

OVER THE STATE.

Hon. David Butler, Union Labor candidate for governor, spoke in Omaha last week.

It is said that there are no less than fifty candidates in the field in Omaha and Douglas county for seats in the lower house of the state legislature.

At the opening of the Douglas county district court on the 20th Samuel Lowe, who on the previous day had pleaded guilty to committing an abortion on Miss Darrah, was arraigned and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs in the case, which amounted to \$23.18.

The first district congressional convention held in Lincoln last week nominated W. J. Connell, of Omaha, for congress.

Democrats of Fremont are arranging for a grand rally on the 5th of October. The present session of the district court of Douglas county will furnish quite a list of burglars and other criminals for the penitentiary.

Two Sisters from Ottumwa, Iowa, have reached Hastings to locate a Catholic convent to cost \$20,000. Five acres of land will be donated by the business men of the city.

Two farm hands named John Harman and William Bennett, living near St. Edwards, took advantage of their neighbors' absence at the fair and stole a team and wagon from William O'Donnell and nine hogs from D. A. Sheffer.

Robert C. Greeble, a well known business man of Nebraska City, has filed an application in the district court for an absolute divorce from his wife, Mathilda, on the ground of desertion and adultery.

The question of a street railway for Nebraska City is at last settled and the line is assured. A company composed entirely of local capitalists has been organized, with a present capital stock of \$20,000, which may be increased at any time.

The Fremont Commercial club held its first annual meeting on the 21st. The financial affairs of the club were found to be in a most satisfactory condition, and many devices for the further use of money were suggested.

A circular was received at police headquarters in Omaha last week, in which Mrs. Henrietta Snell, of Chicago, offers a reward of \$30,000 for the apprehension of William B. Tascott, the murderer of A. J. Snell, the Chicago banker.

The facts have just become known this morning, says a Fairmont special, that the Wells-Fargo express company was robbed Sunday morning of a package containing \$500 in currency for the People's bank of this city by the night operator of the Burlington & Missouri, T. Cooper.

South Omaha is a great gambling town. It is not allowed in Omaha, so residents of that place go into the suburb to "back the tiger."

The Omaha board of trade has appointed a committee to get with one from Council Bluffs to make arrangements for the formal opening of the new bridge.

The Wesleyan university opened at Lincoln on the 25th. It is believed that about 100 students will be enrolled during the fall.

The bank has filed articles of incorporation as secretary of state. The corporation has existed since last spring. The capital stock is \$30,000.

A local railroad man, who holds somewhat close relations with the head men of the Union Pacific, says that the management has revived the proposition to build extensive repair and construction machine shops at a central point on the system.

The stock of E. L. Brooks, dealer in general merchandise at Atkinson, was taken in last week on a \$3,000 mortgage held by Baker & Miller, from whom the stock was purchased last October.

The Holt county agricultural society lost \$600 on its fair this year.

Oscar Spink, a young man, stole a gold watch in Fremont. He was arrested in Council Bluffs, entered a plea of guilty, and was given eighteen months in the penitentiary.

East Nebraska City, formerly known as Eastport, Ia., now exists only in name. Since the new bridge has been built that town has been left in the wild.

The snow plow used on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad was recommended by the committee on snow plows at the recent meeting in Chicago of the roadmasters' association.

The Siege of Sebastopol in Omaha is now a thing of the past. The season of the spectacle comprised eighteen performances for which the proprietors were guaranteed \$25,000. The receipts were about \$23,000. There is, therefore, a deficit of about \$2,000 in connection with the cost of erecting the amphitheatre, which with other expenditures will amount to about \$17,000.

John Rush, a youthful incorrigible, was sent to the reform school from Douglas county last week.

The new Congregational church in Omaha, dedicated last Sunday, has an organ that cost \$8,000.

Ganz and Erbacher, of Nebraska City were found guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, and fined \$1,000 and costs. They appealed their cases to the supreme court.

Acting General Manager Kimball, of the Union Pacific, is expected home about October 1. Mr. Kimball is at Old Orchard Beach, and his health is much improved.

