THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL, Pubs.

MCCOOK, : : : : NEB

NEBRASKA.

There will be sale of Shorthorn cattle at the state fair on September 11th.

The greenback state convention will be held Lincoln on the 9th of September.

The state fair opens at Omaha on Monday, September 5th, and lasts one week.

Ainsworth's new opera house, 40x100 feet, is nearly completed. It will accommodate 1,500 people.

Wm. Hoven, a horse dealer, halling from Iowa, was killed by the cars near North Bend .ast week.

Quite a force of workmen are engaged on the capitol building at Lincoln, and the walls are up quite a distance.

The Roman Catholics will soon commence the erection of their brick church at St. Stephens. It will cost \$6,000.

An eighteen months old child of W. M. Grossman, of Edgar, died from the effects of drinking concentrated lye, July 29.

Frank Dusch, an Omaha traveling salesman, is behind iron bars in that city for helping himself to the funds of his employers.

A steam ferry will soon be in operation opposite Blair, affording direct means of transit for teams crossing the Missouri either way.

Samuel Shipman fell from an elevator at Grand Island, a distance of forty feet. He is injured internally. His recovery is doubtful.

The Blair Republican says that the hog cholera has never been as destructive in Washington county as it is at the present time.

L. W. Wilder, of Adams county, who was injured on a tumbling rod of a threshing machine last week, died from his injuries on the 18th.

A sneak thief entered the sleeping apartments of Miss Carrie Holton, at Lincoln, and stole from her \$45, all the cash she possessed.

Miss Dora Buck, of Lincoln, has mailed papers establishing her relationship to Private Henry, and authorized the coroner to take up the remains.

A young thief at Falls City surreptitiously entered a store and stole from the money drawer \$64. He was apprehended and made to disgorge.

Judge Beneke, of the Omaha police court, got a fall of twenty feet during a recent dark night, while on his way home, and was quite severely injured.

The people of Lincoln having, as a whole, refused to "clean up," the authorities now propose to do the work at the expense of the property owners.

Some inhuman wretch raided the pasture of Dr. Ackley, near Juniata, and brutally killed a cow and pig with an ax. The bodies were horribly mutilated.

Part of the walls of a three story brick building in Omaha fell the other night. In the upper story were a number of roomers, but all escaped unhurt.

jail at Omaha on charge of an attempt to kill his wife. He snapped a loaded pistol in her face, but fortunately the weapon failed to discharge. He will undoubtedly go over the The Sioux City Journal is informed that the

grading of eighty-nine miles of road-bed from Valentine west is soon to be let. The grading is to be finished this season, but it is not expected that any part of it will be ironed until next year.

Lon George, convicted some time ago at Omaha for theft, and given six years in the penitentiary, will be allowed a new trial. Friends of George claim that he was convicted on the testimony of a witness who swore falsely out of spite.

Disease made its appearance among the cows of two neighboring farmers, Beekman and Grimm, in Washington county. There were nine choice cows kept in a company

pasture for family use. Seven of the nine are dead and each has a cow left.

A number of boys at Lincoln not only filled up in a man's melon patch, but destroyed all the best ones that were left. The owner of the melons had them arrested, and three of the party were compelled to serve a night in jail before the matter was settled.

The report comes from Jamestown, Dodge county, that George P. Davis, while sinking a well, went through three veins of coal, the first two very slight, but the last one (120 feet below the surface) a vein of considerable thickness. The find will be thoroughly investigated.

The republican district conventions have made the following nominations for congress First district, Hon. A. J. Weaver, renominated by acclamation; Second district, Hon. James aird, renominated on the second ballot; Third district, Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey, of Fremont, nominated on the fourth ballot.

The Schuyler Sun Says that Hod Garfield and his brother Philo, who was bitten on the arm by a wolf, returned from Iowa a few days ago, where they had been to consult a madstone, as the family was greatly alarmed, apprehending that hydrophobia is about to result. A dog that was bitten at the same time showed signs of the disease since and has been killed.

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 ook 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 regular rates.

