

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

Harl Parrott, while being taken before the insanity commission at Iowa City, cut his throat. His chances for life and death are about even. Harl is 21 years of age, and it is said he got unbalanced by love of a young lady who loved not Harl.

In the case tried last week in the United States court, at Dubuque, Hannah Driscoll, administratrix, vs. the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company, the jury found in favor of defendant. The plaintiff asked for \$10,000 damages for the death of John Daly, but the negligence of the company was not established. Indeed, it was shown that Daly was negligent in the use of intoxicants.

Dr. H. H. Hunt was first elected coroner of Buchanan county in 1861, since which time he has occupied that position with the exception of five years. During the seven-teen years there have been twenty-five suicides in the county.

Buildings of every kind are in great demand at Arlington, and almost impossible to get at any price.

A disease is reported among the school children of Genoa, and quite a number of the parents have taken their children out of school, fearing that they might take it.

Genoa Enterprise: Mrs. E. G. Platt, of Carlisle, Pa., but formerly of Keatskatoos, near this place, has arrived in Genoa. She is to be the matron of the Indian school. The authorities could have made no better choice, as her experience with the Indians makes her well qualified for the position.

The new Christian church at Liberty was completed last week.

George Carson, foreman of J. W. Paddock & Co.'s mule outfit at Sidney had his right leg broken in two places below the knee by falling under the wheel of a wagon.

Ed. Junt, living thirty miles north of Kearney, accidentally shot himself through the palm of his hand last week, mangling it in a horrible manner.

Professor Thompson, dean of the agricultural college, Lincoln, publishes the following: During the coming winter the faculty of the agricultural college desire to meet a large number of the farmers of the state for the purpose of exchanging views on the best means of promoting agricultural improvement. Meetings of this kind have been very useful in past years, and may be made still more useful in the future. Where such meetings or institutes are organized the teachers of agriculture, and of horticulture, in the college, will attend if desired, and assist without expense to the institute. Persons interested in organizing such meetings are invited to correspond with Prof. Thompson.

Professor J. H. Tice, the astronomer and weather prophet, whose almanac circulates wherever the English language is spoken, died suddenly at his home in Cheltenham on the morning of the 30th, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral of the late Hon. Samuel L. Savidge was attended by over 2,000 people, many prominent citizens being present. The Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri railroads brought in many people from surrounding towns. The Kearney bar, fire department and Masonic fraternity attended en masse, and took part in the procession.

Wm. Herbeck, who had been a bartender at Wechbach's saloon, Omaha, who became delirious and violent on Thanksgiving day, set on fire the bedding and clothing in the room which he and his wife occupied. Fortunately his wife was near at hand and prevented the destruction of the dwelling, although the clothing was nearly ruined. He was removed to St. Joseph hospital, where he died from his malady, brought on by strong drink.

Andrew E. Johnson, of Oakland, was held up on the way home at night and robbed of all the money he had with him. The thief turns out to be S. Gustofson, lately from Omaha, where he has one or two sisters and a brother living. The prisoner was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to appear at the district court next term. Failing to procure bonds he was taken to the Blair jail for safe keeping. The pocketbook contained \$33 when recovered.

Seward looks forward to a big building boom next spring.

The case of S. S. Reynolds vs. E. C. Carns, of Seward, in which Reynolds sued Carns for \$5,000, was dismissed on motion of plaintiff at plaintiff's cost.

Seward Blade: Farmers tell us there is going to be great difficulty in getting good seed corn for the coming year, as so much of the corn is soft and unfit for seed. It may not be as bad as many suppose, but there will undoubtedly be considerable difficulty in getting good seed, and this is a matter our farmers should be very careful about, or it may cause them a good deal of trouble in the spring.

John Jackson, of Hastings, was examined by the board of insanity and pronounced insane. The cause of his insanity was religion. He thought and tried to convince people that he was Jesus Christ.

Diphtheria is said to be very prevalent southeast of Hastings in the settlement along Thirty Mile creek and is of the most malignant form.

Post Chaplain George a England, United States army, died at Fort Omaha, December 4th. The remains were sent to Ripon, Wis., for burial.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

GENERAL.

