



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

EXPIRATIONS—As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expiration we will mark this notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper two weeks after expiration. If not received by that time it will be discontinued.

POETRY.

Answer to Jay Gould.

They built a fine church at his very door—
He wasn't in it.
They brought him a scheme for relieving the poor—
He wasn't in it.

Let them work for themselves as he had done:
They wouldn't ask help of any one
If they hadn't wasted each golden minute—
He wasn't in it.

So he passed the door with haughty tread—
He wasn't in it.
When men in the halls of virtue met
He saw their goodness without regret
Too high the mark for him to win it—
He wasn't in it.

A carriage crept down the street one day—
He was in it.
The funeral trappings made a display—
He was in it.

St. Peter received him with look and bid:
"My friend you have purchased a ticket to—
Well, your elevator goes down in a minute."
He wasn't in it.

—Mrs. M. L. Payne, Detroit Free Press.

Governor Pattison Demands the Removal of Many Officials.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—Governor Pattison issued another proclamation asking the removal of certain magistrates and constables of Philadelphia. The paper alleges: That many of the magistrates of courts, not of record of police and civil cause, in Philadelphia, have been faithless and dishonest in the performance of their official duties; that many of said magistrates, together with the constables attached to their courts, have been participants in a conspiracy to cheat and defraud the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in connection with the collection of delinquent mercantile license taxes in the city and county of Philadelphia, from which large sums of money have been lost to the commonwealth; and that many of said magistrates and constables have been guilty of bribery by the payment of money to John Barsley, late treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, in order to influence the official action of the said John Barsley and others for the purpose of obtaining and retaining jurisdiction of the suits against delinquent dealers in Philadelphia, it being alleged and believed that the sum of \$350 was paid by each magistrate before whom such suits were brought in the year 1890 and in the year 1891 to the said John Barsley, for the personal use and private gain of himself and others; whereas, in the year 1889, the sum of \$31,811.85 was paid to Israel W. Durban, Horatio B. Hackett, William H. Lick, James S. Neill, Johnson Roney, Benson O. Severn, Robert R. Smith, Thomas W. South and John T. Thomson, magistrates of Philadelphia, as magistrates and constables' costs in suits against delinquent dealers in Philadelphia, on which suits no collections whatever were made for the use of the commonwealth.

Covered by Moonshiners.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 13.—Seven members of a secret association society known as "The Honest Man's Friend and Protector," who were on trial all the past week in the United States district court, were acquitted. The society was formed in the fall of 1889, and had for its members notorious moonshiners whose object was to intimidate United States officials, witnesses and informers. Their first effort was the merciless whipping of one John R. Aiken, who had some time previously testified against one of their members in a moonshine case. They afterward burned Aiken's house. Numerous other outrages were committed before the United States authorities finally located the criminals, nine of whom were indicted. Two of these turned state's evidence. The jury refused to believe the informers and rendered a verdict of acquittal. The strange contradiction of this verdict is that six colleagues of these same men were tried in the state court for an on under the same evidence, were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

A Desperate Woman.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Fannie Hoffman, postmistress of Colburn, attempted to shoot J. F. Hill, manager of the Sloss Iron and Steel company, and Deputy Marshal Schenfield. Mrs. Hoffman met the men on the street and fired three shots. None of the bullets took effect. When arrested she took another pistol from a basket and again tried to shoot the two men. She was finally disarmed and jailed. Later she was released on bonds. She claims the men have been trying to traduce her.

Breaks Up the Gang.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 13.—United States Marshal Craig arrived here with Edward Duncan and wife, arrested near Farnell City, charged with counterfeiting. The capture of the couple and a man named McCarty, arrested Friday, breaks up the gang.

Sam's O' Posen Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—In the supreme court Maurice B. Strellinger (Curtis) was held for the grand jury to answer to the charge of murder in killing Policeman Grant. Henry Gardner, a former employe of Strellinger, testified that the latter habitually carried a pistol.

Charged with Murder.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 13.—Alfred Russel and Thomas Lawton are under arrest charged with the murder of John Henig Aug 17. Both have made partial confessions of the deed.

GRIM WANTS IN RUSSIA

Terrible Sufferings of the Czar's Starving Subjects.

THE STANLEYS IN A WRECK.