The Edgar Times tells the story that two little girls living about seven miles southwest of that town, near the Blue, were out playing a few days since near what is known as the "old trail" or the route over which gold seekers used to travel in their journeys to and from California. The children found two pieces of gold coins, and, delighted with their discoveries, ran to tell their father, who was shown to the spot where the children picked up the bits of money. After a diligent search the father

and children were rewarded by finding an ad-

BRIEFLY TOLD.

It is rumored that Vanderbilt will soon sell Maud S. Vanderbilt says he has not sold Maud S., as

reported. A \$100,000 fire occurred at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 19th.

Forest fires are raging in Michigan and destroying vast tracts of timber. Two of the Mexican revolutionists have been shot by order of the president.

A terrific hail and wind storm visited the region of Pittsburg, doing considerable damage.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, has taken the stump in that state in behalf of the democracy.

Another of the Iowa City rioters has been arrested and held in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance for trial.

The striking bricklayers of Chicago at a neeting voted down a proposition to submit their claims to arbitration.

The seventh annual convention of the American bar association convened in Saratoga on the 20th with a large attendance. Five hundred thousand dollars in British

Gold bars, and \$125,000 in American gold coin arrived at New York from Europe on the 17th.

An astonishing act of vandalism has been committed in Maine-the mutilation of Blaine's child's tombstone. The motive is not apparent.

Capt. R. R. Thompson's residence at Alameda, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire. It was one of the finest residences in Alameda. Loss \$160,000. No insurance.

A welcome rain has just visited portions of Ohio, and farmers are more hopeful about the corn crop, but with even more rain the crop will fall short of last year.

The Erie & North Shore fast freight line, which was dropped with others from the Wabash system by General Manager Talmadge, goes out of existence September 1.

Reports to the New England Homestead from 325 points, covering the British provinces, New England and New York, indicate the hay crop just harvested is nearly 30 per cent less than last year.

Reports from the general offices of the various railroads centering at St. Paul say that neavy rains recently have caused some damage to crops, especially along the line of the Omaha road south and on the St. Paul divis-

Continuous dry weather in Ohio has for the econd time this summer threatened great injury to the corn crop, as well as all tobacco. pasture and vegetables. There has been no rain in southern Ohio and Indiana for nearly three weeks.

A. D. Sly was taken in custody at Minneapolis by a detective for the robbery, in September last, at St. Joseph, Mo., of \$10,500 from the American express company, while employed as driver of the company's delivery wagon. He acknowledged the crime.

Mace, the six-year-old daughter of Lyman Trumbull, died a few days ago. She ran against an earthen teapot in the hands of a cook, knocking out the bottom with her ditional sum of fourteen dollars. The coins head, the contents scalding her badly. Cause

partment say this is the first time pleuropneumonia has appeared in the west. They will make every effort to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. Salmon with four or five assistants is at present engaged in trying to discover the parts of the country from which the cattle were originally shipped.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Abbe Franz Liszt, the famous pianist, has sent an autograph letter to his friends denying the story that he had become blind at Bayeuth. He says he is able to work with difficulty.

Advices from Africa state that the natives of Zambezt country revolted and killed or wounded an entire Portugese force. Reinorcements are asked for. The British viceconsul is missing.

A Pekin dispatch says: The French consul lowered his flag at 1 o'clock on the 21st. The interests of French subjects are entrusted to he Russian minister. China absolutely refuses to admit French claims.

A dispatch to the London Times says: Tsung Li Yamen professes to be prepared for war, although in France they are secretly hoping to involve the neutral powers in the quarrel respecting the treaty parts.

Six thousand socialists held a meeting at Marseilles. Resolutions were passed censuring the government for opening soup kitchens and degrading the workingmen by proffers of charity instead of providing employment. In the Jewish riots at Yekaterinoslay fourteen houses and shops belonging to Jews were ransacked and demolished. The Jews drfended themselves and property vigorously.

Two Jews and one Christian were killed. Many persons were wounded. The London Times' correspondent at Foo Chow telegraphs that an imperial edict has

cial associates to leave Shanghai and return to Nankin. Five thousand men are proceeding to Kelung from the south. Noteworthy progress has been made in the coast defenses of

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. Beagle, of Michigan, has been renom inated by the greenbackers.

