### NEBRASKA.

One hundred and seven teachers attended the institute recently held at Geneva

The watermelon patch is now holding out strong inducements for the small boy.

The street improvements of Omaha this year n the way of paving and grading, will cost

\$400,000.

Difficulties of Union Pacific workmen have been amicably settled, and all have returned

There is considerable hog cholera in the vicinity of Ashland, several farmers having sufferred losses.

Beatrice's canning factory is about ready to commence operations. About 100 women have been employed.

The first shipment of cattle to the Omaha stock yards arrived on the 13th. There were five hundred head.

The Catholic school building at West Point will be completed and ready for occupancy sometime next month.

Five thousand people attended a picnic at Auburn last week, given under the auspices of the Catholic society. The Omaha stock yards are now ready for

the handling of stock. The first arrival consisted of thirty car loads. A young married woman of Columbus left

that town a few days ago, leaving a one-year old baby with her husband. A new postoffice building is about to go up in Kearney, the contract having been let and

the material placed on the ground. An Omaha family were made quite sick by partaking of coffee that had been poisoned in

the process of giving it a nice color. Clarence H. Wilder, of Adams county, was caught in the rod of a threshing machine and was horribly mutilated. He will die.

Ellsworth Murphy, of Buffalo county, while monkeying with a gun shot Mrs. H. M. Porter,

of Cherry creek. She was not fatally hurt. The state fair grounds are rapidly being put in condition for the exhibition which opens on

the 5th of September, continuing until the 12th. The Presbyterian society of Nelson has broken ground for a church edifice, and the improvement will be completed as soon as possi-

The Beatrice canning company, which began operations a few days ago, employ eighty people. The managers expect to put up 10,000 cans daily.

Rev. Dr. Potter, of Hobert college, N. Y., is on a visit to the state. He has not yet reconsidered his declination of the bishopric of Nebraska.

A. O. Henry, of Wayne, stole \$125 from J. F. Shelbahn, brick manufacturer of that place Henry was arrested and bound over in the sum of \$500.

The leader of the Indiana colony, which set tled this spring in the country 100 miles west of Valentine, reports the colony in a satisfactory condition.

Nat Ross, son of Capt. Ross, of Fort D. A. Russell, was quite severely hurt at Omaha a few days ago by falling under the wheels of an ambulance.

A. Bianchi, a fourteen-year old boy of Sarpy county, was bitten by a rattlesnake, his foot swelling to enormous proportions. Physicians think he may recover.

The Freemont creamery averaged 1,745 pounds of butter per day during July, or over 47,000 pounds. During the same period it turned out 691 cheeses.

The winter wheat crop in Saline county is turning out well. Where the crop was well put in, and not damaged by storms, the yield is 28 to 30 bushels per acre.

Confidence men have been operating on Union Pacific trains. Several of the gang were arrested a few days ago, and their

crooked work will be investigated. In an altercation at North Platte recently Ernest Snelling received a severe cut in the breast, Lorenzo Wiser being his assailant. The

wound is not necessarily dangerous. Two hotels are among the many valuable improvements that are being made in Doniphan the present season. Two churches are

also in course of erection in that village.

There is a great demand for butter of the Waterloo creamery, and there are more orders than can be filled. All doubt about the institution being a paying investment has vanished.

Ex-Marshal Guthrie, of Omaha, has thirty days grace from the date of his conviction before he is compelled to don the striped clothes and do duty for the state at the pen near Lin-

Tom Lowrey, of Lincoln, "big fat Tom Lowrey," as he is familiarly called, gave Elder Howe, of the capital city, an order for fifty loads of corn cobs to be distributed among the

Mrs. Newby, wife of Louis Newby, living near Tobias, was severely burned by the explosion of a coal oil can, and is considerably indisposed, though she is said to be slowly gaining.

Citizens of Clay and adjoining counties who formerly lived in Fulton and McDonough counties, Illinois, will hold a reunion on the second day of Clay county fair, September

18th, 1884. Max Grimm, of Omaha, promised to marry Margaret Klensch, but at the time appointed for the ceremony failed to put in an appearance, and now the girl will sue for \$10,000

An Omaha officer, a few nights ago, found a deserted infant on the steps of the St. Mary's avenue convent, placed there by some heartless wretch. It was cared for by the sisters

It was estimated this spring that \$30,000 would be expended this year in buildings, in Wayne. Those already completed and under way will cost considerably more than that sum, and it will probably reach \$60,000.