At Utica, New York, E. S. Martin, a former manager of the Boston Ideal Opera company, and defeated in a civil suit in Cleveland by Miss Ober, disrobed in a railroad train and threw his clothing out of the car window. To the bundle was pinned his name with the request to hold a post mortem. Martin was arrested. His mind is upset.

Senator Warner will soon introduce a bill into the house to retire the trade dollar.

Great excitement exists here over the discovery of a valuable silver mine near Boyd, Wisconsin. Prof. Miller and Major Newson, of St. Paul, and Prof. Woodbury, of Eau Claire, pronounce the find one of examples of richness.

Carrie Swain, a well known actress, commenced suit at St. Louis for divorce, on the ground of desertion.

Joseph Jefferson has so far recovered as to appear on the stage again. His voice appears to be entirely recovered.

A convention assembled on the 6th at Pierre to devise plans to open the Sioux reservation. A committee was appointed to go to Washington and secure the speedy opening of this large and valuable tract of land.

Governor Dawes, of Nebraska, left for Washington on the 6th to attend the meeting of the national republican committee to fix the place for holding the next national convention.

During October a man representing himself as Postmaster Inspector Stedman, afterwards as Inspector Henderson, visited postoffices between Miles City and Helena, Montana, swindling the officials and banks out of sums of money. Inspector Jamieson caused his arrest at Missoula on the 6th. The swindler's name is S. W. Scott.

The Ohio divorce reform league was formed at Columbus on the 6th, by a convention called by the state conference of several Protestant churches. A large number of ministers were present from different parts of the state, and an organization was effected.

Severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Rouenden Springs, Ark., on the 6th, lasting forty seconds and breaking glassware, crockery, stoves, houses, and large rocks were loosened and fell in cuts on the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis railroad.

A snow and wind storm visited Denver and vicinity on the 6th, which, in disastrous effects, was without parallel in the history of Colorado. Snow commenced falling at noon and continued all night.

The democratic senators held a caucus on the 6th, Pendleton presiding, to arrange the party's membership committees. Some feeling was displayed with respect to the habit of the older members securing the majority of important places on committees to the exclusion of the younger members. A committee was appointed to arrange the minority membership for the best interest of all.

Saddle Reigh, a dining-room girl at the Briggs house, Chicago, shot Patrick Kinsley, head waiter, in the head, because he circulated vile stories about her. Kinsley cannot live.

The civil service commission of New York in session for three days, finished its labor by the adoption of a set of civil service rules, under the act of 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the state of New York." They have been submitted to the governor and approved by him.

Representative Anderson, of Kansas, has revised the postal telegraph bill introduced by him last season, and will soon introduce it in the house.

After a third trial, M. V. Jones was acquitted in the criminal court at Kansas City, charged with murder.

The prince of Wales, member of the executive committee of the late international fisheries exhibition at London, conveyed to the American government a special expression of gratitude for the admirable manner in which the United States effectively responded to the appeal for a co-operative exhibition.

An unknown man entered the house of E. Clark, near Owensburg, Ky., and attacked Clark's daughter with a club, and was killed by Harry Rumpers, who was stopping in the house.

CRIME.

Samon confesses being the murderer of James Ruddy and child and Mrs. Ford, at Laconia, N. H. Samon says he killed Mrs. Ford at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, but did not attempt to outrage her. She showed signs of life for about ten minutes, and he made several attempts to bring her to life. Failing, he became frightened and chopped the body and put it into the trunk and started off to dispose of the body, and he carried it to Ruddy's, where he was somewhat acquainted. He then left the trunk in front of the house, where it remained for two hours. He took it into the house about dark and during the night he became nervous and could not sleep. When it was near morning, and he had no opportunity to dispose of the body, he concluded upon a plan of killing the Ruddy family and burning the house, thereby destroying the evidence of his guilt.

CAUGHT IN THE MACHINERY.

Samuel Wilson, an employe of the Kansas City milling company, was caught in the machinery and shockingly mangled,

and his left side torn open, exposing the heart. He lived but a short time.

Charles Haley, who has been employed as chief of the Northwestern railway detective service, has been arrested at Chicago charged with compounding felony. The general claim is made against Haley that he has been directly connected with an organized gang of monte sharps, and by giving them his official protection has shared in the money obtained from the gullible travelers.

