NEBRASKA ON WHEELS.

The Advertising Train Gone on it Mission.

ROUTE OF THE TRAIN.

Ten Counties Exhibit the Agricultural and Manufactured Products of the State Thousands View the Sight

"Nebraska No. 2 on Wheels" passed through the city last night stopping thirty minutes. Last night long before the train arrived an immense crowd had gathered and from the time the train stopped until it pulled out there was a continuous stream of humanity passing in and out. The Omaha Bee says: "The cars looked more like the palace of Ceres, than anything else imaginable. On either side of the front car there is a large map painted on cloth, showing every county and all the towns in the state. This is the gift of the Union Pacific road and is certainly a most appropriate decoration. At each end of the immense map, neatly fastened to the sides of the car, there are panels of cereals and grasses, beautiful and artistically arranged and giving the coaches a most inviting and attractive appearance. In large letters along the top run the words, "Nebraska Exhibit, Free." This invitation appears conspicuously on both sides of the front car.

The second coach has exterior decorations of a similar nature in grasses and grains, but the banners are different. The legend that greets the eye as one catches a glimpse of the second coach reads thus: "Nebraska is the State." All the remaining space on the sides of the car is covered with beautiful panels of Nebraska products.

Not until one enters the coaches, however, do the full meaning and impression of the exhibition dawn upon the visitor. The products are arranged on ledges on either side of a broad aisle and even the roof is completely lined with the rich grains and luxuriant grasses of this great agricultural commonwealth. In the front coach the exhibits of Lancaster, Dawson, Butler, Gage and Buffalo counties are arranged, also the exhibit of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad. These completely fill the car. It would be difficult to state which county has the most creditable display. They are all exceptionally good, and although they are similar in many respects, yet they are not alike. One county may appear a little long on corn and short on fruits, while the next county will present only a few good samples of the king and have more fruit than an army could eat in a week.

The second coach contains the exhibits of Lincoln, Douglas, Furnas, Adams and Dodge counties and of Sheridan county, Wyoming. The Wyoming exhibit is particularly interesting on account of having several samples of coal and other minerals in addition to its very creditable display of small grains and splendid showing of vegetables. Mr. George Gird and C. Bouldere go along as representatives of Wyoming. They have an immense elk's head weighing almost 100 pounds that is fastened to the rear end of the last coach on the outside. The vegetables and grains in the Wyoming exhibit were all grown on irrigated land and are very fine samples.

Douglas county has a splendid display probably the largest of all the counties represened on the train. In the display of corn Douglas appears to be ahead, although many others counties show fine samples of this the chief cereal of the state.

The train undoubtedly presents a much better variety of products than that shown last year. In addition to nearly all kinds of fruits, grains and grasses that are commonly grown there are excellent samples of tobacco, alfalfa, clover, native woods, and some excellent photographic views of Fremont, Kearney and other important towns. Each county will be represented on the train and the following members of the Nebraska Business Men's association will also accompany the train: R. F. Hodgin, Omaha; S. S. English, Eagle; F. H. Moore, Kearney; J. L. Fisk, Beatrice; and J. C. Bort of Burchard. H. T. Duke goes along as the representotive of Douglas county.

The train left at 1:30 last evening over the Burlington and made the first stop for exhibition at Plattsmouth. It will stop at Galesburg, Peoria and other points along the route and pass through the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, coming back through Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The train will probably reach Chicago on the way home about October 20. It is a splendid showing of agricultural and horticultural products and no man need feel ashamed to say he is a citizen of Nebraska after taking alook at that rich and variegated array of natural wealth produced from the soil of this state.

Circus Day Harvest.

Sunday a large number of burglaries were reported which were committed Saturday afternoon and evening and from all reports a good harvest was reaped. Notwithstanding the precautions taken by the mayor in appointing a large number of extra policemen, the sneak thieves got in their work.

The residence of Tom Fry, ex-chief of police, was entered during the day, and between $70 and $100 was taken which had been left in a bureau drawer.

An entrance was also effected into the residence of Mrs. Wintersteen and a trunk was broken open, but nothing of any value was taken.

A Mr. Thompson who lives in a house owned by W. L. Browne near the power house is another man who was tapped by the robbers. Mr. Thompson himself is in Indiana on a visit. His mother happened to believe that it was good policy to look around the place. The venerable lady visited the house in the evening and discovered that things were torn up generally. What is missing cannot be told until after Mr. Thompson returns, because he alone knows what was in the house.

