ABOUT NEBRASKA.

The School Consus of Nebraska.

The annual school census taken by the state superintendent of public instruction has just been completed and the result is given below in detail. The census is taken for the purpose of assess ment for taxation, but it also accurately shows the progress the state has made in population year by year. By the usnal ratio the actual population of each county can be readily determined. To find the increase multiply the difference in the figures for the years 1888 and 1889 by 3 1-10, the proportion of school children to grown persons in Nebraska. The table shows merely the number of school children:

No. of Children.

County. Antelope. Arthur		1888. 4,012	1889. 4,603
Arthur Adams		F 493	5,969
Banner Blaine Blaine Boope Box Buttle Bursel Brown Burter Burter Cass Cherry Cheyenne Chass Cedar Clay Colfax 'amiliag 'oseer Dawson Dakota Pilkon Dakota Pilkon Dakota Pilkon Dakota		252	503 303
Roone Box Butta		3,005	4 1.40
Buffalo	***************************************	6,423	1,416 7,020 1,718 3,963
Burt		3,869	3,963
Butler		5,134 7,470	5,461
Cherry		1.027	1,430 1,602
Chase		1,101	1,402
biy		5,860	5,867 4,133
Cuming		1,752	4.022
Dawes		6,495 2,241	7,074 2,642
Dawson	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,948 1,929	2,642 3,206 1,835
Dixon	***************************************	2,792	2,851
Dodge		5,863	6,212
Dundy		1,032	24,646 1,160 5,792
Fillmore		2,858	2,904
Frontier		2,314	2,575
Gage.	·	9,016	10,089 565
Greeley	***************************************	1,628	1.795
Dixon Juxon		1,000	1,678 28
Hall Hamilton		5,250 4,727	5,842 5,061
Harlan		3,064	5,061 3,123 1,185 1,986
Hitchcock		1,887	1,986
Holt	***************************************	6,508	5,897 3,485 5,198
Jefferson		4,905	5,198
Johnson Keva Paha		3,947 1,702	4,676 1,533 724 3,263
Keith		516	724
Hayes Hitchcock Hitchcock Hote Hooker Holt Howard Johnson Keya Paha Keirta Keir		2 195	3,263 332 3,201
Lucaster		15,482	16,650 1
Jogan		312	2.857 % 401 609
Loup Madieon	••••••••••••	4,349	4,624
McPherson		3.058	3,179
Nance		1,451	1,566 4,607 3,673
Nuckolls		3,391	3,673
Pawnee		3,586	7.364 3,704 1,381 3,036
Perkina Phelos		1,218	1,381 3,036
Pierce		1,576	
Polk		3,621 ,	5,394 3,733 3,671
Richardsou		6,721	6,993 950
Rock Saline Sarpv Saunders Sout's Bluffs		7.346	7.472
Sarpv		2,123 7*703	2,215 7,811
Seward	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,532	406 5,678
Shortian		3.980	2,551
Sherman Sloux		2,252 433	2,449 582
Thayer		1,463 4,150	1,575 4,440
Thomas		37	4,446 121 170
Valley Washington		2,335	2,578 4,499
Wayne Webster		4,417 1.758	1,969
Webster Wheeler York	***************************************	3,855 724	4,0%5 639
		6,054	6,211
Below is a t		98,965	316,805
Delow IN B	POIG BITOA	wing in	round

numbers the increase of school children in the state for the past four years: Census of 1885, number of children, 285,000. Census of 1888, number of children, 256,000. Census of 1887, number of children, 279,000. Census of 1889, number of children, 279,000. Census of 1889, number of children, 287,000.

The population of Nebraska, according to the return of the school children for 1889 is now 1,041,180. This is arrived at by using the usual multiple of

The average annual increase of school children for the years given above is 20,000, and if there is the same increase in 1890 the population of the state will then be 1,074,000.

The Prohibitionists in Convention.