C. G. Heydron, a Lincoln druggist, has suspended. He is hopelessly involved and will not be able to resume business.

The B. & M. claims that the boycott is bringing them more business than they can attend to.

A Kearney dispatch says: The G. A. R. veterans have rolled into Kearney by the hundreds. The register at headquarters shows nearly every state and every branch of the service represented.

The residence of Thos. Herbert, of Hastings, was destroyed by fire, the conflagration originating from an exploding lamp. The house and contents were entirely destroyed. Herbert is left destitute. Citizens are responding for his relief.

Great preparations are being made for a big display at the Custer county fair the first week in October. The fact that Custer county was awarded the first premium at the recent state fair has stimulated efforts to make the home fair a grand success.

One of Platte county's mechanics who runs a farm cleared \$1,000 last year on logs, and thinks they are decidedly the best paying property on the farm, says the Columbus Journal. Another year he will be still better prepared to care for them, although he now grinds and steams their feed.

The Buffalo county fair was a success in every particular. Rev. D. W. Constock, pastor of the Congregational church at Grand Island, has resigned on account of failing health.

Michael Gibbons, of Blaine, Mich., has been appointed to a postal clerkship on the Union Pacific between Omaha and Ogden.

Mr. Fellows began his eighth year as editor of the Auburn Post last week.

The fall term of the Lancaster county district court has been postponed from October 15 to November 12. Judge Field consented to this at the expressed wish of the solid bar of the county.

A new building has been erected to accommodate the greatly increased attendance at the state deaf and dumb institute near Omaha. The school year began last week after the summer vacation. The new structure is between the wings at the west of the main building.

Professor Foster, who was hired by the board of education to teach the Chadron school and then notified that his services were not needed, has secured a judgment in his favor for \$600.

Nebraska City is figuring on a number of new and important enterprises, among which is a large woolen mill, pottery and tile factory, and an establishment for the exclusive manufacture of paving brick.

The Weeping Water Eagle reports that a human bone, supposed to be from the arm of some person who lived in that part of the county when Adam was a boy, was taken from a well being dug in that city recently.

A fine English shire horse owned by Mr. Mower of Lyons, and which was on exhibition at the Burt county fair, died at Oakland of pneumonia. He was valued at \$2,000.

Prospecting for coal at Ponca has been abandoned.

The stock of E. L. Brooks, dealer in general merchandise at Atkinson, was taken in last week on a \$3,000 mortgage held by Baker & Miller, from whom the stock was purchased last October.

An old soldier named Christian, hailing from Clay Center, Neb., left his coat and vest on the river bank at Nebraska City, where they were found. A letter in the coat was addressed to his wife and informed her that he was tired of life and would drown himself.

Paul Maricous, convicted of horse stealing, and J. H. Brown, who pleaded guilty to highway robbery in the district court at Dakota City, will be taken to Lincoln. The former goes for four and the latter for five years.

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JAMES G. BLAINE.

He is interviewed regarding the recently published letter of Conkling.

The Kennebec (Me.) Journal, under the heading, "Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine," publishes such a response as Blaine desires to make to the recently published private letter of Boscoe Conkling to his friend in New York state.

Mr. Blaine was asked by a Journal reporter if he had any reply to make and this was his response:

"Nothing could induce me to enter into a controversy over Conkling's grave. During our joint service in congress—some eighteen years in all—we had some exasperating controversies, but I never spoke or wrote a word concerning him except publicly, and now that he is dead my lips are sealed against every form of criticism or unkind expression, no matter what may be the imprudence or injustice of his surviving friends."

Then, in the progress of questions and answers, Blaine made several observations as to whether Conkling was the author of the letter or not. Blaine said that he, of course, knew nothing, but it was a great surprise to him that such a letter should have been written by Conkling.

The date shows that the letter was written six days after the close of an exasperating personal debate with Conkling, and if Conkling had intended to say anything of the kind he would have been apt to say it then, and not immediately afterward in a private letter which was not given to the public for twenty-two years, and not until Conkling had been dead several months.