The Massachusetts state democratic convention will be held at Worcester, Sept. 30. Gen. Butler's law partner writes that he will support the former for the presidency.

Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, has taken the stump in behalf of the democracy of that state.

The New Mexico democratic territorial convention nominated Antonio Joseph delegate to congress. Manzanares refused the nomination.

Hendrick's letter of acceptance will be furnished for publication immediately after Cleveland's.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, declares the charges against Blaine to be susceptible of no proof.

The democrat3 of the Tenth Ohio district nominated Frank Hurd for re-election to conress. The convention was the largest ever held in the district.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND.

His Letter Accepting the Democratic Nomination for President.

Governor Cleveland's letter formally accepting the democratic nomination for president of the United States is as follows: GENTLEMEN: I have received your com-

munication dated July 28, 1881, informing me of my nomination to the office of president of the United States by the national democratic convention lately assembled at Chicago. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the supreme honor conferred, and a solemn sense of the responsibility which, in its acceptance, I as-sume. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention, and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of democratic faith and the principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people needs no supplement or explanation. It should be remembered that the office of president is essentially executive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the government the chief executive is bound faithfully to e force, and when the wisdom of the political party which selects one of its members as the nominee for that office has outlined its policy and declared its principles, it seems to me that nothing in the character of the office or the ne sestities of the case requires more from the candidate accepting such nomination than the certain well-known of sugrestion truths so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation that they cannot be too often recalled or too seriousy enforced. We proudly call ours a government by the people. It is not such when a class is tolerated which arrogates to itself the mansgoment of public affairs, seeking to control the people instead of representing them. Parties are the necessary outgrowth of our institutions; but a government is not by the people when one party fastens its control upon the country, and perpetuates its power by cajoling and betraying the people instead of serving them. A government not by the people when a result which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men is or can be determined by the shamelessness of their suffrages. When an election to office shall be the seection by the voters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust instead of his dedication to the profession of politics: when the holders of the ballots, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken, and when the suffrage shall be altogether free and uncorrupted, the full realization of a government by the people will be at hand, and of the means to this end not one would, in my judgment, be more effective than an mendment to the constitution disqualifying the president from election. When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to rctain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbant whom a horde of office holders, with a zeal born of benefits received, and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come. stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the president from rc-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people. A true American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor and toe fact that honor lies in honest toil. It is contended that labor is an element of na-About a dozen members of the New York tional prosperity. The ability to work con-state committee of the anti-monopoly party stitutes the capital of the wages of labortion; and this interest should be jealously protected. Our workingmen are not asking unreasonable indulgence; but as intelligent sideration which those demand who have other interests at stake. They should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who make and execute the laws, to the end that the wants and needs of the employers and the employed shall alike be subserved, and the property of the country, the common heritage of both, be advanced. As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the emigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our govenrment and add to our citizen population, yet as a means of protection to our workingmen, a different rule should prevail concerning them who, if they come r are brought to our land, do not intend to become Americans, but will injuriously compete with those justiy entitled to our field of labor. In a letter accepting the nomination to the office of governor nearly two years ago, I made the following statement, to which I have strictly adhered: "The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their ri. hts when endangered by aggregated capital; and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the state for honest toil and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman." A proper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseparably connected with the integrity of our institutions, none of our citizens are more interested than they in guarding against any corrupting influences which seek to pervert the beneficent purposes of our government, and none should be more watchful of the attful machinations of those who allure them to self-inflicted injury. In a free country the curtailment of the absolute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community. The limit between the proper subjects of governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self-imposed restraint of the citizen, should be carefully kept in view. Thus laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people, which are not offensive to the motal sentiments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and the public welfare, are unwise and vexations. The commerce of a nation to a great extent determines its supremacy. Cheap and easy transportation should therefore be liberally fostered, within the limits of the constitution. The general government should so improve and protect its national waterways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a profitable market. The people pay the wages of the public employes and they are entitled to the fair and honest work which the money thus paid should command. It is the duty of those entrusted with the management of these affairs to see that such public service is fortneoming. The selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The interests of the people will be better protected; the estimate of public labor and duty will be immensely improved and public employ-ment will be open to all who demonstrate their fitness to enter it. The unseemly scramble for places under the government with the consequent importunity which embitters official life will cease, and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their piaces, instead of rendering patient and honest re-turn to the people. I believe that the pub-