Treasurer Jackson, of Nance county, has received since the first of January to August 1, inclusive, \$11,772,57 of the taxes of 1883, \$854.84 of the taxes of 1882, and \$64.99 of the tax of 1881, making a total of \$12,692.40 taxes col-

From a young farmer who resides near To bias, the Tribune learns that a gentleman now in the east contemplates the erection of a cheese factory there this fall or next spring. He will require about 500 poands of milk daily to carry on his business.

Elk precinct, Nuckolls county, has had two elopements and barely escaped another. The daughter of Mr. Buck and a fifteen year old daughter of Mr. Job Allen were discovered before the well laid plans were carried into exe

be erected at the distillery in Nebraska City. matter by atmospheric pressure.

It will require 175,000 feet or thirteen cars of lumber to build the sheds, and will accommodate 700 head of cattle, and will cost over

The Columbus Journal says that several cows of the Schuyler herd having died mysteriously, one of the carcasses was examined, and it was found that the stomach had been clogged with mud from drinking muddy water. The herd had had no access to water except such as was stagnant on the prairie.

An old man named Verley was arrested at Ord by the United States officials, and arraigned before Judge Dundy at Omaha for selling whisky without a license. He plead guilty and was fined \$25 and costs. Verley is said to be a decidedly hard case, and that this is not his first offense of the kind.

Charles B. Henry, who was ordered shot by Lieut. Greely, of the Arctic expedition, was a young German from Lincoln, in this state. His friends tried to dissuade him from going with the expedition, but his spirit of adventure was aroused by tales of Arctic exploits, and he determined to go. Driven to despair by his frightful hunger, Henry saw an opportunity to steal a little more than his share of rations, and he made the attempt. He was found out and shot for the crime.

Bishop Willard F. Mallalineu, D. D., of Bos ton, Mass., who is to preside at the three Nebraska conferences this fall, will come to the state in time to hold six educational conventions before the conferences open. One will be held in each district as follows: York, Wednesday, August 27; Lincoln, Thursday, August 28; Beatrice, Friday, August 20; Nebraska City, Saturday and Sunday, August 30 and 31; Red Cloud, Monday, September 1; Kearney, Tuesday, September 2. The presiding elder in each district will preside at the convention held for his district.

The Omaha hotels are making extensive preparations for taking care of the vast crowd that is expected on the occasion of the state fair from September 5th to 12th. It is determined that all shall be well fed and given place in which to sleep and rest. Among others, the Metropolitan, corner of 12th and Douglas streets, which last year comfortably took care of more fair visitors than any other hotel in the city, expects next month to be prepared to increase its capacity over that of 1883, besides serving all who come at the regu-

E. O. Ferrel, who burglarized the B. & M. depot at Franklin, Neb., on the night of May , securing about \$500, broke jail at Bloomington July 31, and is now wanted by the authorities at that point. J. W. Deary, sheriff of Franklin county, offers a reward of \$75 for his apprehension, and describes him as follows: About 25 to 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 nches high, slim build, thin features, fair complexion, dark eyes and hair, no beard, dark brown mustache (thin), has third finger on the right hand off at second joint, wore dark blue clothes and carried his head high when walking. Ferrel is a school teacher by occupation, and it is expected that he is even now teaching the young idea how to shoot in some of the outlying counties.

### CAPITAL BRIEFS.

The assistant United States Treasurer at United States notes for gold certificates where possible in paying clearing house busi-

The acting secretary of the interior has declined to grant the motion of Robert Carrick, for reconsideration of the decision refusing to order a survey of Arsenal island opposite

The values of the exports of domestic bread stuffs for July, 1884, was \$12,052,970; for the same month last year,\$10,313,673; for the seven months ended July 31, \$79,547,251; for the same

period last year, \$75,420,916. The original papers comprising the record of Greely's arctic search and most interesting relics of that expedition were delivered into the custody of Gen. Hancock, on Governor's

island, by Lieut. Sebree, of the Thetis. A delegation of Comanche, Kiowa and Wi chita Indians were at the interior department a few days ago to ascertain the proper course to be pursued in leasing their lands. They desire to lease between two and three million acres in the Indian territory to cattle men.