Mr. P. D. Bates was one more citizen who was visited. He is a loser of two revolvers. His house was pretty badly disturbed. Beds were turned inside and out and furniture tipped over, but it so happened that the folks had carried with them their jewelry and money and for this reason the robbers made almost "a water haul" there.

The residence of A. Kurtz was entered and Mrs. Kurtz gold watch taken.

Dr. Schildknecht while riding near the shops yesterday discovered a number of carpenter tools which had been taken from the shops. Mr. Schildknecht had the tools brought into the city and turned over to the police.

BEESON PULLS HIS GUN.

Yes, the great story-teller pulled his gun, but sad to relate, he did not hit anything—at least he has got no game to show for it. It was Saturday night and Allen Beeson had gone to bed. His boy had a gun a twenty-two calibre rifle and there was a dog which also belonged to the boy. Between the dog, the gun and Mr. Beeson's braving, Mrs. Beeson's chickens are safe. The dog made a noise about eleven o'clock and Mrs. Beeson woke the old man up. The lawyer looked out into the night. He saw a light and supposed it to be a dark lantern. "Now," said the lawyer in telling about it this morning, "I had nothing to shoot with except the gun which my boy has for shooting birds. I took this rifle down and aimed at a few feet above where the supposed lantern was, and fired. The chickens were undisturbed for the rest of the night but when I went out this morning I neither discovered a corpse or even blood. I did not go out to look for either until after day light this morning, but I think I showed some bravery by shooting with my bird gun, for, had the chicken thief come into the house I believe I should have been compelled to run, notwithitanding my arsenal."

Lumberman J. C. Cummins, whose country home is west of town about two miles was another of the unfortunates. He and the family were at his son Charles' because of a sick baby of the latter's. No one was at the country residence and it was entered and rifled. Considerable silverware was taken from the house and some clothing and trinkets.

What seems strange about the entire robbery business is that not one single person was arrested against whom sufficient evidence is attainable to hold him. In the language of Postmaster Streight, "the tactics we will have to employ according to appearances, is to arm ourselves and then shoot and to shoot to kill."

The Primaries.

The republican primaries were held Saturday afternoon and the attendance was not what it should have been. The delegates are as follows:

First ward—H. N. Dovey, W. A. Humphrey, Byron Clark, John A. Davies, Will White, J. I. Unruh, L. C. Stiles and Frank Coursey.

Second ward—C. H. Petersen, T. H. Pollock, W. J. Streight, Sam Archer, Joe Fairfield, D. K. Barr, Geo. Thomas and Wm. Webber.

Third ward—S. A. Davis, Ed. Barstow, J. W. Bridge, Jas. Mitchell F. H. Steimpker, J. G. Richey, Dave Miller, E. W. Cook, J. M. Craig, R. W. Hyers, W. A. Swearingen.

Fifth ward—A. J. Graves, Levi Churchill, M. M. Beal and W. B. Short.

A LENGTHY SESSION.

The Council Wrangle Over Paving Brick.

REGISTRARS APPOINTED.

The Council Refused to Change the City Limits as to the Porter Place Louisville and Atchison Brick.

The city council met last night in regular session with all members present except Mr. Minor. The minutes of the last regular session and the two intervening special meetings were read and approved.

A communication was read from Anna O'Donahoe asking the council to commence the necessary legal proceedings in order to open alley at Main street and Maiden Lane. On motion of Mr. Murphy the city engineer was authorized to make a plat of the premises and file it with the county clerk.

A petition was read from a number of citizens asking the council to so change the city limits as to exclude the Porter place from the city. On motion of Murphy the prayer of the petitioners was not granted.

A petition was also read asking the council to order the property owners to put down sidewalks on the west side of Fifteenth street. On motion the prayer of petitioners was granted.

A number of the first ward citizens presented a petition to the council asking that the culvert between Sixth and Seventh streets in block 26 be made passable. The petition was referred to the committee on streets alleys and bridges with power to act.

Murphy called the attention of the council to the fact that the sidewalk on granite street ordered had had not been done and the engineer was ordered to make estimates and advertise for bids for laying said walk.