of the Supreme Being, who, I believe, wh always bless honest human endeavors in the conscientious discharge of public duty. GROVER CLEVELAND.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND. To Col. Win. Vilas, chairman, and D. P. Bestor, and others, members of the democratic national convention. HENDRICKS' LETTER.

The following is a copy of ex-Gov-ernor Hendricks' letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination for the vice presi-

GENTLEMEN-I have the bonor to acknowledge the receipt of your communica-tion noti. ing me of my nomination by the lemocratic convention at Chicago as candilate for the office of vice president of the United States. May I repeat what I said on another occasion that it is a nomination which I he neither expected nor desired, and yet I . ecognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the convention. The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity and accompanied with so generous an ex-pression of esteem and confidence, ought to outweigh all merely personal desires and preferences of my owa. I trust also, irom a deep sense of public duty, that I now ac-cept the nomination and shall abide by the judgment of my countrymen. I have examined with care the declaration of principles adopted by the convention, a copy of which you submitted to me, and in their sum and substance I heartily endorse and approve the same. I am, gentlemen, your edient sei /ant,

[Signed] T. A. HENDRICKS. To U e Hon. Wm. F. Vilas, chairman, Nicholas M. Bell, secretary, and others of the national democratic committee.

GREELY INTERVIEWED.

What He Says Concerning Some Reports Put in Circulation.

In an interview at Portsmouth Lieutenant Greely said, as to the reports of divisions in the expedition: "In regard to the story of two factions, with Lieutenant Kislingbury in charge of the opposition, I will say that it is totally false, having no foundation whatever. The trouble between Kislingbury and myself occurred in 1881, the first year of the expedition. He desired to be relieved from duty, and L not wishing to retain the man against his will, although I had the power so to do, gave him his liberty. He went southward, but the "Proteus" was sunk and he returned to duty. I treated him as though nothing had happened, and recently, when Lockwood died, I gave Kislingbury the second place in

"What do you say about the condition of Kislingbury's body?" asked the reporter. "I say that it is news, and horrible news, to

ne. All these later disclosures and terrible charges come upon me with awful sud-denness. I can say truthfully that I have suffered more anguish during these last few days than I did in all my sojourn at the north, when the chances were one hundred to one against me. I can but repeat that if there was any cannibalism, and there now seems to be no doubt about it, that the man-cating was done in secrecy and entirely without my knowledge and contrary to my discipline. I can give no stronger denial. I have demanded an investigation and it will come in time, but I can say nothing more than I have already stated. All my papers and Kisling-bury's diary, Lockwood's diary, and, in fact, every scrap of paper relating to the expedi-tion are in charge of the war department at Washington. The crew of the "Thetis" can testify that the last man dead, Schneider, was not mutilated in any way, and the fact that we kept Allison alive in the hopeless state that we were in ought to convince anybody that we are not cannibals. Since my return from Newburyport every one of my men has called on me. They came in a body and assured me emphatically that they knew nothing about the condition of the bodies of their allen comrades, and each solemnly swore that he was innocent. Perhaps those who died last fed upon those who died before, but all this is supposition. I can but answer for myself and for my orders to the party. Fordays and weeks I lay on my back unable to move. If in my enfebled condition one or more of my men fed upon human flesh, it was beyond my control and certainly beyond my knowl-edge. I know I have been criticised for not telegraphing the fact of the shooting of Henry as soon as I arrived at St. Johns, but you must remember that I was in a wretched condition of body and mind. I was in a quandary whe-ther I should be tried for murder, as Henry was shot on my own responsibility, and not by order of a regular court-martial."

been issued ordering the viceroy and his offi-

the Chinese empire since August 1.

