NEBRASKA.

Greeley county is going to fund \$16,000 of its

Work is progressing on a \$12,000 school building at Omaha.

A gigantic squash raised near Riverton, this state, weighs 162 pounds.

Seventy-three immigrant wagons passed through Oxford last week.

Printers employed on the Omaha Bee went out on a strike last Sunday.

A colony of one hundred persons will locate

in Pierce county next spring. Four hundred books have arrived for the

public library at Grand Island. T. H. Head, living south of Alma, has a fine bearing peach orchard of 600 trees.

Atlanta is the name of a new station on the cut-off between Holdredge and Oxford.

The broomcorn crop in Adams county is said to be immense, and all harvested.

At Valentine on the 27th a brakeman named

Bruce was run over by a car and lost a leg. The new settlers in the upper country are

hauling their winter supplies from Valentine. The railroad company is considering the matter of building new stock yards at Wisner.

The docket for the October term of the Douglas county district court contains 660 A subscription paper is being circulated at

North Loup to raise funds for building a Mrs. Hoops, of Nemaha county, aged 75, died suddenly while making preparation to attend

Grand Island has passed an ordinance prohibiting hitching posts in the business portion

Omaha police made a raid on the colored gambling dons and lugged sixteen players to

Anti-monopolists of the 26th senatorial district have nominated D. S. Parkhurst for the

Harry Ingalls, formerly of Beatrice, was arrested and brought back to Nebraska on the

charge of bigamy. Loup City is looking for a boom. Town lots to the number of 150 are to be sold at auction

on November 15th. A foreigner cannot vote in Nebraska unless he takes out his declaration papers thirty days

before the election. A large prairie fire swept over the table

lands north of Valentine last week. No damage reported thus far. Wm. Rhinegans, a former resident of Adams county, was drowned in Grand river, Colo-

rado, week before last. The remains of a boy baby, supposed to have been still-born, were taken from the

river at Omaha a few days ago. Rain somewhat interfered with the atten dance at the Gage county fair, but in the matter of exhibits it was a great success.

John G. Gray, the Genoa editor, has recovered from his self-inflicted wound, and has de

parted for his father's home in Iowa. Near LaPorte, a few days since, Miss Julia Thompson had a leg broken by the overturning of a buggy in which she was riding.

Benjamin F. Cobb, ex-police judge of Lincoln, is in straitened financial circumstances and creditors are jumping on him from all

Nebraska has no soft corn this year, and if the cereal is gathered in season and properly housed it will command the highest ruling

The young girl who was some time ago assaulted by the Mexican flend is still very low, with chances rather against her final re-

The Presbyterian society at Hubbell recently dedicated their new church building. It is a sightly edifice and was erected at a cost of \$2,300.

At Hampton a little boy named Boyce, without authority, was engaged in chopping pumpkins, when he cut off the ends of two of

Scarlet fever is attacking so many children in the neighborhoods east of Doniphan that some of the schools have been temporarily suspended.

Omaha is clamoring for more girls to do housework. Good housekeepers marry so fast that it is difficult to keep the market for hired girls supplied.

Alvin McGuir, who broke jail in Lancaster county last December, has been captured and will be compelled to serve out an uncompleted term of sixty days.

The Woman's Christian Temperance unions

of the state are going to secure a mammoth petition to present to the next legislature, asking for prohibition. Capt. Foster, an Omaha sporting man, won

\$4,000 in a gambling house in that city last week, breaking the institution and compelling the manager to close up.

J. M. Stout and James McNeal, of Doniphan, got into a difficulty which terminated in the former getting a jaw broken in two places

and the latter a closed optic. A German at Lincoln named Vogt took a dose of strychnine and passed on to the other world, where wine and women will not again

upset his mental equilibrium. Perry Dutton, a youth in jail at Valentine for horse stealing, cut his way out with a pocket knife. He was recaptured and is now

confined in the jail at West Point. Charles Nelson, a young Dane working for a gardener near Omaha, was found dead in bed one morning last week. Physicians pro-

nounced it congestion of the heart. The Falls City News thinks twelve hundred and fifty dollars is a rather expensive lesson for the two citizens of that place who tackled

a confidence game on the circus grounds. Attendants at the state fair from Grand Island and vicinity presented Union Pacific Conductor Winkleman with a lantern for

being the most popular ticket-puncher on the Lamberton Leaton publicly announces to the people of Kearney county that his wife has deserted him after only two months of wedded bliss. She ran away with an ex-law-

yer of Minden. Herbert Fester, of Buffalo county, a son of George Fester, was killed a few days ago. The boy was herding cattle on a pony and the pony ran over a calf, throwing the boy off and

killing him instantly. A Swede named Zoegen, who arrived at Grand Island recently with his family from the east, suffered the loss of about \$30 on the cast, suffered the loss of about \$30 on the casion was about 150 on both sides. A great train. He fell a victim to the machinations of the festive three-card monte man.