The republicans, democrate and prohibitions of the state gathered at Lincoln on the 5th to effect the organization of a non-partisan party whose object shall be to carry the prohibition amendment as submitted to the people by the last legislature. The representathe state was very large. Between 400 and 500 people were present, and also a large number of old temperance workers large number of old temperance workers from other states. Prayer was offered by Rev. Harman of Butler. John A. Dempster then read the call for the convention and related the purposes of the convention. It was to be non-partisan in the strictest sense. B. F. Wright of Iowa made an effective address stirring up the enthusiasm. He wanted to see the great state of Nebraska follow in the steps of Iowa and Kanass on the amendment question. No matter what would be the result in the east the vest would soon be solid for prohibition.

A roll of the delegates was called, showing the number to be 255. A motion was carried admitting ladies as delegates to the convention.

Dr. Woodard of Seward read a paper on the temperance and license question.

n the temperance and license question. The convention adopted a constitution the convention adopted a constitution mitting everybody to membership and ming the party "The Nebraska n-Partisan Prohibition Amendment que." At the night season the foling officers were elected: President, A. Atkinson; secretary, C. A. Bobas; treasurer, Henry Dill of Beatrice; e Presidents, John A. Dempster, nevs, and Mrs. Angle Newman of seoln. Executive committee—E. O.

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

Thomas Beith has a grove on his farm twelve miles north-east of Wake field, says the Republican of that place, which might easily be supposed to have been growing there before the settle ment by white men. The trees were planted by Mr. Beith thirteen years pianted by Mr. Betti thirteen years ago. There are none less than twelve inches through, while many are eigh-teen to twenty inches, and one in par-ticular measures six feet around, or two feet in diameter. Ten years from now no one would dream that Nebraska was but a few years ago a prairie country with not a bush to break the view.

-Methodists of Fairview have selected a site and will erect a house of worship

-Fred George, living near Brady Is land, Lincoln, had four fine horses stolen. At this writing neither the ani-mals or the thieves have been secured.

-There is more building in progress in Nebraska City at present than at any time in ten years pa

-The feasibility of building a canal from the Platte river just above Cedar Creek to Plattsmouth, is being practically tested, surveyors being now engazed in ascertaining the levels and the best route. There is plenty of money, energy and ability behind the scheme, and the probabilities of its assuming a tangible shape are very favorable.

-Falls City's \$6,000 creamery is completed and about ready to commence

-Of late Wilber has been seriously troubled with tramps.

-York is going to have a creamery and cheese factory in the near future. The shares to the number of sixty, of \$100 each have been secured, the company incorporated and ready to begin A \$5,000 plant will be erected.

-A good many cattle feeders are still holding their cattle for a better

-Jackson's town authorities have de creed that saloons shall observe the law -The city of Crete has annexed sev

eral suburbs, thereby increasing the population of the city over 500. -A war of extermination against un

tagged dogs has been inaugurated in -The late frost quite seriously nipped

garden vegetables in Otoe county. -At Stella the elevator and corn meal plant of Jameson Bres. was burned to the ground; loss, \$9,000; insurance, \$4,500.

-The Elkhorn company has decided not to build its line through Wyoming

-The material for the Crete water works, machinery and piping, has all arrived and work on the buildings and reservoir will begin at once.

-The eighth annual session of the Nebraska Chantauqua assembly opens in Crete, June 27, and continues to July 9. The programme presents a varied and interesting series of exercises, comprising addresses by eminent men on a wide range of topics, meetings of lawyers, aditors and other professions.

-Lincoln is preparing for a rousing celebration on the Fourth of July. -A lodge of the Order of Hibernians

has been instituted in Sidney.

-The Stanton Democrat says that Al. Melcher has a curiosity in the shape of legs. It was born with two perfect hind legs, one front leg natural as far as the knee, and from the knee down a thin extension about an inch thick, all bent up without shape or form; the other leg is entirely wanting. The shoulder blade seems to be perfect, but remains under the skin, with no leg protrasion what-

-Judge Gastin has tried fifty-eight murder cases during his career on the bench in this state.

-There was only one graduate from the Fairmount high school this year, the course having been extended from

-M. Johns' family, living about five miles southwest of this place, says the Creighton News, have been visited with a terrible affliction. Four children and the mother are now lying sick of diph-theria, one child having died.