Rev. Father Smith, of Greeley county, was presented with a handsome sum of money by two of which are old-time silver franc his parishioners, to enable him to purchase a first class buggy.

Three tramps assaulted a young lady at Omaha, attempting to drag her into a dark alley-way. Her screams brought assistance and the scoundrels made their escape.

The fall camp meeting of the Adventists is from September 4th to October 26th. The meeting will be held on the fair grounds, Omaha, and Iowa will join in the meeting.

Jesse Milstead, of Fremont, has been near death's door from a wound inflicted by a toy pistol. He is, however, getting better, and the doctor thinks he will eventually recover.

Beatrice has a father who strikes his daughter because she keep company with the man of her choice. It is safe to say that the young people will be married in their own good time.

It is announced that S. R. Colloway, of Boston, has been appointed to succeed S. H. H. Clark as general manager of the Union Pacific. He will enter upon his duties at an early day.

A snide detective who was endeavoring to victimize citizens of Papillion was waited upon by a committee with a rope and told to make himself scarce, which he at once proceeded to do.

The safe in the store of C. D. Ryan, at Jackson, Dakota county, was broken open by burglars, but they overlooked \$175 therein, and went away without any recompense for their trouble and labor.

The Normal school board at Fremont met and made the last assessment of 33.1-3 per cent. All the subscription is now due. Secretary Morse has collected about \$6,000 of the subscription.

The Journal says that two children of obscure paternal antecedents, were born in Fullerton this week, and adds that if these things continue somebody will be involved in a scandal one of these days.

Oil has been discovered near Stuart, Holt county. Samples have been shown, and a gentleman of experience pronounces the surface indications as very much resembling those of the famed Bradford oil district.

An effort was made by an incendiary to burn the Omaha Bee office last Sunday morning. The flames had got considerable headway when discovered, but were subdued be fore any serious damage was done.

The West Nebraska Mission conference of the M. E. church will be held in Kearney, beginning September 3d. Bishop Mallalieu, of Boston, will preside. Dr. Mallalieu is one of the most polished scholars of New England.

A steam engine weighing more than four ons broke through a bridge in Cuming county. The engine lies in the water upside down, only the wheels being exposed. The engineer fell with it about twenty feet, but is not seriously hurt.

Hogs are being swept off rapidly in Washington county by cholera. Wm. Rosenbaum has lost thirty head of old and 120 pigs. Hans Wulff has lost 517 head of pigs. Many others have suffered more or less from the fatal disease.

Frank Carper was arrested near Beatrice for stealing a cow, which he sold to a butcher.

are all old, bearing dates from 1843 to 1855, pieces.

A FIEND'S WORK.

A Young Girl Fearfully Handled by a Tramp--A Fit Subject for the Hangman's Noose.

A special from Crete, Neb., says: "One of the most brutal outrages ever committed in this part of the state occurred Saturday on Cheese creek, about five miles northeast of Crete, upon the person of a twelve-year-old daughter of a farmer by the name of Christian Range. The particulars, as given by the girl, who is in a very critical condition, with little hope for recovery are as follows: She was sent by her mother to get some wild plums about a half mile from home. While in the bushes picking a man came up to her and without saying a word caught her by the throat, choking and throwing her upon the ground. When she attempted to call assistince he took out a large knife and told her he would kill her if she made a noise. After ac-complishing his purpose he ieft her in a shocking condition. Not returning home when expected, her brother was sent to look for her, and found her where she had been left by the fiend. She describes him as a low, heavy-set man of dark complexion, black mustache and

chin whiskers, with heavy eyebrows that meet between the eyes, and a scar on back of right and. He looks like a Spaniard or Mexican. A farmer living near says a tramp of this de-scription took dinner that day at his house. A brakeman says he saw such a looking person at the B. & M. depot at Lincoln on Sunday. Officers and men are scouring the country, and cards have been sent to all the towns in this section of the state.

A SINGULAR TRAGEDY.

A Couple of Beggars Quarrel and Kill Each Other.