The whole affair was not in accordance with Conkling's habitual course of debate. When asked if he knew anything of Crandall or Haddock, Mr. Blaine replied that he had never seen either of them and had never heard the name of either except on the occasion of his personal acquaintance with Conkling in 1857.

Blaine said, however, that he had never heard the name of either except on the occasion of his personal acquaintance with Conkling in 1857. The general impression was that they were both officers in New York under the enrollment act during the war, and that both had been dismissed from the service for misconduct in office.

Then Blaine was asked if he had anything to say about the charge that he had made money out of recruiting funds during the war, and he replied that it might with equal truth be charged that he made money by robbing the mails or by piracy on the high seas.

Prompted further by questions Blaine said that the recruiting scandal of Marine, in the last year of the war, had been investigated by two committees, and one public commission (whose efforts, Blaine said, he aided), and there was, Blaine says, "not a word of evidence or even suggestion or hint in any one of the three reports that he had any more connection with the matter than had Conkling or his wise friend who publishes this letter and attributes it to this dead statesman."

Blaine next refers to the legislation prompted in congress by himself in 1864, to prevent recruiting frauds in all the states. Such preventive measures, Blaine said, had been passed, the majority being made up of republicans and a few democrats like Holman, of Indiana.

The negative vote was unanimously democratic," concluded Mr. Blaine, and adds: "It will thus be seen that my official record of the state and nation refutes the whole charge."

Outside of a political campaign, Mr. Blaine remarked that he would never have noticed the matter, and outside of a political campaign the charge never would have been made.

What it Was All About. Austin (Tex.) dispatch: From various letters and telegrams received by the governor on the subject, it appears that the trouble at Rio Grande City has been brewing for a long time.

Sheriff Shelby some time ago in course of his official duty came in conflict with the Mexicans who compose the larger portion of the population. The opposition to Shelby in the race for the office of sheriff worked in the race prejudices of the baser element among Mexicans.

This opposition was inflamed by the revolutionary element on the other side of the river. Editor Garza, who prints a paper at Corpus Christi, took sides against Shelby, and when the latter's deputy in the course of his official duty was compelled to kill a Mexican, Garza published libels against him.

For this Deputy Selree had Garza indicted for libel. The feud between these two resulted in their meeting in the street of Rio Grande City one day and an exchange of shots between them. Garza and another Mexican were shot, but Selree escaped unhurt to Fort Ringgold, where he was protected from the Mexican rioters, who in the meantime took possession of the streets of the town.

Colonel Clevenger, commander of Fort Ringgold, had to stand off 200 armed Mexicans with a force of 125 soldiers. The federal forces will occupy and protect the town until the state rangers arrive.

A Town Submerged. A Valparaiso (Chili) special of August 15 says: A fearful calamity occurred here on the 11th inst. An artificial pond, 800 feet above the level of the city, burst, flooding the valley of the Yungai and several streets.

The flood came down in an irresistible torrent, bringing down rocks and trunks of trees with it. A stream came rushing through the street of San Juan de los Rios in a wave twelve feet high. Shops were deluged and the contents destroyed. Houses were swept away and the inhabitants drowned or bruised to death.

Fifty-seven bodies were buried yesterday. Three hundred thousand dollars has been voted by congress in Santiago to relieve the sufferers. The loss of property will be probably a million dollars at least. A thousand lives probably have been lost.

Charges Against Coleman. Washington special: The agricultural committee has before it a series of charges against Commissioner Coleman relative to the manner in which he has purchased seeds. These charges are brought by the Association of American Breeders, and they make all sorts of claims of incompetency in the matter of selecting seeds and even go so far as to hint at the improper dealings on the part of the commissioner.

They claim that he purchases his seeds of a man named Cleveland, and intimate that Cleveland is a relative of the president. They also assert that his seeds are of extremely poor quality, and are purchased at higher than the market rates.

THE G. A. R.

The Newly Chosen Commander Issues a Letter.