The finance committee reported favorably on the following claims:

M Hyer burying dead dog	$1 [illegible]
O H Snyder window glass	[illegible]
W D Jones, [illegible]	[illegible]
John McLaughlin, special police	[illegible]
[illegible], special police	[illegible]
[illegible] hardware	[illegible]
[illegible] special police	[illegible]
[illegible], hand work	[illegible]
Geo Bates, hand work	[illegible]
[illegible], team work	[illegible]
[illegible] team work	[illegible]
[illegible] Bates, team work	[illegible]
[illegible], hand work	[illegible]
[illegible] Wheeler, hand work	[illegible]
John McLaughlin, team work	[illegible]
[illegible], hand work	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], salary	[illegible]
[illegible], team work	[illegible]
[illegible], hand work	[illegible]
[illegible], hand work	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Mr. Peterson wanted the council to take action on the extension of the water mains on North Eleventh street and he moved that an extension of one block be ordered. The motion was lost.

Since moving the water trough on Sixth street the water main will have to be extended and the council ordered it done last night.

Mr. Jones of the Second wanted the order placed with an Omaha firm for hose, cancelled, stating that the order had been in for a long time and it did not look much like they would even fill it. Lake amended that the matter lay over until the next meeting which was carried.

D. M. Jones called the attention of the council to the fact that good vitrified paving brick could be had at Louisville and a brick that would make a smoother pavement than the Atchison brick.

Mr. Murphy moved that the board of public works, if they deem it advisable, recommend the Louisville brick instead of the Atchison.

Mr. Graves said that he was in favor of patronizing home industries but thought that it would add complications to the matter and that the council had already had enough trouble on the paving question.

Mr. Murphy and Jones said that Mr. Bolin of the Louisville works would give a ten year guarantee on his brick and that the Atchison company had failed to do the same.

After considerable discussion the motion carried.

Mr. Graves called the councils attention the condition of the sidewalks on Lincoln avenue commencing at the intersection of Fifth street and the avenue. The city attorney was instructed to draft a resolution and have it printed, requiring all sidewalks to be repaired.

An ordinance creating paving district No. 2 was presented and read, and motion the rules were suspended and it was put upon its second and final reading and passed.

The mayor made the following appointments as registrars and asked the council to confirm which was done.

First ward—Fred H. Black, Ed O'Rourke add Thomas Walling.

Second ward—Chas. Miller, T. S Clifford and M. N. Griffith.

Third ward—O. M. Streight, W. H. Mann and Chas Twiss.

Fourth ward—Waldermar Beck, Oscar Thomas and L. Dose.

Fifth ward—Jas. Williams, A. J. Graves and Henry Baher.

On motion of Murphy the mayor and clerk were appointed a special committee to have bonds printed.

On motion the council adjourned.

ALVO.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett are the happy parents of a twelve and one-half pound baby.

J. A. Morely the watchmaker, has removed his place of business over to C. C. Buchnell's store.

Samuel Jones of Waverly, has moved to town to look after the interest of the Alvo Elevator company.

Mrs. K. Kewer, living west of town is very low, but is recovering by the aid of Dr. Strudivant of Alvo.

A. Prouty is building a new residence in Alvo where he can look after the affairs of the milling business.

Alex Skyles has been on a pleasure trip to Nuckols county and other points west. He reports a pleasant journey.

C. M. Skyles, of the State University is employed to teach the first term of school in the new school house. Everyone looks forward to a successful school the coming year.

The republicans precinct committee met in the hall Saturday evening and sent J. N. Toland, A. Christenson and Mr. Erixson to the county convention at Weeping Water and placed a full ticket in the field.

Mrs. Benj. Tappew died very suddenly Saturday, caused by heart troubles, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn her loss. They have the heartfelt sympathy of all the community. Her remains were interred in the German Baptist cemetery.

The Prouty Flouring Mills of Alvo are putting down a well, which is 25 feet deep now and are glad to note that the prospects are that they will not have to shut down for lack of water. Their old well failing has made a flour famine here for a short time. There storehouse and elevator are full to overflowing with first class wheat and will be running in full capacity in a few days.

MURDOCK.

The South Platte Lumber Co. is fencing its yard this week.

Schlaphof & Ostering got the job of plastering our school house.

F. Hess has sold his livery business to John Colbert, who took charge Monday, the 6th inst. We don't know what Fred intends to do.