Leesdale, a town ten miles from Pittsburg, Pa., on the line of the Charteris railroad, was recently the scene of a singular double tragedy. Two beggars, one a blind man named John Donley, and the other a one-legged cripple named John Garbley, quarrelled, and Donley choked Garbley until unconscious, after which he beat his brains out with a club and threw the body into Charteris creek. The blind murderer then took a seat on the Charteris railroad track and, a train coming along in a few minutes, struck him, fracturing his skull and otherwise fatally injuring him. He

was picked up while yet conscious and after admitting the killing of his friend said he wanted to die. He is still living, but there is no hopes entertained of his recovery. Both men were inmates of the Allegheny county home until a few days ago, when they ran away.

A Horseman Vindicated.

W. W. Blair, trainer of Maud S., who has driven her in all her public performances, having felt aggrieved at publications intimating that Vanderbilt was displeased with his work, Capt. Stone, former owner of Maud S., obtained permission to make public the following letter, dated at Saratoga:

GEORGE N. STONE-Dear Sir:-Yours ceived offering me \$100,000 for Maud S., but the terms are such I could not comply. The mare has been sold to Mr. R. Bonner for a very much smaller sum. There was no dickerin as to price, and no after consideration. I no tice something has been said that I was dis-satisfied with Blair's management in driving. This is not from me. I have been satisfied with the management of the mare, but have been greatly annoyed by letters received since she performed at Cleveland. I have had all I wanted of that kind of business, and concluded to put an end to it.

pneumonia among Jersey cattle in Illinois. ention. ing the government in the honest, simple Prohibitionists throughout the state will Max Schamberg, the Austro-Hungarian animal. Prohibitionists throughout the state will immediately form St. John clubs for aggres-sive work and send the names of their officers to one of the undersigned. Parties desiring reduced fare can purchase He says in part: "This is the most serious outbreak that has occurred for a long time, and p'ain manner which is consistent with consul in Pittsburg, a few days ago hoisted a A man named Thompson, living three miles its character and purpose. They have The Iowa Riot. small Austrian flag over the door of the con-and unless prompt action is taken to stop it the Jersey cattle interest in the west will be north of Valley, in Douglas county, while finlearned that mystery and concealment in the An immense mass meeting of citizens was sulate, in honor of the fifty-fourth birthday ishing the top of a chimney, by a misstep fell management of their affairs cover tricks and round trip tickets at their point of starting. Such tickets can only be obtained on certifi-cates signed by C.F.S. Templin, Nebraska ruined and pleuro-pneumonia will be beyond control. Several of the finest herds in the state are now infected. One affected animal from over the end of the building to the of the emperor of Austria, and Chief of Poheld at Iowa City, at which the riotous probetrayal. The statemanship they require lice Brown, who has been making a vigorous fight against swinging signs and street con-in the herd examined is worth \$1.5(). Some other animals in these herds are worth more consists in honesty and frugality, a prompt ceedings of last week were condemned and an ground, a distance of eighteen feet. He was City, to whom application should be mad response to the needs of the people as they rendered unconscious by the fall, and lay on organization effected to assist in preserving rendered unconscious by the fait, and fay on the ground until a neighbor passing the build-ing discovered him and assisted him to his home, where he lies in a critical condition. It is thought that he has three of his ribs herds are worth more order and enforcing the laws. There has not arise and the vigilant protection of all their varied interes's. If I should be called to C. F. S. TEMPLIN, been the least disturbance in the city since the State Ex. Com. the chief magistracy of the nation by the outbreak of last week, and the reports about Nebraska City, August 16, 1884. suffrages of my fellow citizens, I will asthe city being in the hands of the mob have been grossly exaggerated. There will be no more outbreak there, and the cases against the alleged ringleaders of the mob will be sume the duties of that high office with a A Boston woman advertises for a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to the country's good, and with an kind person, who will be company for over the main entrance of the consulate in necessary, and to the full extent authorized by law. The officials at the agricultural debroken. humble reliance apon the favor and support | her dog while she is in Europe. A man named Hothingen has been put in any city. pushed to the end.

of death was concussion of the brain.