The Indian bureau will send a special agent to the Indian territory to learn the opinion of the majority of the Kiowa, Wichita and Comanche Indians relative to the leasing of their lands to the cattle men. It is understood by the Indian commissioner that a majority of

the Indians oppose the lease. It is understood that the vessels of the Greey relief expedition will be put out of commission in a few days and the officers and crews detached and placed in waiting orders. The supply ship Alert will probably be returned to the English government, as the object for

which she was donated has been accomplished. The treasury department has informed the British minister, through the department of state, that Patrick Carney, now detained on Ward's Island, N.Y., as a pauper, will be sent back to the port from which he sailed. Carney is the person of which the British minister wrote to the state department a few days

The chief signal officer has secured the consent of the postmaster general to hoist a cold wave flag on the postoffice buildings throughout the country to signal for the benefit of farmers and others on the approach of cold waves. The flag is white, with a black center. It will remain in position twenty-four hours after being hoisted.

In order to avert as much as possible the continued decrease in the gold reserve, which now amounts to a little over \$117,000,000, as compared to \$148,000,000 on the 1st of May, it has been decided to restrict further payment of gold certificates from the treasury, and where possible to make payments in other funds than gold or its immediate paper rep-

Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslin has directed the commissioner of Indian affairs to write a letter for the delegation of Kiova. Wichita and Comanche Inhians to take to the Indian territory, advising their tribes to lease portions of their lands for a few years. The Indians expressed the opinion that leasing their lands to cattle men will not only yield them an income, but be the means of teaching them how to graze and eare for cattle.

# The British Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says: Intense dry tropical heat has prevailed since August 1. Indianapolis Sentinel for slander. Political Harvest work proceeded rapidly. Grain matured in exceptionally good form. All the earliest wheat is now in perfect milling condition. Barley and oats vary. In some districts they are excellent and in others poor. Beans appear to be an absolute failure. The potato crop is unlikely to prove large, but will be freer from disease than for many years. Throughout the past week new wheat has made its appearance in various markets in a condition described as somewhat phe-

### BRIEFLY TOLD.

A fire at Erie, Pa., destroyed property worth \$200,000. The democrats of Missouri nominated Gen.

Marmaduke for governer. Forty-five distillers met at Peoria and formed a Western Export association. Pleuro-pneumonia is reported to have bro-

ken out among the cattle at Elmhurst, Iil. Robert Knight, of Grand Falls, was killed by the explosion of a dynamite blasting cart-

ridge. A congressional committee are about to in-

vestigate affairs of the soldiers' home at Milwhukee. At Arlington, Texas, R. A. Lindsey cruelly

murdered his stepfather and stepsister. The murderer escaped to the woods. George W. Jacoby & Son, one of the largest firms of marble dealers in Philadelphia, have

assigned. Liabilities at present not known. The international association of traveling passenger agents have just held their annual meeting at Denver. The next meeting will be in Boston.

The Texas & Pacific railroad has notified the transcontinental association that it will withdraw from the association ninety days from July 31st.

Anton Baccioco, of Cincinrati, indicted for murder in the second degree for killing Adam Doller, October, 1882, was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Louis Taylor, a farmer near Sycamore, Ill., shot and killed Kittie Mitchell, aged 17. No cause assigned. The neighbors, after two hours' search, found him crouching in the river.

James B. Parke, a prominent merchant of Buffalo, N. Y., mysteriously disappeared in July. The family and friends are still in the greatest distress regarding his whereabouts and condition.

A meeting of coal producers was held in Chattanooga for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward forming a pool. The pool will be expected to fix the price for all the southern states. Union Pacific shopmen at Denver, Chey-

enne and other points, struck on the 13th against a reduction of wages. Matters have not been adjusted yet, and the disaffection promises to spread all along the live. K. O'Kura and M. Yokoyma, members of

the Japanese chamber of commerce, have

been spending several weeks in this country, obtaining a more thorough knowledge of the tea and silk markets of the United States. Three children on a farm near South Perry, Ohio, named Robert Wood, Louie D. Wood and Kate Shaw, all under ten years, were burned to death in a barn, having gone there

to smoke, and in so doing set the building on Mrs. Langtry, who has arrived in London, declares she is thoroughly pleased with her visit to America. She will probably return in the autumn, but says she has no idea of build-

ing a theatre in New York, as has been men-Judge Suit, of Indianapolis, in the habeas corpus proceedings, reduced the bail of J. C. S. Harrison, the defaulting banker, from \$60,-New York has been instructed to substitute 000 to \$10,000, and he owes his release to his brother-in-law, Nicholas McCarty, becoming

> Neb., by the story of Henry being killed and eaten by the Greely party. His real name was Bock. His sister and other friends in Lincoln, where Brock also formerly lived, will push investigations.

his bondsman.