Their Train Collides with a Baggage Train, but They Escape Uninjured. Rough Passage of the British Steamer Storm King.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Advice from various points in Russia state that great classes of peasants are flocking into the towns from the country districts, perishing from want of food. At least 500,000 have passed through Tainin alone seeking food. Many are falling by the roadsides and dying in their tracks. The wanderers have no fuel and the cold is intense. Incendiarism and pillaging are spreading. The destitute Jews expelled from Kiev, Astrachan, Moscow and Odessa are swelling the ranks of the famished thousands. The local authorities everywhere are paralyzed for want of funds. The organization of relief committees for the distribution of corn to the sufferers has been suspended.

Many Cattle Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Further evidence, if such were necessary in support of the argument that the government should establish more stringent regulations to protect the cattle which are shipped from various parts of the United States and Canada to Great Britain, was given upon the arrival at Dundee of the British steamer storm King, which sailed from Montreal Sept. 26. The usual heavy weather which prevails at this season of the year was experienced by the storm King. She had on board 639 head of cattle, stalls for which had been erected on the main deck and a heavy sea was encountered and much water shipped, necessitating the closing of the ventilators leading to the between decks and the batten down of the hatches. This, of course, prevented the air access to the hold and the cattle in the stalls, there were many of them suffocated. The stalls on deck were of the usual flimsy construction, and some of the seas which boarded the ship tore them to pieces and carried them and the cattle that was in them overboard. Out of the live cargo were so badly injured by the rolling and pitching of the steamer, it being impossible for them to keep their feet, that it was expedient to kill them to put them out of their agony. Out of the total consignment of 630 head of cattle, 152 were lost.

The Stanleys in a Wreck.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Brindisi express train, on board of which were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley and Mrs. Tennant, mother of Mrs. Stanley, has been completely wrecked at Carovigno, nine miles from Brindisi. The Stanley party were on their way to Australia, where the explorer is to lecture. They, with all the other passengers on the train, escaped without injury, though they had a narrow escape from death. The express dashed into a baggage train that was on the track near Carovigno.

The Chestnut Harvest.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says a conspiracy to assassinate the czar has been discovered at Kiev. A printing press used for printing seditious matter has been seized. The students of the university have broken out in revolt, and the agitation is spreading.

Francis Joseph's Assassin.

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—The Austrian police have arrested a man named Steinar, who belongs in Cracow, Austrian Poland, in connection with the explosion of dynamite at Rosenthal, before the passage of the Austrian kaiser's train.

Offenders Against the Sunday Laws.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—The police handed to the grand jury a list of 176 persons who were guilty of offenses against the Sabbath laws. About one-half are charged with working on Sunday while the others are accused of selling goods.

Clerk Charles Mann, of the Johnson postoffice station, was informed Sunday by a policeman that he was violating the law in selling stamps. Postmaster Johnson says, in regard to the matter, that he is going to sell stamps at this and every other branch office until ordered to stop by the postmaster general. He adds that he never heard of a case of this kind being brought to the attention of the courts, and would like to have a test case made at once. Marshal Frey says he has selected violators in each branch of business to be used as test cases.

The Cricketers.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The English Cricketers, managed by Lord Hawke, began a game with a team selected the Boston Athletic association. The home eleven played well in the field and their bowlers, among whom was the veteran George Wright, did very good work, but they were lamentably weak at the bat and were retired in their first innings with a score of 29. They had also kept the score of the Englishmen down, the latter only scoring ninety runs in their inning, and when stumps were drawn for the day they had scored 52 runs for the loss of one wicket.

President Hoey Removed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—John Hoey, president of the Adams Express company, was removed from his position as president and trustee by the unanimous vote of the full board of managers. Mr. Hoey was charged with malfeasance in office. Clapp Spooner, vice president of the company, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Clemency Asked for Williamson.

SEATTLE, Mo. Oct. 12.—Attorneys E. J. Smith and John Cashman forwarded to Governor Francis a petition asking for executive clemency for Thomas A. Williamson, sentenced to be hanged Oct. 31. The petition was numerously signed.

TO BEAT SUGGI'S RECORD.

Six Men Trying to Fast Forty-Six Days for Five Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—George H. Stratton, William Sautran, the pedestrian and diver; John Manning, John Nic Klesch, George Francis Train's private secretary in his recent trip around the world; William Kirby, an Englishman, and Elmore A. Collins are fasting in a museum here. Today was the eighth day. They are trying to earn \$5,000 offered by George H. Huber to the man that will beat the forty-five-day fasting record of Giovanna Succi. Sautran has fasted fifteen days before and Collins fasted thirty days in Pittsburgh last winter.

ARRESTING THE LYNCHERS.