Mr. Chapman, who furnishes the towns between Omaha and Lincoln with rock, was here a few days ago looking after his business interests.

Miss Rose Eickhoff and Matt Shoeneman were married last Thursday. Both are well known in this county. Congratulations are in order.

At the rate apples are brought into our stores one would naturally suppose that we had a large crop if it was not for the high price.

E. T. Tool was called to Iowa on account of the death of his father-in-law, he being administrator of the estate of the deceased.

F. Wolf took the "flyer" on the C. R. I. & P. for Omaha, he had business there.

We acknowledge a visit of the Wabash Cornet band, who came over last Saturday evening; some very fine music was heard by the immense crowd who filled our town. We say: Come again!

The independents and the republicans held their primaries here on Saturday, each party put a full precinct ticket in the field.

Geo. W. Meeker is putting a barn on the property where their bank building is to be located.

F. Hess turned over the livery business to Mr. J. Colbert Monday. Mr. H. is entirely out of business at present. We hope we will soon embark in some other enterprise. We cant afford to lose a man like Fred, who has served the public so admirably in the capacity as postmaster and livery man.

There are several weddings on our slate, but we will not devulge any names as yet although we promise to give them next week.

Lightning's Work.

Joseph Wiles, who lives southwest of Plattsmouth, was quite unfortunate last night. His crop of wheat and oats from thirty acres was stacked and ready for the threshers, and about twelve o'clock lightning struck one of the stacks and the whole was burned.

We call special attention to the "ad" in this paper of Messrs. Barton, Klever and Parrett, of their sale of poland-china hogs at Greenwood, Neb., Oct. 6, 1892.

BROTHER PECK AGAIN.

New York's Labor Commissioner Makes a Talk

PLAIN REASONS STATED.

Why He Did Not Allow the Committee to Examine the Correspondence on Which He Based His Report.

Peck Talks Back.

Dispatches from Albany, N. Y., confirm the opinion expressed by THE HERALD that the honest democratic labor commissioner was and is able to take care of himself. Mr. Peck was in court yesterday to show cause why he should not allow an examination of the tariff circulars received from manufacturers, and on which the commissioner based his report of the effect of the tariff on labor and wages.

The affidavits on which the mandamus is asked were made public at the institution of this proceeding at Kingston some time ago, and allege a demand by the relator to see the circulars; that they are public papers and that this demand was refused.

Mr. Meegan read an affidavit of Mr. Peck in answer, in which he said:

"The law really specified no details for the performance of my duties, or the method to be pursued in obtaining the information, items designed to be secured for the legislature of the state. In order to obtain the information required to make annual reports, it was necessary that I should obtain the confidence of both employer and employe, the business men and the laboring men, of the state. At the very outset I was obliged to make a rule, publicly announced by me, that all information was to be received in the strictest confidence as to all correspondence and information, and no names of persons, employes or employers, except by express permission, should appear in any department report, or be otherwise given, either to individuals or the public, and that no paper containing or relating to information received or used by me in the discharge of my office, was to be made a matter of record or be considered other than the private property of the commissioner for the protection of senders of communications, and I have never considered it my duty to preserve the same.

"Every time I sent out circulars asking for information I invariably gave pledges of secrecy to my correspondents, and have done so annually.

"The practice pursued by me in 1890 and 1891, was no departure from the uniform course of prior years.

"I found in the law creating my office provisions authorizing me to examine witnesses, but on the conditions that no witness shall, against his will, be compelled to answer any questions respecting his private affairs.

"This restriction rendered it practically impossible to give effect to the intent of the legislature, unless the confidence of the people of the state could be secured and retained and their affairs voluntarily disclosed. Repeated refusals came to me from business men, and workingmen, and besides the circulars sent out each year, I have written and sent thousands of letters, giving personal assurance to the writer that no use would be made of their confidence and every communication would be held to be sacred and denied to any one including rivals in the same branch of industry.

"By such legitimate means and by such honorable pledges only have I been able to discharge the responsible duties of my office and to render to the legislature the data annually transmitted to it in my annual reports.

"In twenty-seven states of the Union that have labor bureaus, it has been found necessary to give all persons the pledge of security and confidence given by me during the several years of my official life. These pledges relate to and cover cases of employers and employes and labor organizations.