Members of the bar of the Fifth judicial district of Illinois, tendered a banquet to Hon. Charles A. Zane, of Springfield, the newly appointed chief justice of Utah, Senator Cullom, General John M. Palmer, Hon. Bluford Wil son, and others were toast masters.

The American bankers' association, in session at Saratoga, resolved "that it is the sense of the American bankers' association that the coinage of standard silver dollars of 4121/2 grains is against the welfare of the country, and recommend to congress the discontinuance of such coinage."

Only two cases of pleuro-pneumonia and Texas fever among the cattle are reported to the state authorities of Pennsylvania. Nothing serious is said to exist, and as soon as the report was received by the secretary the board of agriculture had it attended to by dispatch ing a surgeon to the place designated.

In Platte county, Kansas, J. Daniels, who separated from his family during the winter, but who has been boarding with them for the last month, dressed himself, took a revolver, went to the bed where his wife was sleeping. and deliberately blew her brains out. After this he shot and wounded his daughter, and then killed himself.

At the coroner's investigation of the United States Hotel accident at Washington, testimony was given showing that Belding, the proprietor of the hotel, had known for a long time that the building was unsafe, yet never gave a word of warning to the boarders. The owners of the building were aware of its dangerous condition, but took no steps for its im-

# POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Logan arrived at Albany on the 10th and was given an enthusiastic reception. Gen. Butler's law partner writes that he will

support the former for the presidency. Gen. Logan, republican candidate for vice president, was given an enthusiastic recep-

tion at Watertown, N. Y., on the 14th. Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, chairman of the New York democratic state committee, has resigned. He assigns ill-health as the cause. Republicans of the 7th Ohio district n minated ex-Gov. Foster for congress by acclama-

declined. The Georgia democratic state convention, after nominating state officers, adopted a resolution strongly endorsing Cleveland and

tion. He was chairman of the convention and

Hendricks and predicting their election. Arrangements are perfected for two grand political rallies, one republican and the other democratic, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, during the central Iowa fair, which occurs September 9

Congressman Holmes was renominated by the republicans of the Tenth Iowa district. There was no controversy. Judge Miracle, of the Eleventh district, was renominated for circuit judge by acclamation. James G. Blaine has instructed attorneys to

commence suit against the publishers of the

slanders, he says, may go unnoticed, but his wife's honor must be protected. The Missouri democrats nominated Gen. Marmaduka for governor, and then completed the state ticket as follows: Lieutenant governor, A. P. Moorehouse: secretary of

state, Michael K. McGrath; for treasurer, James M. Siebert.

They refused to change the date of the democratic convention at Davenport to a date not interfering with the state fair.

The following was put in circulation among the greenback clubs of Chicago: "Greenbackers, attention-Since we issued the call for a state convention to be held at Bloomington, August 19, 1884, A. H. McKeighan, who is not A supporting Butler, nor acting in accord with the party, has issued a counter call for a state convention to be held at Bloomington, August 27, 1884. Feeling and knowing that to hold two state conventions the same year and for the same purpose would be detrimental to our cause we cordially invite, and urge all delegates appointed under the McKeighan call to attend, and take part in the convention to be held August 19. Reduced rates have been re ceived on all railroads." The circular is signed by Z. Waters, chairman of the anti-monopoly state committee; James Freeman, secretary of the greenback state committee, and Jesse Harper, of the national committee.

### FOREIGN NOTES.

Advices from India reports the crop pro pects of lower Bengal bad, owing to drought Two regiments of marines and three more iron clads are being placed in readiness for China by the French.

Two men, believed to be French officers were arrested at Coblentz while engaged in sketching the fortifications.

The German admiralty has authorized th German fishermen in the North sea to use fire

arms should English officers molest them.