Indian Agent McGillicuddy, of Pine Ridge agency, in a letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs, says that "Son of No Water" recently attempted to take the agent's life. An party to this end. The party is to be known dians had a right to kill McGillicuddy, caused the Indians to make the attempt. He was arrested and held subject to the order of the Indian office.

While a passenger train on the Mexican National railway, with the pay car attached, was making the trip from New Laredo to Monterey, when near Bustamete station was fired into by a band of miscreants from an ambush Bullets entered the passenger coaches which were filled with ladies and gentlemen, but none are reported injured. It is believed the attack was another bold attempt to rob the pay car.

Mrs. Linsley is under arrest in South Haven. Michigan, charged with causing the death of a little girl two years old by brutal treatment. The child did not readily respond to something the woman wished it to say, whereupon she jammed it in a tub of water and otherwise illtreated it, causing death. Lynching is threatened. The woman was protected from infuriated citizens by the officers with drawn revolvers.

A man living nine miles from Lexington-Ky., notified the sheriff that George Alsop and Theoplis Graves, the escaped convicts who led the recent revolt in the penitentiary at Frankfort, were seen in the neighborhood. Deputy Sheriff Rogers at the head of a posse, immediately left for the scene. The fugitives were surprised in a cornfield. They immediately opened fire on the posse, killing George Cosseil, a prominent farmer. The posse returned the fire, killing both Aslop and Graves.

A New York dispatch says: "Coroner Robinson, of Long Island City, to-day visited the office of the Cypress Hill cemetery, and says Bear, will be ordered to duty on the new disthe cemetery authorities, in view of the recent developments, will not offer any opposition to the disinterment of Private Henry's remains, and that the consent of the United States quartermaster general will readily be obtained. Although he believes the fact of the burial having been made under a fraudulent permit, the cause of death being starvation, when it was known that Henry had been shot, is sufficient ground for exhumation, he will not take any further action until he receives a letter from Miss Dora Buck, the dead man's sister, at Lincoln, Neb., which he daily expects."

A Des Moines dispatch says: "The attorneys here, hired by the distillers' pool to shut up the International distillery, under the state liquor law, caused two cars to be seized under a search warrant, but after being taken into custody the cars were found to be empty. The only liquor taken was two barrels of alco-hol, which the proprietor set out for that pur

pose, to give opportunity for testing his right to manufacture. All previous prosecutions against this distillery have failed, and the proceedings are kept up by the pool simply to embarrass the business of the distillery here and destroy its competition. The prohibi-tionists take no part, as the distillery is be-

Pneumonia Among the Jerseys

Yours, very truly, W. H. VANDERBILT. ommittees, the electors in sympathy with Dr. Salmon, of the agricultural department, tained rates until they were forced by the this call will convene at their respective coun-ty seats on Saturday. September 6th, for the who slaughtered the animal. Carper was lic temper is such that the voters of the falling off in their passenger business to grant has made a report to Colonel Carman, acting sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and land are prepared to support the party the same commissions as were being made by commissioner, upon the outbreak of pleuropurpose of electing delegates to the state con-An Over-Officious Officer. other lines. The belief is generally expressed that rates will go very low. to make restitution in twice the value of the which gives the best promise of administer-

met at Saratoga and recommended that the agricultural, labor, commercial and other classes should unite on a people's union-Butler ticket. A committee of seventeen is to be and manly citizens they seek the same conappointed to confer with the greenback-labor article in a cheap publication saying the In- as the people's party, and is pledged to the support of Butler.

> Dorman B. Eaton, of the civil service commission, has written a long letter in reply to various communications received by him from government employes, asking for advice as to the payment by them of assessments for political purposes. The substance is that clerks are under no greater obligations to pay than other citizens of the same means, and that they should pay or refuse to pay as they would feel it a duty of a private citizen.

> > CAPITAL BRIEFS.

An interesting question in regard to the construction of public buildings was decided at the treasury department in effect that the supervising architect is preparing plans and specifications for such buildings as shall be governed entirely by the amount of money appropriated by congress for the purposo without regard to future expectations.