-A. S. Miner, sheriff of Wayne county, has sent out the following: Stolen, May 31, 1889, one span of bay horses, years old, weighed about 900 pounds each, and both of them are branded on the left hip with the word Brite. The letter is plain on one and not quite as plain on the other, but can be seen quite well on both. One has barb wire cut on right knee and left a small bunch, and I right knee and left a small bunch, and I think one has a small white spot in fore-head. One of the horses is a little taller than the other and had a small sore near roots of tail when stolen. Eph Anderson will pay \$25 for return of horses and Wayne county will pay \$50 reward for the capture and conviction of the thief.

-Washington Scramblin, arrested at Nebraska City for murder, is still unidentified. People who knew Hayden at the time of the murder are about equally divided in their opinion as to whether the prisoner is the man. Sher-iff Willman received word from officers at Minden, where Scramblin says his relatives live, to the effect that David Scramblin, the prisoner's alleged broth-er, lived near there. The sheriff left for Minden, and his visit will settle the

question of identification -Dr. Stone, of Walloo, was banquetted by the citizens previous to his removal to Hastings, where he goes to assume control of the asylum for the incurable insane, to which position he was recently appointed by the governor.

-A warrant was sworn out at Ne brasks City by Fritz Kramer for the arrest of Charles Speckhardt, aged 15, charging him with committing a rape on the person of his daughter Sophia, aged between 9 and 10. The girl says she was passing through an orchard Bat-urday and was secontal by young Speck-hardt, who took hold of her and, with the assistance of another boy, she was

mission as postmistress at Reynolds.

-The county commissioner of Otoe county has appointed a new guardian for Jerome Richardson, the demented wealthy farmer, who was robbed by Frank Stone, his former guardian, who skipped to Oregon. Suit will be com-menced against Stone's bondsmen for the recovery of the money. One of the bondsmen claims that his name was forged to the paper.

-Peter Johnson (colored) has just entered upon a two years' job in the penitentiary. He hails from York county and his trangression was that of for-

-The state bank of Crawford, Dawes county, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each. John R. Clark, Francis C. Groble and Charles A. Hanna are the incorporators.

-The Western Press Association was organized at Sidney last week.

-South Omaha gets along with fifty saloons, which nets \$25,000 into the city

THE GREAT DISASTER AT SEATTLE.

The Town Nearly Obliterated by Fire and Number of Line Lost.

Scattle (Wash. T.) dispatch: The entire business portion of Seattle is now nothing but smoking ruins. About 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon some turpentine caught fire in the basement of a two-story building on the southwest detail, the loss is as follows:

Mineral Point-Lives lost, 16; propcorner of Front and Madison streets. The building, which was owned by Mrs. M. J. Pontons, occupied by the Seattle Shoe company on the first floor, and the upper floors as offices, was soon \$350,000. ablaze. An alarm was instantly turned in and the volunteer fire department responded promptly, but it was impossible to make headway against the flames. This building was at the corner of a row of frame buildings all joined together and of various heights. Within ten minutes from the time it started the flames developed into a conflagration.

The adjoining building was a whale-sale liquor store. As soon as the fire reached them the barrels of liquor exploded with a terrific report and scat-tered the embers about. The Denny block, in which were a wholesale con-fectionery store, real estate offices and several other establishments and some lodging apartments, was soon licked up completely. This cleared out the entire

The flames then leaped across Marion street, and in less than thirty minutes another square was burned to ashes. Included in this square were a grocery, confectionery, fruit, drug store, plumb ing and gas fitting establishment, tailor shop, pawn shop, jewelry and other

while this square was burning the opera house block, on the east side of Front street, between Madison and Marion and extending up Marion halfway to Second street, caught fire in the upper stories and was soon destroyed. This building was valued at \$120,000. With it went the Seattle pharmacy, the warehouse of the Golden Rule bazaar. Harris & Co.'s large dry goods and clothing store, Abernathy's store, Croose & Co.'s undertaking establish ment, Lateur's dry goods house, Broad-man's paint and oil establishment, clear-

The Kenyon block, to the north of where the fire started, had to go too, notwithstanding the wind was from the In this block were the job print colt. It has only two and one half ingestablishment of the Evening Times, a music store and tailor shop. From the opera house block the fire became a monstrous conflagration, swallowing up the square to the south, consisting of two-story frame buildings, occupied by the Golden Rule bazaar, the California clothing house, Gordon Brothers' tailor-ing establishment, the Oriental bazaar

and several other big concerns.