The Gazette-Journal advocates the construction of water-works at Hastings. It suggests that by damning the Platte river at Kearney a thirteen foot head could be obtained which would furnish water for all practical pur-

Some time ago Andrew Richmond, of Alma offered a premium of \$5 for the tallest stalk of corn raised in Harlan county. J. D. Steven son, living south of Alma, took the premium with a stalk that measured 16 feet 2 inches in

Series A of the Grand Island building and loan association has been running about two years and eight months; three hundred and thirteen shares have been sold on loans made of \$200 each, amounting to \$86,400, mostly used in putting up buildings.

At Kenesaw a boy aged thirteen and a girl nine stole a buggy from one man and a horse from another and started on a westward tour. They were traced to Axtell, where the property had been abandoned, but the young miscreants were not overhauled.

Thomas Molacek, of Colfax county, accompanied by his wife, started for Schuyler with a load of hogs. One of the hogs jumped from the wagon and frightened the team into running away. Mr. M. had an arm broken and his wife was so badly injured that her life is despaired of.

Perry Dutton, the juvenile horse thief, says the Valentine Reporter, waived examination before Judge Warren's court last Thursday, and was held in the sum of \$300 to appear at the next term of the district court. Failing to give the required bonds he was remanded to the county jail for safe keeping.

The Presbytery of Hastings which recently met in Edgar heard reports showing great material prosperity. Churches are building in many fields. A longing and expectant desire for a great revival during the coming winter was universal. The next stated meeting will be held at Minden on the fourth Tuesday of April.

Herman Manzer, a resident of Adams county, went to Hastings, and from the street corners proclaimed that some months ago he had seen Jesus Christ, and that he had told him that no rain should fall until the people believed as he taught. He was taken in charge, adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Lincoln.

The Unadilla Optic says that Dr. Swisher and Rev. J. H. Embree have had excellent success with their bees this season. The colonial increase has been satisfactory and they have been taking a fine quality of honey from their hives. The doctor says he put a new swarm in a hive and in ten days they had t filled with honey. This was during the last of August.

Mrs. Briggs, the wife of a hard-working brick mason of Lincoln, got mashed on another fellow, and the other day "lit out," taking their baby, the only child, and stripping the house of furniture. Briggs don't care about the woman's return, but he wants it understood that he is going to get the childand don't you forget it?"

The editor of the Woman's Tribune, Mrs. Colby, wishes to collect statistics concerning the journalistic work of women west of the Mississippi river, for the use of the committee on journalism of A. A. W. The statistics of Nebraska will also be used for another purpose, viz: as furnishing part of the exhibit of Nebraska Woman's Work at the New Orleans

Laird, who has been running a saloon at Dunbar, and another fellow named Osborne the other night woke up Dunbar thoroughly. They flourished their pistols, broke into the saloon owned by Thomas Wymond and helped themselves to drinks, attempted with the persuasive power of a pistol to make Neihaus open his saloon, and if reports are true com mitted a number of other deeds.

A man by the name of Peter Johnson, a Swede, was instantly killed between Cedar Rapids and Dublin, in Boone county. He was on his way to town with a load of hay, when his team became frightened at some passing Indians and ran away, throwing him to the ground. The heavily-loaded wagon passed over him, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and a large family of children in indigent circumstances.

An Appeal to the Friends of Education in Nebraska.

Ex-Governor Furnas, commissioner for this state at the New Orleans exposition, has kindly invited the ladies to occupy a portion of the space devoted to the interests of Nebraska, and the state organization through me appeals to you to meet most heartily that invi-

Ladies, I need not tell you that the educational department is one of the greatest importance. The most intelligent visitors who are seeking homes will make choice according to the merit in this display. Will you let our beloved young state come up in the rear, or will you assist in placing her where she belongs in the front rank? Are you aware that we have the smallest per cent of illiterate population? This fact alone, it occurs to me, is enough to inspire us to redouble our efforts to convince the world that this is the state in which to locate.