Chinese dispatches state Patenottre, the French minister to China, declares the French have no intention of interfering at Shanghai Bismarck and Count Kalmoky are making arrangements to take common action towards

France and England on the question of har-

boring active anarchists. A dispatch from Brighton says the duke o Wellington dropped dead there as he was entering a train for London. The great archeolgist, Dumont, is also dead.

Vienna is almost in a state of panic in consequence of a large number of serious fires that have recently occurred; hardly a day now passes without some notable conflagra

At the medical congress at Copenhagen Dr. John S. Billings, assistant surgeon-general of the United States army, in behalf of the American medical association, invited the congress to hold its next meeting at Washington, in

The whole of the Gordon relief expedition will be pushed forward to Wady Halfa speedily. It proceeds direct from Semneh to Dongola. There are plenty of boats on the Nile below and above the cataracts for the transport of troops

The fear now prevails that Marseilles has not seen the worst of the plague. The in creased mortality is ascribed to the hasty reurn of emigrants, coupled with the unbearable heat. The general aspect in Marseilles is improving. Business, however, is at a stand-

The English receive with some concern the news of American mediation between France and China. English diplomatists have long since been aware of the present American minister's views of the possibility of greatly enlarging American influence in the eastern They suspect that Mr. Young means to seize this occasion to strike some blow at English political and commercial supremacy in China.

# A CAPTURED BRUTE.

4 Scoundrel From Iowa Overhauled Omaha.

Omaha Herald.

Marshal Cummings received a circular re ently describing one James Augustus Philips, a man who had committed a criminal assault upon a little girl a few miles west of day in mutinies and no investigation is Council Bluffs, and had escaped. A photograph of the fellow was enclosed, with the 'pointer" that he traveled with a red-headed yoman who sold electric belts.

Yesterday morning a woman came to the police station to ask help in recovering two electric belts which she had left as security for a loan at the saloon corner of Eleventh and Harney streets. Deputy Marshal Gor-man remembered the Phillips case, and sent the woman to the marshal, who also recol-lected it upon seeing her. The marshal and a policeman accompanied the woman to the samarshal called the saloonkeeper aside and showing him Phillip's photograph, learned hat the original of the picture had been seen in the city with the woman. The marshal set a trap, and shortly afterward the man ap peared and was taken and jailed.

In the afternoon the marshal crossed to Council Bluffs, and left word of the arrest there. The authorities promised to send over a man this morning to identify Phillips. It is reported that there is \$100 reward offered but even if there is not, our police like to catch such brutes, as this one is reported to be, for the fun of the thing.

# MURDERING MORMONS.

Recruiting Elders Roughly Dealt With in Tennessee.

A dispatch from Centreville corroborates the report of a murder of Mormons in Lewis county, Tenn., by masked men numbering about forty. Thirteen of these attacked the house of Martin Condon, where a Mormon meeting was in progress. Forcing open the door, they were encountered by young Martin Condon, armed with a gun. In the efforts to disarm him one of the raiders was struck with the gun, unmasking him, but he drew pistol and shot Condon in the bowels, and after staggering a few steps he was shot again by one of the party with buckshot, killing him instantly. The same instant another of the attacking party fired upon the Mormon elder, of the name of Gibbs, who was partly hidden behind the wife of old man Condon killing Gibbs, and severely wounding Mrs Condon in the thigh. He then fired the remaining load in the gun at a Mormon elder named Berry, hiding behind the bed, killing nim instantly. Another Mormon elder in the house ran out by the back door, and was pursued by two of the attacking party stationed outside, who fired on him as he ran, but it is not known whether he was killed or not. Af ter killing Berry the three men started, and just as he got out of the house, J. R. Hudson fired and killed Dave Hinson, one of the mask ed men. One of Hinson's party stood over his body and fired two loads of buckshot at Hud-son, literally riddling him. The Mormons, in fear of another attack, did not make search until Monday, when they found the Mormor who ran away from Condon's dead, and it is rumored that the other missing elder has also been found dead. The Mormon elders claim to have been sent to Tennessee direct from Itah to make converts and establish churches

# Gaasshoppers in Mexico.

Late advices from Vera Cruz say that my riads of lucusts have appeared in that state, and notwithstanding that immense quantities of them have been killed, great destruction to crops has resulted in Yucatan and South Mex ico; a hundred square miles of country are covered with the pests, and corn, grass and other crops are utterly destroyed. It is said that thousands of families, dependent upon small crops, will have to be supported by the government during the next six months.