In the trial at Unionville, Pa., of Nutt for the killing of Dukes, the morning session of the second day was entirely occupied in the examination of jurors summoned to serve on the case. The panel embraced eighty jurors. Fifty were examined and but one secured out of that number. The attorneys for the prisoners stated they would base the defence entirely on the theory of emotional insanity. They have summoned a large number of witnesses to prove that the prisoner has been peculiar from infancy, and that he was imbued with an uncontrollable desire to take life. The trial promises to be long drawnout and exciting.

Frederick M. Ker, convicted of embezzling some \$40,000 from the banking house of Preston, Kean & Co., Chicago, was taken to Joliet to serve a sentence of ten years. Ker was captured at Lima, Peru, by one of Pinkerton's detectives.

Fred Burke, a prisoner undergoing an eleven years sentence in the Riverside (Pa.) penitentiary, attempted to escape by crawling through a sewer, but before reaching the mouth he was overcome with gas, and when found was in an unconscious condition. It is thought that he will die.

Near Anderson, Ind., John J. Johnston was shot by Coleman Hawkins and dangerously wounded. After the shooting Hawkins returned home and shot himself, dying instantly. Both were wealthy farmers. The trouble arose from a dispute about a ditch between their farms.

A bloody tragedy occurred near Nashville. L. C. Tefton (white), a farmer, fatally cut a negro boy named Tom, and was in turn shot through the head. Both died.

The trial of James Nutt for killing N. L. Dukes, was changed from Fayette to Allegheny county, and has been set for the first Monday in January.

WASHINGTON.

Two Kentucky ladies prepared and sent to Speaker Carlisle a beautiful original device in flowers and satin. It consisted of a gavel in the shape of a George Washington hatchet resting on a mossy stump of a tree in such a manner as to show both sides and the handle. One side was composed of beautiful flowers, and on the other a hand pointed to the satin through the center blade where, on white satin, appeared, in illuminated old English letters, the following:

"May your eye be as keen as the blade of hatchet. When worthy members rise to catch it, And your rulings true as steel to match it, And lawful business to dispatch it."

The deputy commissioner of internal revenue says the internal taxes already collected for the present fiscal year are at the rate of \$123,000,000 per annum. He estimates that the collections for the entire year will amount to \$130,000,000. This estimate includes between \$3,000,000 and \$7,000,000 to be collected as special taxes of April and May, but does not include the increase anticipated from spirits forced out by law.

Senator Plumb introduced a bill providing that every non-commissioned officer, private or other person discharged from the army during the war of the rebellion within two years of the date of enlistment, on account of disability incurred in the line of military duty, shall receive a warrant for 100 acres of land.

The president sent a large number of recess nominations to the senate on the 5th, among them Walter Q. Gresham, to be postmaster general.

The tenth annual reunion of the national association of veterans of the Mexican war was begun on the 6th with a large attendance. General Denver, of Ohio, president of the association, called the assembly to order and introduced Capt. Merrick, who delivered an eloquent address of welcome, which was responded to by General Denver.

Charges that there has been misappropriation of a portion of \$39,000 provided by the last congress to reimburse the Cherokee nation for certain lands, have been published recently. The substance of the charges are that in the distribution of money by ex-Congressman Phillips, of Kansas, \$22,500 was retained by him, and he (Phillips) stated to the Cherokee council that he retained the sum to pay two government officials for influence in securing the appropriation.

Secretary Folger was confined to his house by illness on the 7th.

A meeting of the citizens of Indiana residents of Washington was held in the office of J. C. New, assistant secretary of the treasury, for the purpose of taking steps for having the republican presidential convention held at Indianapolis.

The condition of the treasury on the 8th was as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$216,370,776; silver dollars and bullion, \$122,810,182; fractional currency, \$27,022,433; United States notes, \$55,927,996, total, \$422,131,347; certificates outstanding, gold, \$59,000,040; silver, \$90,265,711; currency, \$14,325,000.

FOREIGN.