Let us give evidence at New Orleans of our evorion to learning. Have you photographs of the school buildings of your city or district? Have you plans and specifications of heating and ventilating that are superior? Have you well written re-ports of any kind that are the work of your pupils? Have you map drawings or free hard drawings? Have you any kindergarten work

in your school?
Will any mother or teacher write us an article that will interest, or have you a paper already written that you can send, or if you think of anything will you address Superin tendent W. W. W. Jones at Lincoln or myself The time for reception of articles will close November 15. Specimens of work to be packed can be sent to Omaha or Lincoln.

FANNIE J. EBRIGHT, Superintendent of Educational Department Woman's Work for Exposition at New Orleans.

Iowa Prohibitionists. The state prohibition convention pursuant

to a call signed by sixty citizens of Iowa was held in Marshalltown on the 2d. Charles Hutchinson, of Mahaska county, was permanent chairman; E. B. Howard, of Marshall county, secretary. A. W. Hall, of Page county, and D. Blanchard, of Chicago, addressed the convention, urging it to put a ticket in the field headed by St. John and Daniels. The following electors at large were nominated: James Boone, of Van Buren county; Joseph Steere, of Cedar; George Heaton, of Jefferson; James Townsend, of Cedar; H. M. Woodford, of Bremer: W. K. Monley, of Fayette; Nathan Brown, of Linn; Charles Hutchison, of Mahaska; E. J. Grinnell, of Guthrie; Joseph Reed, Page; James Syth, of Fremont; Wm. Lewis, of Story and M. M. Gilchrise, of Clay. An excommittee of three were instructed to confer with the American executive commit tee and make a state and congressional nom-ination. They are to report in about ten days. The work of the convention was harmonious throughout. The electoral ticket as complete contains the names of seven prohibitionists, and six of the thirteen electors were nominated at Washington, Ia., five weeks ago by the American ultra prohibition and anti-secret party.

The Revolution Dying Out.

cess which attended General Carcere's attack on Lima served to dampen the ardor of the moral effect was caused throughout the country by the government's success.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

McCullough, the actor, is said to have be

come demented.

The world is ten million years old, according to the Duke of Argyle. Tennyson's new work consists of one long

dramatic poem, subject, "Bucket." West Virginia is having very hot weather. and is suffering greatly from drought.

The strike among the miners along the Monongahela river, is practically at an end. The loss by the Cleveland lumber fire is estimated at \$125,000, the insurance being

\$196,000. deposit vaults, Boston, have recovered \$6,000 Dair, the murderer of Alderman Gaynor, of Chicago, was found guilty and sentenced to

The Buffalo glucose company shipped two train loads of corn to Chicago and realized a profit of 16 cents a bushel.

John Baker, of Augusta, Me., was arrested for the murder of Mrs. Tuck. He confessed to having committed the crime Edward Morgan, whose father is a well

known resident of Des Moines, Iowa, fell from a window at Lafayette, Ind., and was killed. General William A. Throop, of the firm of Lapham & Throop, Detroit, a well known citizen and politician, shot himself and will die. Daniel W. Fuller, an Adventist exhortor of Chesterfield, Michigan, grew weary of waiting for golden slippers, and hanged himself in his

Mrs. Barbara Becht, of Louisville, arose from her bed to hunt for a cat. Her clothes took fire from a candle, and she was burned

The Exchange National bank of Cincinnati has gone into voluntary liquidation, and its interests will unite with the Cincinnati Na-

Andrew J. Cooper and other Chicagoans have incorporated at Springfield a company with a capital of \$1,000,000 to operate a gold mine in Michigan.

Chicago capitalists are said to be arranging to build a railroad from Monroe, Louisiana, to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, a distance of 150 miles through the cotton belt. Walter Wesser, twelve years of age, was in-

stantly killed on the Rock Island road west of Des Moines. In getting out of the way of the Fort Dodge train he stepped in front of a moving train on another road The sentence of Clifford W. Richardson, of Ohio, convicted of murder and sentenced to

hang Sept. 26th, and reprieved to Oct. 28th,

has been committed to imprisonment for life by Gov. Hoadley, of that state. The Merritt wrecking company has succeeded in raising the Tailapoosa sufficiently to remove her two miles toward Edgartown harbor. She will be taken in a few days to where

she can be temporarily repaired. The local freight agents of the eastbound runk lines, at a meeting at Chicago, decided to restore full tariff rates to seaboard points, which are on the basis of 25 cents on grain and 30 cents on provisions from Chicago to ville as a guest of the southern exposition.

