

OVER THE STATE.

The burned packing house at South Omaha is to be rebuilt. CORN husking has so far progressed that everybody had time to vote this year. A COUPLE of hog thieves visited Mr. Wastrand's place at Central City and killed a fat hog and left the head where they dressed the hog. THE Decatur school board has decided to add another year's course of study before finishing the last course...

Eighty special policemen assisted in keeping matters straight in Omaha on election day. WHILE burning brush in his pasture Chris Johnson of Burt county had the misfortune to lose twelve tons of millet—his entire hay crop. THOMAS county citizens have circulated a petition, and got a number of signers asking the commissioners of that county to demand the parties running saloons in said county to either give license, or shut up their institutions. CORONER FLETCHER, of Gage county, was called to Firth to hold an inquest over the remains of John Witzburg, a young married man about twenty-four years old, who was killed by the cars. He had been at Firth and it is said he had been drinking. About midnight he started for the place of John Remmer, for whom he has been working for the past three years, following the railroad track. It is presumed that he fell asleep on the track and was run over, as the remains were scattered over the track for a distance of 100 yards. THE funeral services of the late Hon. Benjamin A. Merritt, who was killed near Atlantic, la., was held from his home at Fairmont last week in charge of the M. W. A. and A. O. U. W. lodges. He was a prominent member of both these lodges and they were both well represented, as was also the Exeter M. W. A. The funeral was the largest ever held in the county, about 1,000 people being present. Mr. Merritt was a candidate for the legislature and J. G. Burrus of Geneva was nominated to fill the vacancy caused by his death. A SPECIAL from O'Neil of the 30th says: G. C. Hazlett, who went to New York in the interests of the Niobrara River Irrigation and Power company, returned last night. While absent Mr. Hazlett made definite arrangements for the construction of the big ditch from Sheridan county through Cherry, Brown, Rock and Holt county work of which will begin within thirty days. All that is now lacking is the arranging of details and the signing of the contract, which will be done tonight at a meeting of the directors, when the surveying will begin. MEMORIAL services were held in Allen's hall at Juniata for Rev. W. H. Brodt, a former pastor of the Baptist church who died at Double Island, Chi., September 12. Rev. Brodt was universally liked, as was manifested by the large gathering in honor of him. The members of the Baptist church and of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic orders, of which he was a beloved member, attended in a body. The hall was appropriately decorated and a large picture of Rev. Brodt was draped in morning amid beautiful flowers. Rev. Hill, of the Baptist church, Rev. Burbank of the Methodist church, and Rev. Buzzell, a Baptist minister, conducted the exercises. AT Lincoln last week Liveryman Rawlings pleaded guilty to an attempt to bribe Juryman Roy S. Stewart and was fined \$100. This is the case in which a breeze was created in court last week by Stewart's presenting a letter addressed to him by a party signing himself "A Friend" and enclosing \$10, with a request that Stewart hang the jury trying a case in which Rawlings was interested. Rawlings paid the fine, but refused to take back the \$10, curiously stating that he had no title or interest in it. The money is still in Judge Hall's possession, and if Rawlings does not change his mind it will be turned over to some charitable organization. It is said that Rawlings intended to fight this case, but when he saw the evidence he wilted. ALBERT MARBLE and Nate Hagen-camp of Phelps county tell a strange story on their return from a hunt up in Scotts Bluff and adjoining counties, and they bring the badly burnt fore wheels of the wagon to verify it. They had 800 shells in a trunk, and as they were driving along the shells, by some unaccountable means began to explode. Very soon the contents of the trunk were all aflame and the fire reached the coal oil jug and exploded it. With great presence of mind the men fought the flames and Mr. Marble threw out a six pound can of powder which was under the seat, thus averting certain death. With all their efforts they could save nothing but the front wheels of the wagon and what clothes they had on their backs. One wheel had three spokes burned out, but held up to carry them home. Irrigation Water Rights. Irrigation in the western countries and the value which this gives to the water rights along the streams is bringing into the courts a steady flow of cases, where there are conflicting claimants for these rights. One of these has been brought up to the supreme court from Sioux county, in which the district court went into some questions that are likely to be of interest to settlers in the irrigation regions. In 1886, or thereabouts, Jens C. Meng settled on land in Sioux county, which was near a stream which is fed by Hat creek, War Bonnet creek, Zion creek, Sow Belly creek, Boggy creek, Monroe creek, West Hat and East Hat creeks. Charles T. Coffee, J. G. Morris, B. F. Brewster and others had before this time settled on land bordering on these streams, but above Meng's. There was no title held by any of these people except such as by custom they got as squatters, until after the settlement of Meng, about which time the lands were surveyed and opened to settlement by the government under the