Representative Warner, of Missouri, in his official capacity as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., issues the following:

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 24, 1888.—Circular letter No. 1.—Comrades: The commander-in-chief, upon assuming the duties of his office, desires to touch elbows and keep step with the department commanders and all the comrades, that there may be no break along the line.

It is his hope that this year will be one of earnest, active work. Every Grand Army post should be a recruiting station. There is a necessity for this. We are confronted with the fact that thousands of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the rebellion are not members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The names of all of these, our old comrades, who live within a reasonable distance of a Grand Army post, should be found on our rolls. Until this is done our organization has not reached its maximum. It is for you, comrades, to say whether we shall advance or retreat. We cannot stand still. We must advance. Let it be understood that in 1881-5 the politics or religion of a comrade was not questioned; that as then we did not permit differences of opinion on those questions to divide us, so it shall be now.

Fraternity, charity and loyalty is a platform broad enough for every man. Standing upon that platform, the spirit of true comradeship protects a comrade's sectarian and political opinions from even adverse criticism. His opinions on these questions he is entitled to. With them his comrades have nothing to do, save to respect them and to protect him in the free exercise of the same.

As members of the grandest civic organization in the world, let us, one and all, hew to this line. As officers, let us practice what we preach. By so doing we may reasonably hope to increase in numbers and usefulness, and strengthen the bonds of comradeship that should bind the veterans of the union army and navy one to another—a comradeship the warp and woof of which are fraternity and charity, woven in the loom of loyalty.

Comrades, the commander-in-chief asks that which he believes he will receive—your active co-operation in advancing the lines of our order. With your assistance much can be accomplished; without it, our labors will be in vain. Department commanders will, at as early a day as possible, notify these headquarters of the time and place of holding encampments in each department. This letter is subscribed by your comrade, in F. C. and L.

WM. WARNER, Commander-in-Chief. Official: GEORGE F. WAGNER, Adjutant General.

Canadian's Prepare for War. Ottawa dispatch: The members of the Dominion cabinet have been summoned to the capital in consequence of a dispatch received from the imperial authorities through Lord Stanley, governor general, asking for information regarding the volunteer militia forces and the defenses of Canada.

All the members of the government are now in the city with the exception of Hon. J. A. Chapleau, secretary of the state, who is expected to arrive this week. The British government, it appears, realizing that Canada is in a semi-defenseless condition should any trouble arise with the United States over retaliation, have asked for an extensive report of the armed resistance the country could offer should there be any trouble.

The cabinet council will meet in the course of a week or so when a report which has been prepared on the subject by Sir John Thomas, minister of justice, will be submitted. The federal government, since the retaliation question has become a live issue, has wakened up to a sense of their defenseless condition.

Sir John McDonald, the premier, has asked the people of the counties bordering on the Rideau canal, which connects the Ottawa river with the Great Lakes at Kingston, to petition the government to deepen the canal, which was built by the British government after the war of 1812, but has since become so shallow that a gunboat could not pass through it.

The object of this move is to open up an inland water communication with Ottawa to the Great Lakes, in consequence of the liability of the St. Lawrence water route and the Grand Trunk railway being closed by American forces immediately on the outbreak of trouble.

The adjutant general of the Canadian forces, Colonel Powell, is receiving reports from all parts of the country concerning the condition of the volunteer forces, and it is understood that at the next session of parliament the government will increase the vote for military purposes, so as to admit of additions to the present volunteer forces.

Seeing the President. Colonel Cody, "Buffalo Bill," Major John M. Burke, Nate Salisbury, Chief of the Secret Service Bell, together with Red Shirt, Hocky Bear, Plenty Wolves and seventy Sioux braves were received by the president on the 26th. The Indians were in full dress, replete with war paint, and the cowboys were well armed with enormous revolvers. The president had a pleasant word for all, and said:

"Cody, these men all look as if well fed and cared for," also expressing the hope that his duties would permit him to visit the "Wild West." The party, including the seventy Indians, visited the capital, and coming to the hall of the house, Major Burke suggested the right of the braves to sit and make up a quorum, especially on Indian affairs.