An inspection of the Canadian Pacific road has recently been made by the chief engineer of government lines. He reports that a force of 5,000 men are at work on each side of the Selkirk mountains, and that track will be laid to the Pacific ocean by next spring at the

Sixty-three barrels of beer, the entire stock of Schneider Bros.' brewery at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was turned out upon the ground, they preferring to have that done than to have the suit against them for selling beer continued, Their kegs were returned and they will take them to their Ohio brewery.

The largest cattle sale even made in Lafayette, Ind., has just been consummated. Messrs. srs. Fowler and Vannatta sold to W. H. Monroe, of Boston, through his agent John Enoch. of West Liberty, O., 1,000 head of fat cattle for \$70,000 cash, an average of \$70 a head. They were shipped east over the Lake Erie and Western road.

At Charleston, West Va., during the democratic demonstration, John Minley, in a drunken fit, began shooting in the crowd. Charles Slaughter, colored, was shot just above the heart, and Albert McCormick, white, was shot in the neck. Both victims were taken into a drug store, where Slaughter died in five minutes.

A call signed by J. T. Dorigine, vice president of the National Association of American Inventors, has been issued to inventors of Illinois, urgently requesting them to assemble in state convention at Chicago, October 23, 24 and 25, for the purpose of forming a thorough organization and electing delegates to the convention of the national association, to be held at Buffalo, in January.

The outlook is reported to be very favorable for fall and winter business at the south. Although the cotton crop will be less than was expected a month ago, owing to the drouth, there will be larger crops of corn, wheat and fruits than for some years. The south will not be obliged to purchase so much breadstuffs from the west as heretofore, the difference as compared with last year being estimated at fifty million dollars.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

The reduction of the public debt during September is \$1,300,000.

Commodore Thomas Tillibrown, commander of the New York navy yard, died suddenly of heart disease on the 27th.

The president has appointed J. W. Patrick, of Oswego, Kansas, Indian agent of the Pottawattamie and Great Nemaha agency in

Acting Postmaster General Hatton has issued an order that on and after October 1 all postoflices of the first class and their stations or branch offices shall be kept open to the public for the issue and payment of money- recaptured from the rebels, who, upon evacua orders and for the receipt of matter intended for registration and the delivery of registered matter until 6 o'clock every day, except Sundays and legal holidays.

At the session of the South American comthought, made this country what it is, and if | the deaths of those killed. we carry on trade with Brazil we must have great facilities. Sailing vessels were nothing. We must have vast steamers to carry freight

The majority report of the Springer committee on United States marshals' accounts s made public. It is signed by the democrate members of the committee, and says: "As long as those who possess the powers to ap- Island road in considerable numbers in paypoint these officers have no appreciation of the true dignity of the public service, and regard the offices only as rewards to be bestowed on their most unscrupulous political allies, Advices from Lima state the revolution is apparently drawing to a close. The ill sucgreat improvement in the character of our to-morrow. The amount of the cut will be appointed officials."

CRIMINAL.

clerk of Cleveland, Ohio, shot his wife and

A blacksmith, who leaves a wife and six children, hanged himself in a democratic wig wam at Fort Wayne, Ind.

James and Frank Homer and James Murray have been arrested in St. Louis on the charge of burglarizing several Wabash depots in Burglars entered the store of Michae! Bros.

ewlers, Greenpoint, L. I., broke open a safe and took \$16,000 in jewelry, watches and etc. The police have no clue to the robbers. The officers investigating the recent theft of \$20,000 in bonds from the Equitable safety-

secreted by Stevens before his flight. Detective McLochlin, of Boston, arrived at St. Louis in search of Miss Clara L. Hutchinson, who eloped with a married man named Wilbur McEntire, of that city. He found them registered at the Southern hotel as Murdock and wife. They agreed to return to Boston

Rev. Frank B. Sleeper, pastor of the Baptist church of Guardian, Mass., was arraigned before Judge Field, of that town, on the charge of assault, preferred by Mrs. Ellen Holt. The offense is alleged to have been committed in June, 1882. Intense excitement exists in the town on account of the social standing of the parties. In the woods, just beyond the corporation limits of Dallas, Texas, the dead bodies of a

man and woman were discovered side by side and still warm. She was about 18 and wore a diamond broach and dressed with exquisite taste. He was a few years her semor. Between them lay a revolver with two chambers empty. Near by was a note in a clear, bold hand: "As we cannot be united in life we will be in death. George Faustrick and Annie Maulor." There is no further clue to their identity.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. Hendricks has gone on a visit to the Louisville exposition.