homestead, pre-emption and timber claim acts. When the value of the water to Meng for irrigation purposes was realized by him he found that his neighbors above him had appropriated all the water that was available. This was in 1893, and Meng went into court and asked for an order restraining these people from diverting the water from the streams for their exclusive use. The district court held that although the settlers had obtained their right to use the water under a squatter settlement, that the prior occupancy and use vested in them the right. It was held that the common law right to use the water of the stream carried with it the right to use the water for all domestic purposes, and the watering of the herds of the defendants was one of these domestic uses, even though they might have thousands of cattle in those herds. The temporary injunction which had been granted to Meng was dissolved and the defendants declared to have the right to use the water for all necessary purposes, though this use might exhaust the supply and leave Meng the dry bed of the stream. CHICAGOANS UP IN ARMS. MUCH AROUSED OVER ELECTION MURDERS. INDIGNATION MEETINGS ARE HELD. City Officials Impugned and Held to Have Connived at the Lawlessness That Took Place on Election Day.—The Civic Federation to do Some Vigorous and Lively Shaking Up. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The murder of Gus Collander, by a gang of toughs while watching the counting of ballots in the Ninth precinct of the Twenty-third ward last Tuesday, caused indignation meetings in nearly every ward of the North side last night to protest against election day outrages, and to pledge united action in avenging the death. At each meeting resolutions condemning "the brutal murders and assaults and the men in office who were responsible for them," were adopted. Ferocious speeches, demanding retribution both in the courts and at the polls, were made and applauded by Democrats and Republicans alike. The facts brought to light by the police show that the Market street gang, otherwise known as the "O'Malley gang," had formed a deliberate plan not only to seize the ballot boxes of several precincts, but to kill the judges and clerks if necessary. It is known that the members of the gang, all of whom have more or less unsavory records, held a number of meetings in the rear of a Market street saloon. The Record, Independent, to-day says: "There are indications that men of influence and city officials were in communication, if not in direct collusion, with the gang; that they had promised its members immunity from police interference and that they had paid the livery bills for the carriages that were used both before and after the murder of Collander. If the facts which were hinted at can be proved the case will furnish most sensational developments and the fames of persons high in office will be dragged into it. "It is also evident that the bravado of the gang is not yet broken. Its members who are still at large and relying on the promised protection have shown their hands several times by appearing to threaten the lives of men who are supposed to have inside information as to their doings." The Civic Federation has already gone vigorously into the work of prosecuting the gang. It began to collect its evidence yesterday and no effort will be spared to convict those who are guilty. No warrants will be sworn out, however, until the police have done what they can toward finding the men wanted. Inspector Schaeck says he is perfectly willing to catch such of the men as he can and turn them over for prosecution. He thinks the great difficulty will be getting the necessary identification of the men who were implicated in the murder of Collander, although it will be a comparatively easy matter to pick out the ones who were concerned in the riots at the other polling places. "They are all slippery criminals," he said, "they have been all over the country and served their time in a number of penitentiaries and it is correspondingly difficult to locate them." The Inter Ocean (Republican) to-day contains grave charges of connivance at the election day outrages by Inspector Schaeck and Police Captain Gibbons. LABOR LEADERS JUBILANT. Attorney General Olney's Reading Railroad Letter Causes Much Joy. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The letter from Attorney General Olney read in Judge Dallas' court Thursday caused more of a stir than any other event since the Chicago strike. Labor leaders openly boasted that the letter carried with it the support and sympathy of the entire Cleveland administration, and they will use it for all it is worth. One of their first steps is to have 500,000 copies of it printed for distribution all over the country. At the Reading office President Harris contented himself by saying that his corporation would abide by the decision of the court, no matter which side won, and that neither the Olney letter nor any other influence would in any way affect their future treatment of their employees. Stroker Worden Guilty of Murder. WOODLAND, Cal., Nov. 12.—Salem G. Worden, one of the American Railway union men charged with having wrecked a Southern Pacific train during the strike in July last, causing the death of Engineer Clark and four United States soldiers, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday. The jury offered no recommendation. The penalty is death or life imprisonment. The other accused train wreckers will be promptly tried. Denver Without Proper Protection. DENVER, Col., Nov. 12.