Notwithstanding the progress of the Notwithstanding the progress of the flames the fire department struggled with a determination to save the most valuable portion of Front street to the south, between Columbia street and Yesler, which was one magnificent row of the fine brick buildings of two and three stories, where four banks had their offices. This row consisted of the Connor block, occupied by Toklas, Singermann & Co's gigantic wholesale dry goods emporium; the Union block, Parin building, San Francisco clothing house, Star block, Arcade building, and Lesler Star block, Arcade building, and Lesler block on Central square. All the tele-graph offices were in the block last graph offices were in the block last named. It was generally supposed the entire water front would go, and it was entire water front would go, and it was hoped, if such was inevitable, these buildings could be saved. The Bafe Deposit company also had a building in this block. Explosions of giant powder were fruitless to prevent the spread of the conflagration. Onward the fire went, crackling, rowner, building in shricking. A three-story building in the rear of the Toklas, Singermann & the rear of the Which was Welton & crackling, roaring, and almost ing. A three-story building in Co. 'establishment, which was Welton & Co.'s sail factory, was an easy prey to the terrible heat and cinders from the Commercial mill and lumber yards. The fire soon communicated to Toklas, Singerman & Co.'s establishment, but the water was giving out and the streams from the several hose reached only to the second story.

the second story.

The Tacoms fire department came over, but both departments combined were useless. All that could be done when the buildings succumbed and the water gave out completely was to try to save property and life. People fied to the hills to the east, and horses dashed up the highlands with promiscuous loads of everything in every available vehicle. The fire made awful progress when it crossed Yesler street. Down on the water front quarter and extending to crossed Yesler street. Down on the water front quarter, and extending to Fourth atreet, the buildings were mostly one or two stories and frame. The entire water front, including all the wharves and docks, coal bunkers and railroad tracks, wholesale quarters, and everything south of Union street and west of Second, and reaching around to the gas works and shows Kanthaten.

west of Second, and reaching around to the gas works and above Fourth street on Jackson, is completely burned. To give a list of everything burned would be to produce most of the Seattle directory. It is estimated that the total loss to the city in buildings alone is eas-ily \$1,000,000, and personal losses will probably reach \$20,000,000. Whether probably reach \$20,000,000. Whether there is much loss of life cannot yet be there is much loss of life cannot yet be ascertained. The city is gnarled by militia. When Tokha, Singermann & Co.'s building fell about thirty people were near it and many of their were crushed. Himilar accidents bifell at most of the large buildings. Any estimate of the loss of life would be simply

-Mrs. Ida Hall has received her com- THE LOSSES IN PROPERTY AND LIVES. The Former \$34,000,000 and the Latter Nearly Ten Thousand.

Johnstown (Pa.) special: A bird's eye ciew from the mountain side this moraing shows that the waters of the Conemangh valley have subsided almost to their usual level. With the receding waters the scene of desolution becomes hourly more weird and picturesque. The very best estimates of the loss by the floods, in the towns of Mineral Point, Franklinborough, East Conemangh, Woodvale, Kernville, Cambria, Minersville, Morrelsville, Sheridan and Cooperdale, which with Johnstown, constitute the string of communities in the direct path of the flood, as about 2,000 and the loss of property exclusive of the Pennsyvania radway property is about \$6,000,000. Johnstown proper and Millville will possibly add 7,000 to the death list and \$1,000 to the financial loss. The Pennsylvania railway's loss will be about \$10,000,000, making the total loss, as near as can now be figured, over 9,000 lives and more than \$34,000. Johnstown property. The loss of life at Johnstown properts but little more than a guess. It is too large a place for any-body to know everybody, and the survivors are so scattered that the registration of the living which has reached tion of the living, which has reached 12,000 in the district, indicates nothing. The loss in the smaller towns is obtained from leading men in each, who have, in a measure, got their heads again, and are able to think with some coolness. In

erty, \$100,000. East Conemaugh and Franklin-Lives

st, 38; property, \$12,000. Woodvale-Lives lost, 30; property,

Johnstown and Millvale-Lives lost, 7,000; property, \$18,000,000. Kernville-Lives lost, 600; property,