Passenger Rates Badly Demoralized.

Indianapolis dispatch: West-bound passenger rates are badly demoralized here, tickets to Kansas points selling at \$5, a cut of nearly ing of so much of which made him sick.

So, A party of 283 persons from eastern In.

When found Henry had among other arti-

### EATING HUMAN FLESH.

A Bensational Story Regarding the Arctic Explorers.

Matter Which Congress will Doubtless

Washington dispatch: A horrible

Investigate.

tory, published in the New York Times, to the effect that the survivors of the Greely party, crazed by starvation and cold, fed on the dead bodies of their comrades, and that written documents in possession of the navy department substantiate the terrible narrative, created a sensation here, and Admiral Nichols, acting secretary of the navy, was shortly besieged by newspaper men anxions to ascertain something official concerning the publication. The admiral says positively that there is nothing in the navy department that confirms the story, and he doubted its truth. It is possible, however, that a report of this nature may have gone direct to Secretary Chandler, in New Hampshire, as numerous documents are forwarded him without examination. Some persons express the opinion quietly that there is something in the story, and it is beginning to be known that the Greely party was not as harmonious as has been generally supposed, and that there is a story connected with the expedition which it was intended to conceal, but which must now come out in the same way as the history of the "Jeannette's" unfortunate cruise came to the knowledge of the public. The Times' story was shown to General Hazen. who at first was very noncommittal, but finally, with decided emphasis, he said: "There are certain facts connected with the matter that I am not at liberty to mention. It is very probable, though I do not say so officially, that they will be made the subject of congressional investigation next winter. The story contsins some inaccuracy, notably, that in which reference is made to devouring the amputaed limbs of those who suffered the loss of legs and arms in order to preserve their lives." General Hazen was asked what truth there was in the statement that young Henry had been shot and his body being eaten. "That is a subject," he replied, "upon which I must decline to be interviewed."

"Is the report that Captain Schley called you and Secretary Chandler into the vessel's cabin and informed you that the survivors had eaten their associates false?" was asked.

'That story is untrue." "There is no truth, then, in the remainder of the published stories that the bodies

were eaten? "I will not say they are not true. I have but casually glanced at the published story, other than at those portions which I deny. "Did you hear any rumors while at

Portsmouth that the dead men had been "There were rumors of that kind affect. My official position would not permit me to give the facts in the case." 'There are facts, then?"

"I can't answer that. I had a long interview with Licutenant Greely, but the subject of eating the bodies was not referred to. I can imagine a case when cannibalism would be justifiable and it would be a case where men are starving." "Do you excuse cannibalism in the

excusable. "Has Secretary Chandler received any report relating to this subject?" "Not that I know of. I have received

Greely case?"

"Is the report that Private Henry was shot and afterwards eaten fal-e?" "There were rumors at Portsmouth that he had been killed and the survivors had eaten his body, but I decline to give any farts in his case that I might know." Will the shooting be a subject of inves-

tigation by the war department?" "Not necessarily. Men are shot every made. Under some circumstances it might be proper.

Will there be any investigation of the reported eating of the bodies?" 'An investigation could not be made either by the war or navy departments. That is a matter that congress will have to look into. Then all the facts will be presented, and until then nothing will be given

General Hazen says Lieutenant Greely's report on the entire expedition will probably be forwarded to him within a month. While it was generally con-elled that there were no records in Washington that would substantiate the story, both the army and the navy officers, au one themselves, did not view it as an imposs b lity by any mears. said a naval officer in the e rridor of the navy department: "Though there is no reason I know of for bell ving the story, the fact that there are no records to substantiate it does not disprove it at all. Look at it as true-is there anything improbable about it? You and I, standing here with all the conforts about us, view such a mait r with dread and horror, but you must remember those men were reduced to such a condition that their moral faculti's were blunted. They should not be con i tered, in fac , respo sible agents. Self preservation was their only thought and they could not be

expected to moralize upon it." LATER FROM SERGEANT BRAINARD. The Louisville Evening Times publishes the following correspondence: Brainard, who, with Lieutenant Lockwood, march d to the highest northern latitude ever trod by the foot of man, writes as

