur, which were held in the assembly chamber this evening, attracted a large and distinguished audience, including most of the senators and assemblymen and many of their wives; the relatives of Mr. Arthur, including C. A. Arthur, jr., Miss Ellen Arthur, James S. Masten and Arthur H. Masten, of Cohoes, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McElroy, Miss Mamie McElroy and Mr. W. H. McElroy. Among others present were Surrogate Rollins of New York and ex-United States Marshal McMichael of Washington. The chamber was simply draped with the national colors. A large portrait of Mr. Arthur was placed behind the speaker's desk. The meeting was called to order by Senator Smith, who introduced Governor Hill, as chairman. The governor, who was warmly applauded, responded in a few words appropriate to the occasion. Addresses were then delivered by ex-United States Attorney-General Brewester, who eloquently outlined the ex-president's exalted career, and by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew who paid a high tribute to the character and achievements of the deceased. In the course of his address Mr. Depew said:

"When the end came for Gen. Garfield, Arthur entered the white house, as he had taken the oath of office, alone. A weaker man would have succumbed, a narrower one would have seized upon the patronage and endeavored to build up his power by strengthening his faction. But the lineage and training of Arthur stood in this solemn and critical hour for patriotism and manliness. Friends, co-workers within the lines, and associates under the old conditions looking for opportunities, for recognition or for revenge retired chastened and enlightened from the president of the United Stated. "President Arthur will be distinguished

both for what he did and what herefrained

from doing. The strain and intensity of public feeling, the vehemence of the angry and viedictive passions of the time, demanded the rarest of negative as well as positive qualities. The calm and even course of the government alloyed all excitement and appealed to the better judgment of the people. But though not aggressive or brilliant, his administration was senble and strong, and admirably adjusted to the conditions which created and attended it. He spoke vigorously for the reform and improvement of the civil service. and when congress, acting upon his sugges-tions, enacted the law, he constructed the machinery for its executions which has once accomplished most satisfactory though, as yet, incomplete results. On questions of currency and finance he met the needs of public and private credit and the best commercial sentiment of the country. He knew the necessity for efficient coast defenses and a navy equal to the requirements of the age. He keenly felt the weakness of our merchant marine and the total destruction of the proud position we had formerly held among e maritime nations of the world, and did what he could to move congress to wise and patriotic legislation. There has rarely been, in the history of popular governments, so great a contrast in the public appreciation of Gen. Arthur at the time of his inauguration and when he returned from office. The president of whom little was expected and much feared returned to private life enjoying in a larger degree than most of his predecessors the profound respect and warm regard of the people, without distinction of party. He said to me early in his administration: 'My sole ambition is to enjoy the confidence of my countrymen.' Toward this noble ideal he strove with undeviating purpose. Even in the mistakes he made could be seen his nauly struggle to be right. Once again in private station and resuming the practice of his profession, he moved among his felow-citizens receiving the homage and recognition which came of their pride in the way se had borne the honors and administered the duties of the chief magistracy of the renablic. In his last illness he had the symathy and prayers of the nation, and the grand gathering of men most distinguished in every department of our public and private life, who sorrowfully bore him to the grave, was the solemn tribute of the whole people through their representatives to his worth as a man and his eminence as a pub-

c servant." MOVEMENTS IN THE RESERVATION.

St. Paul dispatch: A Huron, Dak., special to the Pioneer-Press says: To-day the surveyor general of Dakota was notified to survey several townships in and on the great bend of the Missouri, as well as elsewhere in that locality. It is understood that these lands are those from which the white settlers are to be driven by the troops. Under the land in severalty law, the Indians have chosen lands at these points which they wish allotted to them. Most of the settlers in the two reservations are on Great Bend, where there is abundant timber, grass and water.

Birmarck's Berlin organ warns France not o rely upon any hopes of assistance from Russia in case of trouble.

THE MARKI	ET	S.			
ОМАНА.					
WHEAT-No. 2		57	@		58
Barley-No. 2			(a)		44
Rye-No. 2			(0)		45
Corn-No. 2 mixed			(a)		24
Oats-No. 2			4(0)		23
Butter-Creamery			(0)		28
BUTTER-Choice country		20	600		22
Eggs—Fresh		- 6	Con		10
Cinckens-Liveperdoz	3	50	for	.3	75
Lemons-Choice, per box	5	00	fai	7	95
Oranges-Per box	4	00	Gr	4	85
Beans-Navys, per bu	1.	50)	for.	1	60
Onions-Perbarrel	4	00	600	4	50
Potatoes-Per bushel	10	47	6		55
WootFine, per lb		16	100		10
Seeds-Timothy	9	20	600	100	50
Seeds-Blue Grass	1	20	(3)		
Hogs-Mixed packing	7	30	(0)		40
Beeves-Choice steers	4	213			35
Sheep-Fair to choice	-	13			35
		90	(4)	4	90
NEW YORK					
WHEAT-No. 2 red	- 4	993	Ste		02

Wheat-Ungraded red..... CORN-No. 2. Oats-Mixed western.....16 50 @16 75 PORK. .. 765 (a) 768 Wheat-Perbushel ...

Corn—Per bushel. Oats-Per bushel... 20 50 (@20 75 Pork. 7 40 (@ 7 50 LARD-Hoos-Packing &shipping. 5 70 @ 5 90 CATILE-Stockers...... 2 75 @ 4 00 3 00 @ 4 90 ST. LOUIS. WHEAT-No. 2 red cash.....

Corn-Per bushel..... Oats-Per bushel. 27 (a) Hogs-Mixed packing...... 5 40 @ 5 55 CATTLE-Stockers 2 10 @ 3 20 SHEEP-Common to choice 3 75 @ 4 00 KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT-Per bushel ..