"The summary which was issued by me in 1892, and against which the proceedings have arisen, was issued and published by me at the time usual for the publication of reports of other state officers, and about the same time I have published my report every other year, and every other year in which I have made up a report to the legislature I invariably published beforehand, on or about August of each year a summary, as I published in 1892. I have not deviated from the usual course and practice of my office, nor have I in 1892 departed from any custom of my office, with respect to my report. The attempt made to establish the theory that my report was given to influence the pending election is false as the compilations were all made before any democratic nomination was made and the data was obtained before anyone could tell who the nominees of any party would be.

"The communications and letter upon which my preceding annual reports were based were never filed, nor made a record in my office and were never the property of the state, but were private letters, and whatever property exists in them is divided between this deponent as the receiver and the several senders of the letters, and I am advised by my counsel that, under the decision of Wolsey vs. Judd, Duer, 379, and other kindred cases, an action would lie against me if I attempted in any way to make public the matter that I guaranteed should be private matter and held as secret and confidential.

"As the head of the department in question, I am of the opinion, and so represent to the honorable court, that the publication of the names and addresses of the persons and corporations who have furnished the data upon which my report is based would be greatly injurious to the public interests."

This affidavit fully outlines the defense of Mr. Peck.

Beecham's pills cure billious and nervous ills.

Left With Another Man

Sunday noon the wife of Nels Pierson, a boiler maker at the B. & M. shops at Havelock packed up her trunk and decamped. At the same time a workman named Conners left town. The woman went to Lincoln via University Place, telling the drayman who called for the trunk that she was going to visit her mother in Denver. Conners took the local freight to Lincoln and parties state that they met the 2:40 Burlington flyer and proceeded to Omaha. Others say they took the Missouri Pacific out from Lincoln and went to Kansas City.

Pierson was an industrious, saving man and turned over all his time checks up to last month to his wife, who settled all bills. She took $150 that she had on hand and her husband's gold watch. A deposit certificate on the First National bank of this city was apparently overlooked, as she left it behind. Conners is known to have little or no money. A peculiar thing about the affair was its publicity. Several men knew about it previously and Pierson was notified at the shop an hour or two after their departure. He quit work immediately, cashed in his time check and began telegraphing to different points. He went east in search of them at 10:30 last night.

Pierson and his wife are well known in this city.

SCRATCHED 3 YEARS

Suffered, Scratched, and Bled. Doctors No Relief. Cured by Two Sets Cuticura Remedies.

I wish to express my thanks for the benefit I have derived from using CUTICURA REMEDIES. Nothing like them was ever manufactured. For three years have I suffered with a sore head. I would break out all over my head with pimples which would form a watery matter, and I would have to scratch until I would bleed. After doctoring with two doctors for three years, more or less, I finally made up my mind to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES with result entirely satisfactory to me. After using two sets of CUTICURA REMEDIES, I am entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies to several persons, and they all tell me they are No. 1. Our druggist is doing a nice business in CUTICURA REMEDIES, since my cure. I have given him the privilege of using my name as proof of their efficiency. I enclose my portrait.

A. F. GRAMM, Photographer, Mt. Horeb, Wis.

My wife has been troubled with the salt rheum for four years. During this time doctors of Wisconsin, Illinois, and the most eminent doctors of Chicago, failed to give relief. I bought the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and she used only one box of CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and half a bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and these have cured my wife completely.

C. M. STONE, 141 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Back Ache, Kidney Pains, and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains, and Pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

Notice.

In district court Cass county, Nebraska, Jonathan Adams plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Martin, Magdaline Martin, George G. Rose, Elizabeth Rose and M. S. Palmer (first name unknown) and defendants, defendants.

You will take notice that on the 12th day of September 1892, Jonathan Adams filed his petition in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to set aside deeds of Chester W. Burton to Charles Martin; Charles Martin and Magdaline Martin to George G. Rose; George G. Rose and Elizabeth Rose to M. S. Palmer (first name unknown) to the following described property to-wit: The north half [illegible] of the north west quarter [illegible] of the northeast quarter [illegible] of section twenty-six (26), township twelve (12), range twelve (12) Cass county, Nebraska, and to quiet title of plaintiff, in and to the above described premises, by reason of the open adverse permission of plaintiff and his grantors. You are required to answer on or before the 17th day of October 1892.

JONATHAN ADAMS,

by his ATTORNEY JOHN A. DAVIES.