Warrants Issued for Twenty-Five of the Omaha Rioters.

OMAHA, Oct. 13.—Jimmy Cannon, an old government scout, who led the lynchers Friday night, was arrested, and were also two civil engineers who took part. There are twenty-five warrants all told. Nearly all give bail as fast as they are arrested. The request will be long and exhaustive.

Found Sixty Thousand Short.

St. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—New developments in connection with the sudden disappearance of William Evans, secretary of the Morse Wool Scouring company, which occurred several days ago, show the amount of shortage discovered at \$60,000. Evans' friends deny the defalcation and claim that Evans will appear in good time and explain the deficiency.

SUFFOCATED IN JAIL.

Horrible Death of Dr. Joseph Benson, a Prominent Physician, at Casper, Wyo.

CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 13.—The sheriff of Natrona county incarcerated Dr. Joseph Benson in the county jail for prescribing medicines while intoxicated. The sheriff arrested Benson about 8 p. m. and he was very noisy and commenced soon after being locked up calling for help. Thinking that it amounted to nothing, no one paid any attention to his cries.

About 4 o'clock a. m. the jail was discovered to be on fire, and citizens tried to put it out. It was beyond their control. It is supposed that Benson tried to burn his way out and that the fire got beyond his control. Before he could be gotten out he was suffocated. A hole was chopped into the jail and his body taken out in a terribly burned condition and totally beyond recognition.

Dr. Benson was an old-timer and when sober was a physician of considerable ability, but when drunk was a dangerous man.

IOWA MINERS RESUMING WORK.

The Big Unity Coal Company Campaigns with the Strikers.

FORT DODGE, Oct. 13.—The Big Correy Coal company, that was closed by a general strike of the miners last spring, has been reopened. A few of the old miners have returned to work and negotiations are now in progress that will probably bring back the remainder. The company offers a compromise that is practically all the men originally demanded and it is probable that the mines will be running in full blast in a few days.

The Fire Record.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—The Cottage House, a hotel at the corner of Walnut street and Missouri avenue, was burned, causing a loss of \$8,000. Patrick Riley of the fire insurance patrol, was thrown from a truck which was making a run to the fire and was run over and killed.

SALINA, Kan., Oct. 13.—The barn of Michael Wise, who owns a farm several miles from here, was burned to the ground. Twelve valuable horses were burned to death. Several outhouses were destroyed and much wheat was consumed.

Held the Fire in Check.

HEBON, S. D., Oct. 13.—The town of Hitchcock, twenty-two miles from here on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, came near being swept out of existence by prairie fires. It was saved by the arrival of a special train from here with forty firemen and apparatus. Several farmers suffered the loss of buildings. The wind is blowing a gale. People are greatly alarmed about prairie fires and a careful watch is being kept.

The Depot at Holton Burned.

HOLTON, Kan., Oct. 13.—The Rock Island depot was burned. Most of the valuable papers were saved. All the freight and baggage was consumed, including the paraphernalia, alligators, snakes, etc., of a circus which had been attending the fair here. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Jumped from a Burning Building.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Fire partly destroyed the three-story brick building, 823 and 824 Kent avenue, occupied by J. W. Lyons & Co., dealers in rags and paper. Eight women were at work in the third story of the building and four of them were injured by jumping from a window. Loss, \$40,000.

Cattle Man Killed.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Oct. 13.—Algermon L. Holcomb, better known as "Bud" Holcomb, was thrown from his horse and received injuries from which he died in a few hours. The accident happened while he was rounding up cattle on the reservation sixty-five miles east of here. Mr. Holcomb was one of the most prominent and wealthy cattle men in South Dakota.

Investigating the Cause.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Oct. 13.—Senators Pettigrew and Manderson, members of the senate commission to inquire into the causes of the late Sioux uprising, arrived here and are at Pine Ridge engaged in the discharge of their duties. L. D. Richard accompanies the party.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Reciprocity Agreement Between the United States and Germany.

WEALTH IN RANGE CATTLE.