At the interior department Secretary Vilas and Acting Indian Commissioner General Upshaw received the party, the secretary remarking that "they were the finest band of Indians ever visiting Washington." The Smithsonian and other points of interest were visited, Red Wing saying all his men voted the great father and the nation's capital "ill-la-wash-lay," "Very good."

A Memorial to Frederick. Berlin special: In the Berlin common council to-morrow a motion will be proposed to vote 500,000 marks to found a benevolent institution, in accordance with the widow's wishes, in memory of Emperor Frederick; also to open a public fund for the erection of a monument to the late emperor in Berlin. The council hopes to communicate these resolutions to Empress Victoria on her late husband's birthday.

COAL THIEVES.

A Gang of Them Go Into the Business on a Wholesale Scale.

Denver special: Considerable excitement was created among the railroad employes to-day by the circulation of a report, which, it is understood, came from reliable sources, that interesting revelations of a conspiracy between employees of the Union Pacific to swindle the company will soon be made.

Some time ago the Union Pacific began a series of investigations which resulted in the retirement of a few train men and others otherwise employed. The information was to-day obtained that a conspiracy for systematic robbery had been discovered upon one of the Colorado lines, in which several employes of long standing are said to be implicated.

United States Marshal Hill has been working up the case for some time. It is claimed that he has connected three or four conductors and two or more station agents with the robbery. One of the conductors claimed to be implicated in the affair is said to have been located in Illinois by the marshal, one in Missouri, and the others are still in the state. The station agents named in the conspiracy are yet at their posts unaware of the investigation. It is claimed that one of the agents has pocketed the proceeds of 200 cars of coal within the past year making false returns to the company; reporting it as used on locomotives or having been sold to customers. Overweights were charged as a part of the weight kept back and the amount reported being the surplus pocketed by the agent.

It is also stated that conductors and agents have been engaged in a conspiracy on the old ticket racket. It is claimed that as high as sixteen tickets have been held out by one conductor on one trip and returned to the station and again placed on sale and the proceeds divided between conductor and agent. It is reported that one of the agents has been carrying on this business for a period of a year, and the evidence now in the possession of the United States marshal is sufficient to send him to the penitentiary. The reason that the matter has been placed in the hands of government officials is on account of the Union Pacific being an inter-state railway and the cases will go into the United States court.

The Utah Commission. Washington dispatch: Two of the five members of the Utah commission, John McClernand and A. B. Carlton, have filed with the secretary of the interior a minority report. They also submitted a minority report last year. The report received to-day says:

Reform in Utah is progressing favorably, far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Utah is forging to the front among the Rocky mountain states and territories, and may be compared favorably with any of them in the enterprise of her citizens, richness of her mines and flourishing condition of her cities and towns. A great deal of capital is being invested in Utah by non-Mormons in city lots, farming lands and mining property. Such investments are as safe there as in any state or territory; that is to say, there is not the slightest danger of insurrection, nor, in our opinion, is there any danger of adverse legislation that will jeopardize personal security or property rights.

Apart from sexual offenses, which are on the decrease, the Mormon people of Utah will compare favorably with other communities for peace, good order, sobriety, honesty and industry.

The commissioners say that in their opinion the great majority of the Mormon people have wisely resolved that the practice of polygamy should be abandoned. The commissioners are adverse to any further restrictive measures by congress, believing that the present laws are sufficiently stringent and will accomplish all that can be reasonably required of legal coercion.

A Social Sensation. Providence (R. I.) dispatch: The marriage of Miss Annie Rider, daughter of Sidney Rider, the well known book publisher, to a coalman here has created a social sensation. The ceremony was performed last April, but only last week was it known to the young woman's parents. Miss Rider is a handsome young woman and has always been popular in the social circles in which she was known on the West Side. She was the patroness of a "blue flame" firewood, which caused much talk at the heartiness of fashionable folks here last winter and she had for her financial banker Dr. Radke. The young woman was enterprising and a factory was started in New Bedford, where the peculiar illuminated firewood was made. Dr. Radke's coachman, William Howard Morgan, had many missions between Miss Rider and Dr. Radke. Thus he came in contact with Miss Rider a great deal, and in time he became acquainted with the secret of the "blue flame" wood. He also learned to like Miss Rider, and the acquaintance ripened into love. Since the marriage Miss Rider has been living at home, but now she asserts her determination to go with her husband and publicly announce her marriage. The Rider family is greatly disturbed. Miss Rider, who is twenty-two years of age, is highly educated, and at one time she was engaged to a death on a war ship at New Orleans which she reached this city, walking part of the way from New York.