\$100,000. Cambria-Loss of life, 1,000; property,

Minersville-Lives lost, 8; property,

Morrelville-Lives lost 1; property, \$10,000. Sheridan and Coopersdale-Property,

\$75,000. Pennsylvania railway - Property, \$10,-000.000

Total number of lives lost, 9,063; property, \$34,075,000. E. P. Chappin, of Washington, who built the Jantier steel works and until

January, 1888, was general superintend-ent of the Cambria iron works at Johnstown, said last evening that the loss sustained in round numbers would reach \$30,000,000. Said lie: 'I doubt if twenty years will enable the valley to recover from the awful shock, which is almost too horrible to realize."
Postmaster Bauman, of Johnstown,

stockholder in a large number of manufactories and mercantile concerns in the valley, said: "I think \$20,000,000 will be found a very low estimate of Johnstown's financial loss. I am a trustee for the largest estate in Johnston and know what I am talking when I make this estimate The work of recovering the dead goes

on with undiminished vigor, and as the workmen become accustomed to their ghastly finds and the horrors of the scene become commonplace, they ap-ply themselves more diagently to their duty and labor with a system that produces rapid results.

The Altoona delegation has been one of the busiest and most useful on the ground. They took charge of the two leading hospitals and ran them unti this morning, when they were relieved by the Philadelphia branch of the Red Cross society under Clara Barton. They have also been in charge of the wreck age above the bridge.

RELIEF MEASURES.

The relief committee is to be made national in its scope. Action to that effect was taken at a meeting of the finance committee of the local relief organization this afternoon. The plan was proposed by parties high in authority and has been given the official sanction of the finance committee by the following clauses in this afternoon's resolutions:

The survivors of the flood are now and must be for some time wholly dependent upon the issues to them of food and clothing, as there are no goods except those brought by the relief committee and no places in which commerce can be carried on. The agencies for such distribution should receive grave consideration. It is the numnimous concensus of this committee that another committee should be ap pointed for this purpose composed in part of citizens of this locality, and members appointed by governors of states or by chambers of commerce of the cities from which the contributions have been received or in such other way as will give the agency a national character and assure the country that its most generous charities will be in-diciously and fully applied to the relief of the victims of our unprecedented ca-

lamity.
Up to to day the committee received in eash contributions \$25,706.16, with \$57,115.43 promised in addition. The greater part of this is represented by telegrams from a distance instructing the committee to draw on certain banks This is an impossibility, as there are no banking facilities left there. The committee hopes that contributors will forward their money by express.

To day J. D. Roberts stated that Piul-

adelphia had promised \$390,000, which is now at the disposal of the committee. Gov. Beaver has reported \$100,000, but has not made any move to send it so far Pittsburg has about \$300,000 in re-

ceipts.

REEPING OUT RIGHTREERA

A wall has been thrown about Johnstown, and nobody can enter it unless it is shown he has business in the city.

The Pennsylvania railroad has been making an effort to keep out the crowds, but the Baltimore & Ohio people yester but the Baltimore & Ohio people yester-day brought in a flood of people yester-day brought in a flood of people from the Somerset Valley. This morning when General Hastings heard of it he had a conference with Scott and O'Mara of the Pittsburg police, and it was decided to send Company F, of the Four-teenth regiment to Somerset for the purpose of preventing any further rush of people this way. A committee of citizens accompanied the militia. They will stop off at all the stations along the road and remonstrate with the people against coming to Johnstown. The crowds of curious ones are constantly growing, and hinder the work of removing the bodies and cleaning away the debrie. On the Pennsylvania road side

the gates are practically shut, and it is NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SIG hoped this move will have some effect on the Baltimore & Ohio. There is but ne bridge across the Cenemangh, and but a pass from Adjutantnothing but a pass General Hastings of Scott will carry me over it.