follows to Henry Clay. of Louisville: N. VY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 12 .- Mr. Henry Ciay, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir-In behalf of the few of my com rades now living and the many who struggled so bravely for life, but had finally to succumb to starvation, I desire most earnestly to thank you for the kind letter of May, 1883, written in our behalf and published in the Courier-Journal. The advice was sound, practical and, as it seemed to us then and afterwards transpired, pro-With our own views of what was phetic. required for our safety it coincided perfectly. It was found in the "Proteus" cache, landed by Lieutenant Garlington, near Cape Sabine, and was read and re-read in the gloom and darkness of a cheerless, miserable hovel. In appreciation of your noble efforts to succor your former tried comrades, the camp in which we were then located received your name. I remain very respectfully, D. L. BRAINARD, respectfully,

Of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition. A special from Portsmouth, N. H., says: Early this morning Colonel Kent obtained an interview with Lieutenant Greely, who admitted that Henry had a military execution on the 6th of June. As early as March it was suspected that Henry was stealing the limited food which had been apportioned out to the survivors, and this fact being finally and positively ascertained, Lieutenant Greely had thereafter hard work to project the man's life. It became necessary to keep up discipline to inform Henry that he was to be snot if the proctice was continued, and that a similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party detected in the like crime. If Henry had been permitted to continue his stealings unmolested the balance of the party would sure y have starved to death and Henry alone survived. After, and in spite of these warnings, Henry again was detected in stealing provisions, among the food taken being two pounds of bacon, the eat-A new theory of the causation of volcution, and so was detained.

A new theory of the causation of voldiana passed west to-day, traveling on round trip tickets to points in southwestern Kansas, for which they paid \$12 each, a cut of 66 per to green the green backers taking six and the democrats seven of the candidates for electors.

A new theory of the causation of voldiana passed west to-day, traveling on round trip tickets to points in southwestern Kansas, for which they paid \$12 each, a cut of 66 per to green the green backers taking six and the democrats seven of the candidates for electors.

A new theory of the causation of voldiana passed west to-day, traveling on round trip tickets to points in southwestern Kansas, for which they paid \$12 each, a cut of 66 per to green the green backers articentral committee held a secret session at Des Moines, and after a stormy session decided to make a fusion on the electoral ticket the green backers taking six and the democrats seven of the candidates for electors. cles stolen and secreted a pair of seal skin

issue a written order that Henry be shot, which order was carried into effect June 6. As to the alleged cannibalism, Greely says if there was anything of the kind it must if there was anything of the kind it must have been an individual act, and nothing of the kind, however, came under Greely's personal observation. Sergeant Brainard, who is in the hospital at the navy yard, confirms Greely's statement. More than a week ago Lieutenant Greely forwarded to the secre ary of war a detailed report of Henry's execution. Up in proper representations to Secretary Chandler a court of inquiry will undoubtedly be ordered.

New York dispatch: The officers and men of the Alert, Thetis and Bear re-

and men of the Alert, Thetis and Bear refused to say anything for publication about the sufferings of the Greely party. It is evident, however, that the reports of can-nibalism at Cape Sabine have some founda-Mon of fact. A gentleman connected with the relief expedition, who did not wish his name to be used, said the opinion among officers was if cannibalism was resorted to at Xevas, it was only when it was either that or death. 'Anyone can easily under-stand,' said this gentleman, 'that men who have been living for months on a few shrimps a day are not exactly in their right minds. When Greely was found, the party was more or less out of their heads. They had suffered so much from hunger and exposure, collapse was very near. It is easy to see that for months the dominant and only idea in the minds of these men was how to get food. They had probably dreamed and thought of nothing else. They cannot be blamed for eating whatever they could find," The Bear was open to visitors to-day. The iron tank in which the bodies of the six victims have been pre-served was on deck. It is four and a half feet long by twenty inches wide, and the bodies of the men, it is admitted, were merely skin and bones. Commander Schley pronounced the remarkable "interview" with him, published yesterday, "a lie."

#### TERRA-FIRMA TREMBLES.

New York and Other Places Agitated by An Earthquake.