CHINA. It is semi-officially announced that

England, Germany, America, Russia and France will participate in the joint protection of their subjects and interests in China, in the event of war between France and China. The object is to protect the lives and property of Europeans and Americans in the event of the recurrence of incidents similar to the Canton trouble last summer. In order to accomplish this the five powers would form a flotilla of gunboats on the Canton river, the command of which to be given to the power having the largest naval force in Chinese waters. At the present time France has the greatest number of vessels there.

IRELAND.

At a meeting of Irish farmers at Dublin, a priest presiding, resolutions were adopted asking the National league to start a fund for the payment of Irish members of parliament, condemning emigration and pledging those present to forbid hunting over their land while landlordism exists. At a meeting of nationalists at Londonderry it was resolved to hold an out-door demonstration on the 18th inst., on which date occurs the anniversary of the apprentice boys shutting the gates of Derry.

ENGLAND.

O'Donnell's solicitor is endeavoring to induce the jury to sign a memorial to the home secretary, asking him to commute the death sentence of O'Donnell. Some of the jurymen are willing to sign the paper, but it is expected that the majority will decline.

The Times thinks President Arthur's message somewhat colorless, and sees a tribute to the Irish vote in the language used in regard to pauper emigrants. The press generally express disappointment that the president did not recommend reductions in tariff this season. All, however, refer to the picture drawn by the message of the present great prosperity of the United States.

FRANCE.

The Liberte says it believes that Ferry's negotiations with Marquis Tseng aim at the conclusion of a treaty on the basis of formation of a neutral tone between China and Annam. The same paper asserts that Earl Granville informed Marquis Tseng that if China does not make important concessions England will leave France at complete liberty for action. There is talk of a possible fall of the cabinet and the formation of a new ministry under Fallieres or Deves.

ITALY.

At Rome, on the 6th, Signor Nicotera, formerly minister of the interior, grossly insulted Senator Lovita, secretary of the minister of the interior, declaring that he would like to spit in his face. Several deputies interfered and separated the men. Senator Lovita subsequently sent a challenge to Signor Nicotera to fight a duel. The latter accepted the challenge and appointed his seconds. The trouble arose from the fact that a certain native of Calabria, who had written a pamphlet insulting Signor Nicotera, obtained employment under the government. Signor Nicotera's action is generally censured, especially because it has hitherto been regarded probable that he would again become minister.

FRANCE.

Twenty-seven additional officers and a lot of war material will be sent to Tonquin immediately. The government has an official dispatch from Admiral Courbet that preparations are being made for an advance on December 29th. His steam launches are ready to support him by movements on the canals near Hanoi, Bacninh and Sontay. It is denied that China asks suspension of war preparations during the progress of peace negotiations.

ITALY.

The Moniteur De Rome, the Papal organ, strongly censures the Catholic clergy, at Newry, Ireland, for their attitude during the recent agitation there. It especially condemns Father Maccarten's sermon in the cathedral of Newry on Sunday, in which he characterizes the action of the government in prohibiting the nationalist meeting there as having a tendency to drive the people to rebel, and a direct insult to the Catholic church. The Moniteur points to the paragraph in the United Irishman, of Dublin, asking its friends in London to furnish the addresses and biographies of the jurymen in the O'Donnell case, in order to enable their obituaries to be prepared.

Senator Ingalls' Homestead Bill.

The bill introduced by Senator Ingalls to amend the homestead laws provides that section 2301 of the revised statutes be amended to read as follows: Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent any person who availed himself of the benefits of section 2289 from paying a minimum price for granting land so entered any time after two years from date of entry, and before the expiration of five years, and obtaining patent therefor, as in other cases, on making due proof of compliance with the homestead laws up to the time of making proof; that notice of intention to make final proof under the homestead and pre-emption laws, as required by the act of March 3, 1879, shall not be given, nor shall final proof under said laws be made until after twelve months from the time when the entry or filing is recorded in the local land office, as provided by law, irrespective of date of settlement on the land prior to such entry or filing; that the first section of the act of May 14, 1880, providing for the acceptance by the local land offices of relinquishments of public land entries, and re-entering of land without action by the commissioner general of the land office, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Taxes in Nebraska.