Census Bulletin on the Extent of That Industry in the United States—Reduced Customs Receipts—The Dispatch Goes to Pieces.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The negotiations for the commercial treaty between the United States and Germany have been completed, but under the law they cannot go into effect until Jan. 1, 1892. The proviso under which President Harrison has been acting is contained in the tariff of 1890, section B, schedule N, "with a view to securing reciprocal trade with countries producing the articles named therein and for this purpose," etc. Under this section the president, about Jan. 1, can impose the duty on German beet sugar, which finds extensive market here. Germany has been and probably is anxious to make a treaty, since one has been made with Spain to allow Cuban sugar and other products to come in. Up to Jan. 1, the United States can do nothing in the matter, but Germany at once sees its advantage in making a treaty now so that it can go into effect on the first of January. Count Von Munst began negotiations with the state department and through Secretary Rusk and General J. M. Foster, acting for the state department, the treaty has been brought to a successful completion. It was signed last month at Saratoga when General Foster and Count Von Munst paid an unexpected and hurried visit to that place when President Harrison was there as the guest of Mr. Arkell. The papers at that time mixed General Foster up with Secretary Rusk, and made the visit appear as one connected on bonds. The proviso in the treaty, which has prevented the publication of the treaty and which will delay the promulgation of the full contents, is that Germany claims the right to first announce the signing and promulgation of the treaty. At present Germany is not ready to do so. The country free under the new tariff law, and nothing can prevent it until Jan. 1, when the president is given power to shut it off, on the ground that Germany imposes duties on agricultural and other products of the United States which are in violation of the free trade agreement, sugar, etc., into the United States, and he deems to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, and therefore he suspends by proclamation the provision granting free entry of German sugar.

GOULD IS WEARY.

General Manager Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, to Lighten the Wizard's Burdens.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 13.—A report is current here that Jay Gould has decided to turn over the bulk of his executive duties to S. H. H. Clark, vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific railway. It is said that since Mr. Gould has taken an active personal interest in the affairs of the Union Pacific as well as those of the Missouri Pacific, the latter work has been so great that he has finally been compelled to take a rest. Mr. Gould determined to call upon Mr. Clark to relieve him of the bulk of his burdens, at least temporarily, and hence the recent summons to New York received by the latter. While Mr. Gould will be in constant communication with Mr. Clark and ready to give advice at any time, he will leave with his lieutenant the transaction of the bulk of executive business, and especially Union Pacific affairs. Mr. Clark in turn will call upon Assistant General Manager Smith to lighten his burden, while George Gould will represent his father in the east and Edwin Gould will give his personal attention to the coal properties in which his father is so largely interested.

Iowa Crop Report.

DES MOINES, Oct. 13.—The Iowa weather and crop service has completed the tabular on the October crop reports from over 800 correspondents. The average condition of corn is estimated at 93 per cent., Irish potatoes 108 per cent., sweet potatoes 102, sorghum 93, apples 91, grapes 193. The estimated average yield of corn is 37.7 bushels per acre giving a total of 300,000,000 bushels; oats 41 per acre, total yield 191,000,000 bushels; potatoes 28,700,000; winter wheat, average 21 1/2 bushels; spring wheat, 19 1/2 per acre, total yield of wheat, 2,000,000 bushels; barley, average 29 per acre, total yield 4,700,000 bushels; hay, average 1 1/2 tons per acre.

Parnell's Sympathizers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Sympathizers with Parnell attended a meeting at the Grand Pacific hotel and decided on holding a solemn memorial service in the Auditorium or Central music hall next Sunday if the necessary preparations can be perfected by that date. Colonel Burke of the Parnell League, secretary, and Bernard McMahon acted as presiding. A committee of arrangements, consisting of forty-five was appointed. Ringing applause greeted an announcement made by Secretary McMahon to the effect that the Gaelic athletic club of Chicago, with a membership of 2,000 had just decided to hold a mass meeting of their organization next week in honor of Parnell's memory.

Zinc Glance Discovered.

ROANOK, Va., Oct. 13.—A remarkably large vein of zinc glance has been discovered in the mines of the Washington Zinc company at Bonocks. The zinc ores usually assay 30 per cent., while the glance runs as high as 65, the purest in the country. The lead was found on a nine foot level and is nine feet wide, thirty feet deep and extends indefinitely in line with the main ore body. This discovery of zinc glance adds greatly to the value of one of the best ore properties in Virginia.

Banks and City Funds.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 13.—The nine city banks of this city have agreed to form a trust and hereafter a maximum rate of 2 per cent interest is to be paid on city funds. The city council has accepted the proposition and will divide the funds proportionately among the banks according to the capital of the institution.

Kansas Firemen in Annual Session.

ABILENE, Oct. 13.—The State Volunteer Firemen's association met here. About one hundred delegates are present. The chief business before the meeting is the election of officers, the consideration of charters and the selection of a place for the next tournament.

Friends in Annual Session.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 13.—The Society of Friends began its annual meeting with 500 members present from different states. The meeting will close Thursday.