Assistant Land Commissioner Harrison will to to Dakota early next month to straighten the fraudulent surveys made in that territory. Persons with whom the government contracted some years since to make surveys of the public lands of Dakota made returns of plats without really making the surveys. Numerous complications have arisen in consequence.

Instructions have been forwarded Comman der Schley, of the Greely relief expedition, to lischarge all enlisted men under his command who wish to leave the service. The vessels composing the fleet will remain in commission

at New York until further orders. It is understood that Lieut. Emery, commanding the patch boat Dolphin as executive officer.

The Mormon Missionary Murders.

Governor Murray sent the following disatch to the governor of Tennessee:

"Dispatches indicate that you are exerting ourself to vindicate the laws in the matter the murder of Mormon missionaries in ennessee. I thank you for this action. The harges of preaching polygamy are not an excuse for murder. I trust you may bring the such lawlessness in Tennessee and Utah alike is reprehensible, but the murdered Mormon agents in Tennessee were sent from here, as they have been for years, by representatives of organized crime, largely because Tennese's representatives in congress are, to say the least, indifferent to the punishment of offenders against the national law in Utah. It is a cowardly outrage for their constituents to kill emigration agents sent there from

(Signed) ELI H. MURRAY, Governor.

Rumored Reduction in Passenger Rates. The railway men at Chicago express no hope that a war on passenger rates by the trunk lines between Chicago and New York can be long averted, unless the pool be reorganized. It is rumored that Vice Commissioner Pearson s coming west with that view. Each line in the pool accuses the other of paying commis-sions through steamship lines. Representatives of the Vanderbilt lines assert they main

WORKING FOR IRELAND.

Bold Offer of the Solid Vote to Cleveland. Blaine or Butler.

Boston Dispatch: At the Parker house Mrs. Parnell held a conference with a number of Catholic bishops, and the leaders of the Irish National league, concerning means by which the coming political contest in this country can be turned to the advancement of the Irish cause. It is understood Mrs. Parnell represented her son at the conference. Mrs. Parnell submitted the details of a scheme for the benefit of the Irish home industry, which she stated was conceived by her son and being put in practical execution. Parnell, she said, had formed an association in England and Ireland of capitalists and manufacturers whose aim is to encourage home industry.

This association proposes to establish factories for the exclusive manufacture of Irish goods such as could not be manufactured in England or in other countries, including such articles as laces, linens, friezes, woolens and tweeds, and preparations are in progress for the establishment of such factories in differ-ent parts of Ireland. Mrs. Parnell made a suggestion as coming from her son that the proposition be submitted to the republican and democratic parties, the acceptance of which by either would decide for which party the organized Irish vote should be cast. Mrs. Parnell stated that as these Irish goods could not be made in this country, their importation would not in any way conflict with American nome industry, inasmuch as the association in England proposed to control the produc-tion. Mr. Parnell's proposition, therefore, was that a direct offer be made to the politi-cal parties of the United States as follows:

If, in accordance with the friendly feeling expressed towards Ireland in America by Americans, one of the political parties will incorporate a plank in its platform in favor of admitting goods of Irish manufacture free of duty, specifying such goods as cannot be man-ufactured elsewhere than in Ireland, and the importation of which will not compete with American productions, then such party will receive the organized support of the Iris i-American vote, even if a direct organization s not made. The Irish vote can be directly or indirectly influenced in favor of the party which shall champion the cause of he Irish industry as indicated.

4

Prohibition Stats Concention.

The prohibition electors of the state of Ne. braska and all persons who are willing to pledge themselves to vote for John P. St. John for president, are requested to meet at Red Ribbon hall, in the city of Lincoln, Thursday, September 11, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination five candidates for presidential electors; also candidates for such state offices as may be required; for the selection of a state central committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation shall be one delegate for each one thousand inhabitants, to be elected by mass conventions called in the several counties of the state, under the same con-ditions as provided herein. Where no call is ssued for such county conventions by local

The Iowa Distillers' Pool.

lieved to comply strictly with the law.