Lincoln Journal. An item appeared yesterday morning stating that many taxpayers who go to the county treasurer's office to pay their taxes are somewhat surprised to find that they are on the delinquent list and that interest has been running against them since October 1st. The citizens who imparted this information, somewhat hastily given publicity by the reporter, must have jumped at this very erroneous conclusion on hearsay, and certainly had not paid their own taxes for the year, or they would have known better. The fact is that the taxes of '83 do not become delinquent until next May.

The last legislature passed a law providing that the taxes for each year shall become due the 1st of October of the same year, and delinquent the 1st of the following January, after which time they will bear ten per cent. interest, with a penalty of five per cent. The attorney-general decided, however, that the taxes for 1883, having been levied under the old law, must be collected under the old law. They will therefore not become delinquent until May 1st.

The Mexican Land Grant.

In the circuit court of the United States at Denver, the United States filed an amended bill in the Mexican land grant suits. It sets forth that the original Mexican grant was 97,000 acres; that in 1869 or 1876 a survey was made and the original boundaries fraudulently enlarged to include 1,500,000 in New Mexico, and nearly 300,000 in Colorado. Objection was made in 1876 and the case was decided in the supreme court, which, as those interested thoroughly substantiated their claim and the title was granted them on application; subsequently investigations pointed strongly to the belief that the land had been fraudulently obtained, and the present suit was brought by the government to vacate the title. The new bill gives specified details of the history of the frauds alleged to have been practiced in procuring the title, and implicates Ex-United Senators Chaffee and Chilcott, of Colorado, and Judge Holly, deceased, of New Mexico. The old bill conceded 1,500,000 acres, hence the new bill.

Pumpkin Pie.

Peck's Sun. These are the days of that glorious American institution, pumpkin pie. The hotel or restaurant pumpkin pie is not the Simon-pure article. It has had too many foreign airs added to it. It may be good, and it may pass for what it is intended, but it can't hold a candle to the pumpkin pie our mothers and grandmothers made. Just look at the difference in the two brands. Mother's had a nice short crust with an edge about an inch deep and in this was a plump measure of pumpkin "pulp" mixed with nice fresh eggs, milk and just enough spice to give it flavor. It was a picture of a blooming, healthy pie. It makes a man's mouth water to think of it. The store kind of pumpkin pie has a sort of sickly second-cousin countenance and is scarcely over an eighth of an inch thick, with a crust on the bottom that almost breaks a timer's shears to cut it. As for taste that has to be imagined, as it is a sort of go-as-you-please flavor between tan-bark and cinnamon. Then again, 100 store pies will be made out of an ordinary twenty cent pumpkin. Each pie is cut into eight pieces about the size of two fingers, which sell for five cents each. This brings forty cents for a pie, or \$40 for the product of a pumpkin. This leaves the store-keeper \$39 80 profit on his pumpkin, and as the crust is thin with no shortening in it, eighty cents ought to cover this cost, leaving an even \$39 profit on the transaction! A slice of mother's pumpkin pie the size of your two hands that's the regulation cut in home-made pie, and an inch and a half thick contains more real pie than a dozen store pies, and there is no danger of any trouble from indigestion after eating it. There should be some action taken by the legislature to prevent the degeneration of this great American institution—the pumpkin pie. If this is not done, future generations will read in history of a dish now so highly prized by patriotic citizens and grieve to think that the building of the pumpkin pie of their forefathers is a lost art.

The Great American Bird.

Louisville Courier-Journal. To a northern man's eyes there is nothing more interesting than "driving turkeys to market" in Kentucky. From about election day, in all northern cities, until New Year's Day has come and gone, the turkey is truly the great American bird; but we seldom think about where the thousands upon thousands of turkeys come from. I am prepared to take oath that Kentucky supplies them all. In one day's ride in Bourbon county I believe I saw 10,000 turkeys. They are bunched together in droves of from 100 to 1,000, their wings chopped, and then driven leisurely to market, like great droves of stock. I am told that nearly every town of any size in Kentucky has its turkey abattoir, where these fowls are properly prepared for the more important city market. The inkling I got of the matter will always bring with my Thanksgiving or Christmas turkey pleasant pictures of corn fields studded with girdled, gathered corn, of bluegrass fields, and of smooth, sinuous pikes crowded with these fowls of the festival time—all in a land of opulent plenty lying placidly beneath an autumnal Kentucky sun.

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.—[Sir T. Brown.