Ribbon Dealers Assign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Kronthal Bros., ribbon dealers, assigned.

"LAND BILL" ALLEN'S FATE.

The Author of the Homestead Law Left to Die in a Poor House.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Superintendent Miller of the infirmary of this county, is in receipt of many letters from people in different parts of the Union who have read in the newspapers of the placing of "Land Bill" Allen in that institution, asking if he is really the man who fifty years ago was widely known by his advocating the passage of the homestead law; if he is really homeless and friendless, and proposing to raise funds for him. To a correspondent who visited Allen at the infirmary he said: "I was the first to advocate giving to each man 160 acres of land. I urged it for years, traveled over many states and addressed many legislatures. I also urged setting aside lands for the support of the schools and churches. The substance of what I preached was incorporated eventually into the homestead law passed in 1863. While traveling about arguing this plan I spent the fortune I made in trade—\$50,000. In those days we had no railroads in the west, and I went about in my own wagon. On each side of my wagon I had caused to be painted the words: 'Land Bill Allen.' The letters that Superintendent Miller is receiving now from every state east of the Mississippi doubtless come from people who attended some of my meetings."

Brewers' Convention.

St. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—The second day's session of the fifth annual convention of the United States Brewers' association began at 10 a. m. National President Louis Frick of Chicago delivered his annual address. He recommended that the association hold no convention in 1892, but instead hold an international convention in Chicago in 1893. The reports showed the association in a prosperous condition.

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A. BLOCH

1141 AND 1143 O STREET, LINCOLN, NEB.

Commencing Thursday and continuing for one week we will put the knife still deeper into the Dress Goods Department and make a special run on the stock at greatly reduced prices.

54 inch Fancy Plaid Flannel, cut from \$1.10 to 87 1/2 c.

45 inch English Serges cut from 85 cts. to 62 1/2 c.

48 inch English Serges, very fine, cut from \$1.25 to 82 1/2 c.

40 inch English Serges cut from 65c to 47 1/2 c.

54 inch extra heavy T willed Plaid Cloaking cut from \$1.75 to \$1.25.

24 in Plush all colors cut from \$1.25 to 97 1/2 c.

20 inch colored Faille Silk cut from \$1.00 to 77 1-2c.

24 inch Black Faille Silk cut from \$1.50 to \$1.10.

You Can Save the Cost of Making a Dress by Buying Now.

PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

A. BLOCH

1141 AND 1143 O ST., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

TYPE-SETTING MACHINES.

Given a Right Test as to Availability for Daily Paper Service.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The type-setting machine contest under the auspices of the American Newspaper Publishers' association began in the Chicago Evening Post building. The machines in competition, the Mergenthaler Linotype, the Rogers Typograph, the McMillan Type-Setting Machine and the St. John Type Bar are undergoing a rigid test as to their endurance, speed and availability for daily newspaper use. They are being operated eight hours a day, and careful watch is kept of the work of each. Copy of every description that a printer is called upon to set in manuscript, reprint and telegraph is being given to the machines. Their product is carefully read by proof readers, and the time taken for correction, repairs and stoppages of all kinds is charged up against each machine and deducted from its time. Letters and telegrams of inquiry from publishers in the quarter of the United States evidence the interest felt in this, the first type-setting machine contest ever held. Visitors are excluded this week, but commencing Monday next, newspaper men will be shown the machines by the operators and those interested in their manufacture.

Grand Damage in Northern Minnesota.

TRONDHAGEN, Minn., Oct. 13.—County Surveyor E. R. Lewis, who was supposed to have been lost in the tornado in the upper woods, has returned safe. He says the townships devastated cover about 400 square miles, 25 per cent of the timber in this area being down.

Revolutionists Open Fire Upon Troops at Montevideo—Attempt to Kill the President.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 13.—There was a serious attempt at revolution here. The members of a revolutionary club in the suburbs of the city fired upon the troops stationed near at hand. The latter returned the fire with deadly effect. Several persons were killed outright and many wounded. Many of the ring-leaders of the assault, including a priest, have been apprehended. Attempts were made to assassinate President Obezar and to capture the members of the junta but they were unsuccessful. Subsequently the insurgents were dispersed and the city became quiet. About 8,000 in the neighborhood number about 8,000. Later information is to the effect that the political outbreak originated with the Blanco party. The rising seems to have extended everywhere throughout the country districts.

Discussed Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The cabinet at a meeting today discussed in detail several reciprocity treaties that