—The police and fire board has decided to dissolve the entire detective department and discharge half of the police force and half of the present fire department. Chief of Police Behmeyer stated that while he had no official notification in regard to the matter it could be stated that his whole department had been abolished. Chief de Lue of the county detectives will arrange his force to patrol the city. Receiver for Two Broken Banks. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Henry E. L. wis receiver of the Buffalo County National bank of Kearney, Neb., which suspended October 11. He is also receiver of the First National bank of Kearney, which failed October 10. CONGRESS WILL DO LITTLE. The Coming Session Not Likely to Result in Any Good Legislation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The session of congress which will open December 5 is not expected by those familiar with congressional methods to be productive of much legislation. The facts that it will last for only three months, that it will be the last session of the congress and that it so closely follows a general election are all considered as indicating that comparatively little real work will be attempted and still less accomplished. The greater part of the session will in all probability be confined to an exchange of chaffing over the results of the election. It is probable that next to nothing will be done before the Christmas holidays and predictions are freely made that it will be difficult to obtain or maintain a quorum previous to that time. After the holidays there will be but two months left for work and speechmaking. It will, of course, be necessary to pass the usual appropriation bills, but little else is expected. When the last session adjourned the measures attracting the most attention were the supplemental tariff or free raw material bills. They passed the house and had been favorably reported to the senate with material amendments by the senate committee on finance. While a majority of the Democratic senators are friendly to those bills, there is a considerable element in the party opposed to their consideration as are practically all the Republican senators, and these will be able to prevent favorable consideration of these bills because of the short session. They also claim that if a vote should be reached there will be a majority against them. It should be stated, however, that there is a division of opinion among the opponents of the free sugar bill and that some Republicans and some conservative Democrats have expressed a willingness to allow this bill to become a law, but the best indications are that the fate of the bill will be determined by the fate of the others of the same class. There is little doubt that the silver question will be raised in some form, but the probabilities are that there will be no serious united effort on the part of any considerable element to push silver to the front. The more general opinion is that silver will be reserved for the long session of Congress so as to make it an issue in the presidential campaign of 1896. WILL THE WAR END SOON? Intervention of the Powers Said to Be Bearing Fruit—A New Jap Success. LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is said that the powers have urged China to negotiate for peace directly with Japan and that they have secured Japan's promise to meet the overtures in a benevolent spirit. Against this, however, comes the report to the Pall Mall Gazette from Chefoo that the Japanese have captured Port Arthur, and the further report that the Chinese men-of-war remaining outside of Port Arthur have been ordered to attack the Japanese fleet that is blockading that port and preventing the egress of a number of Chinese warships now lying there. A Place for Mr. Wilson. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—There is renewed gossip as to resignation by Olney and the receipt of the justice portfolio by Mr. Wilson, but plausible as it is by reason of Olney's dislike of his office, reports of his resignation have been so frequent that only a notary's certificate can give late rumors a passport to belief. It is certain, however, that Mr. Wilson will receive the tender of some appointment adequate in importance to the station he fills in the public service. It has also long been gossip here, that Tarsney of Kansas City, in the event of defeat, was slated for a good foreign mission. Bulets at an Intimation. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 12.—When John Foley, a janitor, was taken into a local lodge of the A. O. U. W. for the initiatory exercises last night, he objected to being blindfolded, saying he had been mistreated once before and did not propose to have it occur again. He finally consented, but when the bandage was whipped out a revolver and discharged it recklessly. He was caught before anyone was harmed and the revolver was wrested from him and he was thrown into the street. He will not become a member of the order. Warden Chase Sure to Be Removed. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 12.—Although Warden S. W. Chase's term of office will not properly expire till two years from next May, leading Republicans of the state, some of whom live in this city, declare that he will not be allowed to remain at the head of the penitentiary long after the induction of Major Morrill into the governor's office. He is to be fired for cause, and charges to be preferred against him are being prepared. Saved by a Brave Engineer. PERRY, Ok., Nov. 12.—As a south bound Santa Fe railroad passenger train approached Black Bear bridge, five miles north of here, yesterday, Engineer Phillips found that the long bridge was in flames. The fireman jumped, but Phillips stuck to his lever and stopped the engine within a few feet of the burning bridge. Typewriters Form a Union. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 12.—First grand lodge of the American National Union of Stenographers and Typewriters was organized in this city last night with a membership of thirty-five by Edward L. Grantham of Custer City, S. D. The headquarters of the national and state organizations will be in St. Joseph. Ohio Militia Hunting a Lion. WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Nov. 12.—A lion that probably escaped from a circus is running wild in the country near this place, causing great fear and excitement. A company of the national guard and citizens have gone hunting for the beast. CLOSE IN NEBRASKA. RETURNS INDICATE THE ELECTION OF HOLCOMB. Friends Claim that His Plurality will be Over 2,000—Returns from all Counties Nearly Complete—All of the Remainder of the Republican State Ticket Elected—Five and Perhaps Six Republican Congressmen Elected—Returns from Other States—Wonderful Republican Gains all Over the Country. NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Nov. 8.—At midnight Assistant Secretary Rigg of the republican state central committee was seen by a representative of The Bee and asked for a statement of the situation. "You may say," said Mr. Rigg, "that the republican state central committee concedes the election of Judge Holcomb by a plurality of about 2,000. In the absence of Chairman Morrill, who has retired for the purpose of getting a little rest after the strain of the past two days, I do not think it proper for me to offer any statement as to how or why Mr. Majors was defeated. We concede his defeat and stop with that. We believe that the balance of the state ticket is elected by from 7,000 to 10,000. We also feel safe in claiming the election of all six republican congressmen from Nebraska. Our returns indicate a republican majority of 84 in the legislature on joint ballot." Complete returns from Omaha and Douglas county show that the entire republican legislative ticket and the republican nominees for all offices in the county and city were elected. The World-Herald says that the republicans will control both branches of the next legislature. The senate will be as follows: Republicans 67, populists 16, democrats 8, in doubt 9; total, 100. This will give the republicans ninety-two on joint session. Sixty-seven votes are necessary to elect a United States senator. In the first district Jesse B. Strode is elected to congress by almost 4,000. In the second district Congressman D. H. Mercer is re-elected by a majority of 612 over the combined vote of his two opponents. Mercer's majority over Boyd is 4,400. In the third district Congressman Meiklejohn is re-elected by a plurality of about 3,000. In the fourth district the contest between Hainer, republican, and Stark, populist, is close. The majority either way will not be large. In the fifth district the contest is also close. Andrews, republican, claims to be elected over McKeighan by about 1,000. In the sixth Kem, populist, is probably elected. Douglas county sends a solid republican delegation to the legislature. The Lincoln Journal claims a majority for Majors in Lancaster county of over 3,000, and in Douglas county of about 1,000 being a reduction of its former estimates. In counties outside of these two its returns showed that in 350 precincts Majors had 26,315 and Holcomb had 29,609. OMAHA, Nov. 9.—Official returns have been received from all but two counties in the Fifth congressional district. With the missing counties closely estimated, Andrews has a plurality over McKeighan of 557. The Bee has returns on governor from seventy-nine counties in the state, and partial returns from the other eleven, which show Holcomb's election. The World says: Holcomb is elected governor of Nebraska. His plurality will be about 2,318 votes over Majors. The back counties and the outlying voting precincts did it and saved Judge Holcomb in spite of large gains in some localities throughout the state. Returns are still lacking from five counties in the third congressional district, but the election of Meiklejohn is assured by a large plurality. In the fourth district there are still four counties from which the official returns are not known on congressmen, but Hainer, republican, is re-elected by a substantial majority over both of his opponents, Stark, populist-fusion, and Alley, straight democrat. There are several back counties to be heard from in the sixth district and the race there is a close one between Daugherty, republican, and Kem, populist. The indications are still favorable to the election of Daugherty by a small majority. NEW YORK. ALBANY, Nov. 8.—New York's delegation in congress will stand 29 republicans and 5 democrats. The republican candidate for governor will have over 100,000 majority. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Complete New York state returns show for governor: Morton, 668,712; Hill, 514,874; Morton's plurality, 153,838. The official vote for president of the Board of Aldermen gives John Jerome, republican, a plurality of 44,373. E. J. H. Tamson, republican, for sheriff, 27,160. KANSAS. TOPKA, Kan., Nov. 8.—The republicans will elect ninety representatives out of a possible 125, giving them a complete forty-five on joint ballot. Immates impossible. Major Morrill, republican, is undoubtedly elected governor of Kansas by a good majority. Chairman Breidenthal of the populists now concedes the defeat of his party. The woman suffrage amendment is probably defeated. TOPKA, Nov. 9.