Colorado democrats nominated Alva Adams. of Pueblo, for governor.

Information has reached Des Moines that a St. John electoral ticket will be placed in the

James A. Fox, mayor of Cambridge, has been renominated for congress by the repub licans of the Fifth Massachusetts district. The greenbackers who refused to fuse met

at Lansing, Michigan, and indorsed the seven

greenback electors already chosen and added Governor Cleveland visited Buffalo, his old home, on the 2d, where he met with a formid-

able demonstration in his honor. He made a brief speech with much reference to politics. Pennsylvania greenbackers nominated for congressman-at-large N. L. Atwood, of Venango county. Electors-at-large, Thomas Armstrong, of Pittsburg; Samuel Calvin, of Blair,

and Wm. Wilhelm, of Schuylkill Ex-Governor Hendricks arrived at Louis-Twenty thousand people welcomed him on the grounds in the evening, when he made a short and appropriate speech without touching

General Butler, Thomas F. Grady and Col. Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky, addressed a labor meeting at Albany, N. Y. An organized mob of employes od the new capitol took possession and endeavored to break up the meeting. They procured eggs and hurled them at Grady during his address. Eggs not forcing Grady to retire he was then allowed to con-

The Delaware republican state convention was held on the 30th. The platform accepts the national platform; commends Blaine's letter of acceptance; declares the nomination of Blaine the result of a spontaneous demand of the party; upholds the temperance alliance committee for the introduction of the local option plank rejected by the committee on resolutions. Anthony Higgins was nominated for corgress.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Sir Eveloy Baring has sent a dispatch to the | Tendered by the Citizens of Buffalo to the government that Gordon, after bombarding Berber, effected an entry and recaptured the place. The rebels and hostile inhabitants fled

when the bombardment ceased. upon the French cabinet.

The council of the Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops at Dublin decided to confide to Irish mempers of parliament the questions to be submitted to the government upon university education, and the grievances of nuns employed as school teachers.

At a meeting of the French cabinet council, Prime Minister Ferry assured his colleagues that the occupation of Kelung by Admiral Courbet would finish French operations in China. He stated that he had reason to believe that peace would soon follow the event. Intelligence is received of a terrible hurricane in Ireland, on the 11th of September. Accounts thus far received show nineteen trading vessels and sixty fishing boats were lost and thirty-two vessels destroyed. The most appalling feature of the storm was the

terrible loss of life. Advices from Durban state that Transvaal government has assumed a more conciliatory attitude toward England. President Kruger explained to Valkrodt that he had not asked Germany for protection, but only for support. Protection would only be necessary in

case Transvaal became involved in war. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company, from Cairo, says the recall of General Wolseley is denied on official authority. The dispatch also states the khedive received a telegram informing him that Berber had been

tion, succeeded in removing their resources Advices from Adelliade, South Australia, state that the Duke of Manchester has started on his return to England. He received a remarkable farewell ovation during his travels. mission there were present the United States | The party in the northern territory was atminister to Mexico, Phillip H. Morgan and tacked by blacks and some of the party kill-John Roache. Roach said theorizing was well ed. The duke himself narrowly escaped. Parenough but facts were needed. Railroads, he ties started in pursuit of the blacks to avenge

Cutting Rates to Omaha. Chicago dispatch: Representatives of the

roads interested in the passenger business to Missouri river points met on the 30th to consider the matter of 1,000-mile tickets, which, it is claimed, have been issued by the Rock ment for advertising and printing at rates which have enabled the recipients to dispose of them to scalpers, thus in effect cutting rates. As the Rock Island refused to call in these tickets, lines interested agreed to make governed by circumstances. The regular rate is \$14.50. It is anticipated \$9.75 will be the rate for to-morrow night.

Darwin N. Gardner, for nine years police | tree of life. - [Byron.

GOV. ST. JOHN.

His Letter Accepting the Prohibition Nomition for President.