Fielden and Schwab. Chicago dispatch: The cases of the two imprisoned anarchists, Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, it appears, have not yet been entirely given up by their attorneys, Mr. Solomon and W. P. Black. These gentlemen have been carefully studying the records of the supreme court and claim to have discovered vital errors in them which they clients now at Joliet. This evening attorney Solomon started for Ottawa, where the supreme court is now in session, armed with the joint affidavit of himself and Captain Black. The affidavit states that in the decree of the court it is set forth that the defendants in person were present in court during the argument and the rendering of the opinion refusing them a new trial. This they claim is not true, and they will ask the court to remedy its record in that particular. It is claimed that the prisoners' attorneys will take further steps, which they hope will result in securing their clients' release.

Interesting Facts.

St. Paul dispatch: A church in this city, which was valued to the architect's office of St. Paul, place at 10:30 A. M. that time Archbishop in his robes of office, the clergy, left the edifice adjoining the cathedral upon the arrival of the prelate, pontifical robes, and the ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. of Yankton, Dak. The mass by Rt. Rev. and the ceremony sermon delivered by Kane, bishop of Washington, D. C. close of the ceremony the clergy were seen by Ryan, where dinner was illuminated, and the day has been a general public, being held in high body.

The Appropriations. Washington special: general appropriations to be finally acted upon known as the general appropriations act, over or neglected to also for the payment department officials cannot be properly or other measure. The amendments passed the house, many instances by the amendments of \$625 to pay late postmaster at amount paid by his office in that town, in the terms of the States and instructions department. This amount, which was Paddock, which of \$80,000 to federal Christian Home territory in the maintenance of an institution in Salt Lake of dependent women of Utah and Idaho in connection with the money to be distributed of the association bonds to the secretary.

The Situation at Jacksonville. The feeling in town fever is concerned, hopeful. Gratitude felt by the masses establishing self-tuition, on account of the recalled for three Illinois Central train to get away a relief bill, round trip tickets \$12, good to return there were many who north of Jackson and burn the brightest made to run the train were no deaths-day. The sick are doing well. Jacksonville dispatch and three new cases were reported for the hours, thirty-one of and seventy-two more. Total cases to date, 122.

Considering the. The house judiciary 27th considered the trusts before the bench. Culbertson was an able report upon his members had been a discussion ran on, the problem began to be of convincing the committee that the subject framed that will avoid other objections, and in checking the operation.

THE MARKET. WHEAT—No. 2. CORN—No. 2 mixed. OATS—No. 2. RYE. HAY. BUTTER—Creamery. BUTTER—Choice country. SPRING BUCKWHEAT. LARD—Choice, per lb. ORANGES—Per box. ONIONS—Per bush. POTATOES—New. SWEET POTATOES. TURNIPS—Per bush. APPLES—Per bush. CARROTS—Per bush. TOMATOES—Per bush. WOOL—Fine, per lb. HONEY. CROPPED EGGS—Per doz. HAY—Baled. FLAX SEED—Per bush. HOGS—Mixed packing. HOGS—Heavy weights. BREWERS—Choice steers.

NEW YORK. WHEAT—No. 2 red. CORN—Per bushel. OATS—Per bushel. HOGS—Mixed packing. CATTLE—Western Range. SHEEP—Native.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 red. CORN—Per bushel. OATS—Per bushel. HOGS—Mixed packing. CATTLE—Western Range. SHEEP—Native.

KANSAS CITY. WHEAT—Per bushel. CORN—Per bushel. OATS—Per bushel. HOGS—Mixed packing. CATTLE—Native. SHEEP—Good to choice.