—The latest figures at state political headquarters show that Kansas has elected seven republican congressmen and one populist—William Baker in the sixth district. The latter district, however, is so close that a contest is likely. Chairman Breidenthal of the populist state central committee concedes the defeat of Jerry Simpson and all the populist congressional nominees except Baker. Morrill's majority is about 30,000. IOWA. DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—At this writing, 1 o'clock, the plurality on the state ticket promises to be well up in the ninety 000 mark, making it clearly the largest republican plurality ever polled in the state. In the congressional districts the republicans win decided victories in every one. Dooliver, in the Tenth, leads with an estimated plurality least 8,000. MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—Every ticket will average 50,000. The republican majority will be very great. The democrats have deserted their candidate for the other parties, many seeming to vote for Nelson, to prevent the election of O'Connell. OHIO. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Reports that the republican plurality of the state will exceed 150,000 consist of eleven democratic republicans. The newly elected delegation consists of nineteen republican and two democrats. CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Although the entire vote of California counted and the result indicates James H. Budd, democratic, as governor, has a plurality of 6,000 and 7,000 votes. His plurality in this city will probably amount to 2,000. ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—At 12:30 p.m. day, the republicans claim a majority in Illinois of over 125,000, and 1892 of more than 150,000; and nine congressmen out of twenty with two of the remainder in doubt. These are in the tenth and twenty-first districts of the state, including Chicago, a total of 35,000 and 40,000 republican. WEST VIRGINIA. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Democratic managers concede the election of Wilson. The republicans hold that Dayton's plurality over Wilson is not less than 1,600 and if it is more, since morning is in Dayton's plurality will be over 2,000. COLORADO. DENVER, Nov. 8.—The returns from the state outside of Denver are meager, but those so far received indicate the election of McIntyre as the entire republican state ticket to 30,000 plurality. DENVER, Nov. 9.—McIntyre for governor is estimated at 15,000 on the basis of the returns so far from all over the state. In the county his majority over Waite is 199, with seven precincts Waite ran 2,000 votes behind him. The populists claim the legislature to be a tie on joint ballot, but the republican figure on a majority of 5,000. MISSOURI. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 8.—Governor Stone was in a more comfortable humor today and says that of the state to the democracy a "stay-at-home" element, very pronounced in his demands, western man for president in his suggested that his thought is to decentralize and broaden the democratic platform of that year as a consolidation of all the political movements opposed to the republicans. He concedes the defeat of the ticket and the election of a republican majority in the lower house of the legislature. WYOMING. CHEYENNE, Nov. 9.—The results of the next Wyoming legislature follows: House, thirty-three republicans, twenty-one populists, three democrats; senate, fifteen republicans, five populists, five democrats. As the returns from outlying precincts come in the republican ticket keeps winning. TEXAS. ABILENE, Tex., Nov. 9.—Texas was caught in the slide of republican victory, but by populists instead of publicans. The time-worn plan of 180,000 for democracy is a thing of the past. Today's returns very much change the situation from that of yesterday, when the democrats were confident of a plurality of 80,000; tonight they will be satisfied if ahead. WASHINGTON. TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 9.—Immigrants are tonight that the republicans have eighty-five members of the legislature out of a total of 112, the lists fourteen and the democrats ten, giving the republicans a majority on joint ballot of fifty. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OMAHA. BUTTER—Creamery product. Butter—Fair to good country. Eggs—Fresh. Honey—1 lb. per lb. Cream—1 lb. per lb. Chickens—Spring, per doz. Prairie chickens, per doz. Turkeys—Per lb. Ducks—Per lb. Cheese—Neb. & Ia. full cream. Potatoes—Choice Messinas. Onions—Old hens, per box. Potatoes—New York. Sweet potatoes, per bbl. Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu. Beans—Fair to good. Hay—Midland and lowland. Hides—No. 1 green. Sheep—Fleets—Green salt'd, each. Onions—Per bu. Beets—Per bu. Turnips—er bu. Carrots—Per bu. Raspberries—Per bu. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per bu. Apples—Per bbl. Hogs—Mixed packing. Hogs—Heavy packing. Beavers—Prime steers, no. Peaves—Stockers and feeders. Bulls. Calves—Per bu. Sheep—Fair to good. Cows—No. 2. Hesters. Sheep—Lambis. Sheep—Fair to good natives. NEW YORK. WHEAT—No. 2 red winter. Corn—No. 2. Oats—No. 2. Pork—No. 2. NEW YORK. WHEAT—No. 2, spring. Corn—Per bu. Oats—er bu. Beans—Per bu. Hay—No. 1. Lard. Hogs—Packers and mixed. Cattle—Com. steers to extra. Sheep—Lambis. NEW YORK. ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 red, cash. Corn—Per bu. Oats—Per bu. Hogs—Mixed packing. Cattle—Natives and lowland. Sheep—Mixed natives. KANSAS CITY. WHEAT—No. 2 hard. Corn—No. 2. Oats—No. 2. Hogs—Stockers and feeders. Hogs—Mixed packers. Sheep—Cho. ce western.