THE PRESERVE DESTRIBULE. Said Adjutant-General Hastings this "In my opinion the loss is merning; 'In my opinion in greater than we can show figures for.' greater than we can show figures for.' William Jones, of Braddock, thinks at William Jones, of Braddock, thinks at least ten to twelve thousand are lost. The statement that 18,000 persons had registered at the registration bureaus

vesterday was incorrect. One of Gen-eral Hastings' aids said at 10 o'clock that so many persons registered twice lefter aminimaters at low less and less and sold sold and sold less and less than the sold less and less at the sold less at THE LIVING AND DEAD. on talks with scores of people delegation, who has been all over the district succe Sunday morning, says the stores is 12,000 to 14,000, and he bases it

Chattman Hicks, of the Altoc ban etsland uniquents southly garbai ar ,000,04 tenal in saw detrive to dout in the flooded region, the total popula 33 000, but embraces places further away sued selpoining towns, which was about nwotende to nothing of shredwig besives and of had I-il add that erout to clerks under the direction of a relief committee, started out, this morning, and they will go to every house in this vicinity and secure the names of the living. Another corps of men will to find out who the missing e, and in this manner it can be defitotely known just how many lives were lost in the flood. A revision of the register list shows that only 13,000 peoole had registered by I o'clock this afternoon at the different registration stations. By this list it is plainly apparent that a large number of the survivors will not take the trouble to register. one of the stations, consequently, the plan of having registers make a canvass was adopted. A great number of bodtes are not identified. They have lain in the different morgnes for four days Thousands of people from different sec-

they remain unulentified.

At Ninevel they are burying all the untlentified dead, but in the morgues in this vicinity no bodies have been bured unless they were identified.

TEN THOUBAND MEN WANTED Pitt-lorg special: The general relief manuttee in thus city gives out the fol-wing to-night: Hon. W. Flynn, in harge of our laborers at Johnstown, reorts that it will require 10,000 men for thirty days with all the modern appliances to clear the wrecks along the ten iles of destruction, take out the corpses and the carcases of dead animals and place the city in a safe sanitary condition. This will cost double the amount in the hands of the committee, which es not include the relief for the suffering ami destitute which is very great, all of which has been carefully attended to. brought to this city, The destitute are fed, clothed, housed, or sent free to friends all over the land. We ask that the generous subscriptions which are coming from all over the country, be continued until sufficient funds are provided to complete the above work, of which due notice will be given through

WILLIAM McCREERY, Chairman. The amount so far received by the general relief committee is between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS AND NOTES.

Mayor Willey of Sionx Falls issued an order to the demi monde that they must leave the city. There was a general exodus on the outgoing trains.

General Hastings, in an interview, stated that he wished to deny the stories published in certain newspapers to the effect that there have been some whole-sale lynchings and rioting in Johnstown.

The representatives of the brakemens', firemens' and switchmens' brotherhoods of the United States met in secret session at Chicago on the 4th for the purpose of forming a joint association After some discussion a committee was appointed to draft a plan of consolida-tion.

There has been organized in Sioux Falls, Dakota, a stock yards and packing house company, with a capital stock of \$506,000 all paid in; also a soap factory, with a capital of \$25,000 all paid in; also the Midland Pacific railroad company, to build from Sioux Falls to Puget Sound.

The annual meeting of the Iowa Undertakers' association opened in Dubuque on the 4th, with a large attendance from all over the state. The convention was called to order by President Kreps, of Coon Rapids. An address of welcome was delivered by the city attorney, in the absence of the mayor. The ney, in the absence of the mayor. The question of embalming was discussed, with demonstration conducted by Prof. G. H. Schriever, of the Egyptian Chemical company.

A Johnstown dispatch says it is now definitely settled that at least from twenty to forty people were lost on the two sections of the day express that left Pittsburg at 8 a. m., Friday and the Johnstown accommodation that was just ahead to leave Johnstown that afternoon. It is believed that at least eleven of the It is believed that at least eleven of the people lost from the train were Pittslurgers, but it is impossible to get any names. The railroad company has some of the names of the missing passengers, but refuses positively to give them out until they are certain that the people have been drowned.