Residents of New York and vicinity, on the 10th, were startled by a severe shock of earthquake, lasting about ten seconds. The first reports were received from the following points: The Atlantic Highlands, near Sandy Hook, Long Branch, Philadelphia, New Haven, Boston, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Spring Lake, Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, and Portland, Me. New York was the last point it was felt. Reports were also received from many of the sub-offices about New York. Reports as to its duration are diverse, but the average seems to be about ten seconds. At Philadelphia scaffolding on some of the new buildings going up on the corner of Sixth and Reed streets was shaken violently and some bricks on the boards were shaken off and fell to the street below. The severest shock was reported from Seabright, N. Y. where the depot was shifted to one side, shaking the contents and alarming the sole inmate. At Hartford a bareheaded man rushed frantically to the telegraph office, holding in his hand a newspaper which he had been reading. He said that he had been rocked violently and that the plastering on the ceil-ing in some places had dropped to the floor. In Brooklyn the streets were alive with people who had come out to ascertain the ause of the rocking and to gossip about it. Neither Cape May nor Atlantic City noticed any unusual motion, and so far as the early reports indicate Philadelphia was the southern limit of the shock. At Cleveland the shock was plainly but slightly felt. The rumbling sound like the muttering of distant thunder. This was immediately followed by a shock like that of a violent explosion, which caused buildings to quiver, although they did not shake preceptioly.

As far as can be ascertained, the shock was entirely imperceptible on the water. A telegram from the Yonkers police said the shock had been feit there also. The greatest excitement prevailed in the Jewish and Bohemian quarters of the East Side. Houses, which are mostly high and lightly constructed tenements, were violently shaken and the terrified inmates rushed out, carrying with them whatever of their

household goods they could move. CHILDREN SCREAMING WITH FRIGHT were borne out by parents who were hardly less panic-stricken, and the whole population was soon gathered in the center of the street. Among other evidences of the violence and agitation in Brooklyn may be mentioned the stopping of clocks and the throwing down of a high pile of bricks, the swaying of lamps and pictures and the like. Many Sunday schools were in session at the time, and the teachers had in some instances great difficulty in allaying the terror of the children and preventing a panic. In Long Island City, Flushing, White-

stone, and College Point, the

TREMBLING OF THE GROUND was distinctly felt, and the shiking of houses was preceptible. Two hunared and fifty guests at Long Branch hotel ran from the dining-room to the beach and refused to return to the building for some time, fearing a recurrence of the snock. The amount of alarm by the earthquake everywhere was simply astounding and was the theme of conversation far into the night, while preachers in many churches discoursed upon the subject:

'People prayed who never prayed before,

And those who have prayed before only prayed the more." Everybody confessed of being possessed of a very peculiar feeling during and imme-liately after the shock, and few there were who envied the possession of occupants of ten-story flats. There were many thanksgivings at the vespers services that the present visitation was not more severe, and prayers were offered that a recurrence of he earthquake may not be attended by more serious disasters. Reports from many parts of New York state, Connecticut, New breey, and Pennsylvania, show the shock was felt about as in New York city, and was attended by no more greater damage han the trembling of old chimneys, or the raiting of dishes.

# DISPUTED ACCOUNTS

For the Settlement of Which Proper Steps are Now Being Taken.

The Omaha Herald says that Mr. John S.

Blair, assistant attorney of the department of justice, and Judge Wilson, of the firm of Shellabarger & Wilson, of Washington, have been taking the depositions of various Union Pacific officials, in the action brought by the company against the United States, for a settlement of disputed accounts. This action has a two-fold object, first, to find to what amount the government is indebted to the railway for the transportation of supplies, mails, etc.; and, second, to find what is due the government from the railway under the Thurman sinking fund act of 1878. The facts are about as follows: The Union Pacific has been doing transportation work for the Unit-ed States ever since 1871, under the supposition that when presented its bills would be audited according to the charter, "at a fair and reasonable compensation," which was "not to be more than paid to private parties for like service." The road was also to pay into the treasury 5 per cent. of its net earnings as a sinking fund to provide for the payment of the debt due the government. In 1878 the Thurman act increased the payment to be made by the road to 25 per cent. of its net earnings. When the company presented net earnings. When the company presented its accounts, the bills for transportation were thrown out by the United States officials, who alleged that they were not based on a fair and reasonable compensation, and the claim of the company that the cost of certain items of permanent improvement should be de-ducted from the earnings of the road before the 25 per cent. was taken out, was disputed. To settle the matter the present suit was commenced, but when or how it will be determined is another matter. The case will come before the court of claims at Washington in