The following is St. John's letter of accept-

OLATHE, Ks., September 26 .- Hon. Samuel

Dickie, Chairman of Committee, Etc.-My

tional prohibition convention at Pittsburg, Pa., July 23, 1884, I take the opportunity to nor desired by me, yet it is greatly appreciated, bestowed as it was by a convention composed of delegates who in point of moral worth and mental ability were fully equal, if not superior, to any political convention that ever assembled in this country. The war for the union is over; the rebellion has been crushed; African slavery abolished; the old issues have passed away, and with them should go old prejudices and sectional strife. To-day the products of the north and south float in friendly relations in the same channels and under the same flag, and every section of our country acknowledging allegiance to the same government. There never was a time when our people could better afford to, and when it was more important that they should, stop and think than now. With manufactories shutting down, banks breaking, mer-chants failing in business, securities unsettled, western wheat selling at the home market for forty-seven cents per bushel, and hundreds of thousands of industrious mechanics and laboring men who are willing to work but can get nothing to do, it seems to me that the time has come, for the people are the source of all political power, to call a halt and stop and think, for there must be a reason for this condition of things. The little time and space the old parties can spare, after dealing out the easure of personal abuse and villification that each seem to think the other merits is mainly devoted to a discussion of the tariff question, ignoring all matters that relate to the moral elevation of the people. I am of the opinion that the manufacturer who, by reason of a depressed condition of business, has been compelled to make an assignment for the penefit of his creditors will not find relief in the agitation of that question now; nor will the average farmer become very enthusiastic over the discussion, with his wheat not worth as much in the bin as it cost him to produce it. The amount received by the government for duties on imports is less than \$200,000,000 There are about 175,000 dealers in intoxicating liquors in the United States, each of whom pays to our government \$25, in consideration of which sum they are permitted to carry on their business for a term of twelve months. When we add to this the amount paid by the distillers, browers and wholesale dealers, we find that the interest of the government in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is about \$80,000,000 annually. This traffic, sanctioned as it is by the laws of the country, costs the people, at a low estimate, one thousand million dol-lars per year, not to speak of the destroyed homes, debauched manhood, poverty, heartaches, crime and corrliption it produces. This disgraceful business should be surpressed at d the enormous sum of money that under the present system is worse than thrown away, saved to the people, and thus a protection would be given to the industries of this country that would enable us successfully to throw our doors open wide to the competition of the world. The republican and democratic par-ties favor a continuance of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. while the prohibition party demands that it shall be forever surpressed. Thus an issue is presented to the people in which is involve the protection of every home in the land. It is not a mere local issue, either, but it is a national as well as a practical question, upon which a large and respectable body of the citizens-against whose convictions party dis-cipline is powerless-have decided to vote, and they will not be found halting between two opinions touching this matter, but will work and pray and vote against this great evil until it is driven from our land, nev r to return. The government is simply a reflex of the individuals composing it. If we want an honest, sober government we must have an nest, sober people; but we can never have an honest, sober people so long as the govern-ment sanctions that which makes its citizens dishonest, drunken and corrupt. The decla-ration of principles, which I heartily endorse, as set forth in the platform of the prohibition party is entitled to the thoughtful considerawithout regard to locality or former political that will rise above mere partisan considera tions and in the selection of public officials make honesty, sobriety and efficiency, and not service to party, the test. It should be conducted, not in the interest of any particular section, party, race or color, but in the in-terest of the whole people. To accomplish this, all good citizens should promptly step to the front and be counted for the right. This is no time for dodging. Moral cowardice will ty, never doubting that he will take care of the result. Very truly, your friend, JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

affiliation. Our country needs an administranever win and surely never deserves a victory. Then, let us look to God for His guidance. and fearlessly and faithfully do our whole du

A CORDIAL RECEPTION.

Democratic Presidential Nominee. Governor Cleveland, the democratic nomince for president, made a visit to Buffalo on the 2d, and was cordially received by people The Pall Mall Gazette says it is believed in of all political opinions. He was welcomed to official circles in London that the attitude of the city by Hon. Henry Martin, president of Germany toward France in the Chinese diffi- the Merchants' and Traveler's bank, in a culty is exercising a disquieting influence speech occupying about fifteen minutes in delivery, to which Gov. Cleveland replied as

follows:

Fellow Citizens—I can hardly tell the people of Buffalo how I rejoice to-night, and how grateful I am for this demonstration of the confidence and esteem of my friends and felow citizens. I have resided among you and in this city, where all my success in private life has been achieved, for nearly thirty years. To-night I come to you after the longest absence that has occurred in that time, and yet within the few weeks that have passed since I saw you last, an event has happened of suoreme importance to me, and that places me within the nation's gaze. The honor it has brought to me I ask my fellow-townsmen to share, while I acknowledge with a grateful heart all that they in past have done for me. [Applause.] But two short years ago you cood steadily by my side in every effort mine as chief executive of our city, to advance its interest and welfare. Whatever I was able to accomplish of value to this com munity was largely due to your strong and in-telligent support. Nor can I ever for et the generous endorsement you gave my candidacy for the high office which I now hold in the state, and I assure you that in its administration I have received no greater encourage ment than the approval of my friends at home. What I have seen and heard to-night has touched me deeply. It tells my neighbors are still my friends, and assures me that I have not been altogether unsuccessful in my efforts to deserve their confidence and attachment. In years to shall deem myself not far wrong if I still retain their good opinion, and if surroundi cares and perplexities bring but anxiety and vexation, I shall find solace and comfort in the memory of the days spent here, and in recalling the kindness of my Buffalo friends But other friends are here to-night, and to all who tender me their kindly welcome I extend a heartfelt greeting, as citizens with me of the greatest commonwealth in the sisterhood of states, and one immensely interested in the general weal. Because I love my state and her people I cannot refrain from reminding you that she should be in the van of every movement which promises safer and better administration of the general government, so closely related to her prosperity and great-ness [applause], and let me leave you with the thought that your safety lies in impress-ing upon the endeavor of those entrusted with the guardianship of your rights and interests a pure, patriotic and exacting popular sentiment. The character of a government can hardly rise higher than the source from which it springs. And the integrity and faithfulness of public servants are not apt to be than the people demand. [Great

cheering.] Governor Cleveland having finished, the grand procession passed in review before him and his guests to Niagara Square, where they dispersed. As column after column passed theers loud and long were given. After the procession had passed an informal reception was tendered the governor, many ladies representative men of the city tendering him their congratulations.

More than a thousand different kinds of apples are growing on the university farm at Champaign, Ill. Who supposed there were so many?

and diligent-P. Hotep.

THE SCHOOL FUNDS.

An Able and Important Opinion by the Judges of the Nebraska Supreme Court.

Incoln Journal In the matter of investment of the permanent

school funds of this state. After consideration and consultation con-

cerning the questions involved, the following Dear Sir: In formally accepting the nominacommunication was addressed: tion for president, tendered to me by the na-To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of Nebraska: We, the undersigned members of state that while the honor was neither sought | the board of educational lands and funds, would respectfully represent that a doubt exists in regard to the construction of section 9, article 8, of the constitution, and section e of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the registry, sale, leasing and general management of all lands and funds set apart for educational purposes, and for the investment of funds arising from the sale of such lands," being arti-

cle 1, chapter 80, compiled statutes. "Also to-repeal article 3 of said chapter 80. Approved February 24, 1883." And if not inconsistent with the duties of your honorable court, in order to further the proper execution of the law, we would respectfully solicit an opinion upon the following questions: First-Can the board of educational lands and funds, under the said section of the constitution and law, invest the principal of the permanent school fund in the United States three (3) per cent bonds? If so, can they pay a premium therefor from the temporary school fund? Or will the board in paying such premium be compelled to draw from the

permanent school fund therefor? Second-Can the board in purchasing a high rate of interest registered county bonds de-tach coupons therefrom so that the remaining coupons will net the state six (6) per cent from

the date of purchase to maturity?
Third-Have the board after purchasing United States three (3) per cent bonds for the permanent school fund, the power under the law, to sell or convert such bonds into a high rate of interest registered county bonds?

Respectfully submitted, A. G. Kendall, Com. P. L. and B. E. P. ROGGEN, Secy. of State. ISAAC POWERS, Atty. Genl. JAMES W. DAWES, GOVERNOR.

Members of the board of educational lands and funds. Treasurer P. D. Sturdevant, dissenting. Upon presentation to the honorable supreme court of the questions above written, it was suggested by the judges thereof, that the attorney general appear with such legal propo-sitions, as he might deem fit, and that the board of educational lands and funds, might file with said court the facts concerning, and

reasons which called for action of the court,

whereupon the following communication was prepared and presented, to-wit: To the Honorable the Supreme Court of Nebraska: We, the undersigned members of the board of educational lands and funds of Nebraska, having joined in a request to your honorable court to answer certain questions heretofore submitted, with reference to the investment of the permanent school funds of this state, beg leave to submit for your infor-mation the following state of facts, and conclusions leading to the submission of the aforementioned questions to your honorable