Johnstown dispatch: The story of the Conemangh is not without its deeds of heroism. Edward C. Will is a foundryman of Cambria, aged 27, whom no one ever suspected of possessing more than ordinary courage. When the flood was at its height and people were floating down the rushing torrent by hundreds, Will rushed to his boat and, senseless to the pleadings of his wife and relatives, showed his frail craft into the current. Pushing rapidly alongside a roof upon which a woman and two children were kneeling, he skillfully lifted the terrified creature into his late. kneeling, he skillfully lifted the terrified creatures into his boat and shot across the current back to the bank. Young the current back to the bank. Young will repeated his perilous journey seven times, until twenty-two lives had been saved. Next day, when most of Johnstown was still under water, Will accorded the atream to the desolate city and again distinguished himself by many sets of heroism and ordurance. Among the heroes that these stranges

Chief Swift Bear Wants Time and Meep Over the Pro-Rosebud Agency special big council for opening the was held here to-day. O absence of Swift Bear, and o in the council, some delay

in getting the conneil togeth When they arrived, Chair xplained to the assembled they had listened to the cor yesterday, who wanted to talk to-day. To this Chief objected, stating he had co people to hear General Cross saving: "This business you wish my people to sign, is a tant, and we must have tie talk and sleep on it. The lar from congress I cannot fully in one day, like the whites, a five or six days to think." by Governor Foster he con the time he needed. Colonel Warner then della

an address, saying in sale friends, I am truly glad to m this beautiful morning, and the name of the Great F. come not to throw any in your eyes, but to meet you you face to face. We brings the articles passed by the la This act I believe to be rigi and the best thing for your children, and more liberal th fore. We have no power to a act after you have considered council. I will speak to power that we first visited this agency. contains the largest number stants, and we come in a spirit Three Stars. You have by long and well. When the o was here last summer, you of would approve the terms so you. The government wants ized, for you can no longer live fathers did, either by the fru chase or the genins of the The bill gives you twenty fre cows, one cow to every man, a child in the nation; in additigives you a thousand bulls; families over eighteen take like the whites and receive wagon, harness and farming ments, and \$50 in money to build their houses. The grebuild their houses. The grahas placed you on the read to by giving you this and more wish to plant five acres he w you with all the seeds. tects you in the ownership of erty. If any white man take your property he is sentenced

The speaker then explained lucid and elaborate manner ment by severalty that ther sell their land for twenty fire the Great Father provides m for education, which was for trated to the Indians, and the the bill explained the \$1.00 purpose and use, the rate of the different prices for the the apportionment by the pr the money received for their all purposes, were fully e. Many Indians stated, after the

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Barbaross at Roscius list season

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years old p and pre es on ere publi

ntinal verse which were a of a mon

that they fully understood the In conclusion Colonel Warn with an eloquent appeal, states ooked forward to the civilization, prosperity and he when the white and the red m stand side by side in glanous

ship. General Crook then male dress, in which he premised the of time, but said for them to be about it as possible, and ofer tend any of their councils and all questions they may desire.

Another council was called to

day at 10 a. m. Swift Bear to dressed them, asking them to young men to go around over tire reservation and get everyon he wanted the unanimous vote people on the bill.

Reduction of Train Service Chevenne special: J. M. Ban intendent of the Wyoming dir the Union Pacific, has ordered tion of trains on the Cheyenne ern railway, from a daily to a fri-service. The service is cut down duce the operating expenses road, which the railway officials is being operated at a loss. An i-ual effort has been made by the enne board of trade to prevent duction.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE I Quotations from New York, Chicago

OMAHA. WHEAT-No. 2...... Cons-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 BUTTER-Choice ro CHICKENS-LIVE, PET dol.

TURKEYS-Pet Ib.

LEMONS-Choice, Pet box.

ORANGES-Pet box. ONIONS-Per bu...... POTATOES-Nebruska APPLES-Per bbl. BEANS-Navies.... Wool-Fine, per B.
Hoser.
Hoos-Mixed packing.
Hoos-Heavy weights. BEEF-Choice Western...

NEW YORK. WHEAT-No. 2 red..... Conn-No. 2.... OATH-Mixed western...

WHEAT-Per bushel. Coux-Per bushel. ARD

CATTLE-Stockers

WHEAT-No. 2 red cash KANSAS CITY.

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