It appears from information filed with said board, by the state treasurer, whose duty it is to apprise the said board of the amount of the permanent school fund on hand, and uninvested, at its monthly meeting on the second Tuesday of each month; that since about March, 1882, there has been accumulating in the treasury money belonging to said permanent school fund in excess of the amount the board of educational lands and funds have

been able to invest in securities offered it. That on November 30, 1882, there was a surplus of permanent school funds amounting to \$136,875.51. It further appears that, though the said board have endeavored to invest said permanent funds in such securities as they uld approve, there is now on hand, and uninvested, the sum of about \$186,000; being gain over investment of \$50,060 in one year. From the business of the land department in he past, we are able to judge that during the next three months there will be received by the state treasurer a large sum belonging tosaid permanent school fund, estimated by competent to know at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. And we further represent, that, in our opin-

state, bearing six per cent interest. We believe that the accumulation of such a large sum of money in the state treasury, bearing no interest to the temporary school

amounts in registered county bonds of this

ion, we shall be unable to invest the

fund, is of sufficient necessity to warrant us in propounding the questions heretofore submitted to your honorable court. And we urgenely request a consideration upon your part, that possibly may enable us to invest said funds that the school fund shall derive every benefit possible. At the request of members of this board the attorney general will appear in person, or in

writing, with such legal propositions as he may deem proper. Respectfully submitted. A. G. KENDALL President Board Educational Lands and

Secretary Board Educational Lands and Funds Answering the foregoing questions the honorable supreme court replied as follows: To the Honorable Board of Educational

Funds.

Lands and funds: GENTLEMEN: Deeming an answer to the questions propounded by you in your communication of the 13th inst., respecting the investment of permanent school funds of this state, not inconsistent with our duties, we submit the following:

To the first question, taking them in the order in which they are put, we answer that you are clearly in authority, under the sections of the constitution and statute to which you refer, to invest those funds in United States 3 per cent bonds if you deem it advisable to do so. The doubt you mention of your right to invest in these 3 per cent bonds was prompted, very likely, by the low rate of interest which they bear, together with the proviso in section 29 of the act of February 24, 1883, relative to investments in "high rate interest bonds" of counties which control be terest bonds" of counties which cannot be made so as to net "a lower rate of interest than 6 per cent per annum." But this restriction extends at most only to the purchase of county bonds, and evidently has no refer-

ence whatever to investments in United States and state securities. As to the payment of premiums, if they be necessary in the purchase of United States bonds, these must be made out of the perma-nent school fund, for there is no authority for making them out of any other. The only cases in which premiums can be paid out of the temporary school fund, are those of in-vestments, in "high rate of interest" county bonds, as provided in the above mentioned section, and even these, but for this special provision, would have to be made out of the permanent fund. The payment of a premium in making an investment when the market value of the security purchased. value of the security purchased justifles and requires it, is a legitimate use of the money as a part of the investment, and does in no sense violate the constitutional provision that this fund "shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished.

Investments of this fund in any of the se-curities permitted by the constitution, whether at their par value, or above or below it, al-though made in the reasonable hope of an ad-vance in their market value, and a consequent gain, must necessarily be at the hazard of a depreciating and consequent loss. Within the restriction of the constitution, which limits these investments to United States bonds, the law leaves them entirely to the judgment of

your honorable body.

To the second question we answer no.
While so far as we now see, a purchase of "high rate of interest" county bonds, in the mode suggested by the question, might produce substantially the same result as would that designated by the statute, it is different; and where the legislature in precise terms have specified the means by which to reach a desired end, whose means should be used. By using the means provided, there is absolute safety of action; while in adopting and using any other there is not. The mode of paying premiums required in the purchase of this sort of bonds, the statute provides, must be from the temporary school fund, and this should be followed.

To the third question we answer, no. The authority given by the statute to the board is simply to direct investments of the money on hand in certain specified securities, not to change investments when once made from one security to another. If the legislature had intended that such change might be made, doubtless the power to make them would have been clearly expressed, and not left to a forced construction of the statute. Where, however, securities in which investments have been made mature and the money is returned to the fund, it is then within the control of the board for reinvestment.

Very respectfully, GEORGE B. LAKE, Chief Justice. Cobb and Maxwell, J. J., concur.

The credit system has its drawbacks. Love thy wife and cherish her as long in business, but in truly good newspaas thou livest. Flattery is better than pers it is highly approved. It is a wise The tree of knowledge is not the roughness and will make her contented paragraph that knows its own father. -Springfield Union.