

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Union Pacific has just bought 40,000 tons of steel rails. Five new convicts took places in the penitentiary last week. A night school conducted by the city of neglected youths has been opened in Fremont. Thirty train loads of cattle will be shipped from Newcastle as soon as the railroad is completed to that point. In a quarrel in an Omaha saloon the other day the proprietor fatally shot one of his patrons. Both are colored. The institute for the blind at Nebraska City opened this season with forty-three pupils and fifteen more will enroll later. A child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Arnold, who live ten miles northeast of Beatrice, was drowned last week by falling into a tank of water. The Johnson County fair association will lose the amount allowed by law, 3 cents per capita, by permitting games of chance on the fair grounds. The loss amounts to about 400. The large barn belonging to B. W. Burtch, a mile east of Gilman, was consumed by fire, together with a large quantity of hay, oats, corn, several sets of harness and a two-seated buggy. One horse and some cattle were rescued. An Englishman named Boar, aged seventy-seven, applied recently to the clerk of Dawes county for naturalization papers in order to become a homesteader. He was married before Queen Victoria ascended the throne and has been the father of fifteen children. Gustave Lochner, the man shot by Mrs. Lyman at Lincoln as he was attempting to break into her house, is in a fair way to recover from the effect of his wound. He is being cared for in the city hospital and the physicians in charge state that he is almost certain to live. A Fremont dispatch says: Biewitt & Baldwin will ship between twenty car loads, 4,300 sheep, east to-morrow and will receive from the west 4,000 Wednesday and 4,000 Thursday of this week. L. A. Harmon & Co. to-day bought of Biewitt & Baldwin 2,250 lambs for winter feeding. M. G. Cook, a well known mason and contractor of Fremont, fled a complaint against George W. Crocker for adultery with Cook's wife, committed about eight months ago. Mr. Cook has been married for several years and Crocker was married about a year ago to Miss Gertrude Garner, an estimable young lady of Fremont. An aged citizen of Ogallala, named A. P. Curtis, started out with a rope to hang himself and had written a farewell note, "I die to please others," when he was discovered and prevented from carrying out his design. He is supposed to have been driven insane by family troubles. Four prominent citizens of Plattsmouth have filed a petition in the district court for a temporary injunction against the city council and electric light company to prevent the further completing of the work of erecting the lights as located. Messrs. Patterson & McClellan, of Tremont, have been awarded the state contract for building the new dining hall, boiler house and smoke stack for the industrial school at Kearney. Mr. Patterson drew the plans and will have the supervision of the work, which will cost the state \$30,000. E. J. Murfin, a lawyer well known in Nebraska City, early in June left there for California on legal business. His father, living near that city, has heard from him but once since then, and is greatly alarmed over his complete disappearance. All efforts to learn of his whereabouts have failed. At Ainsworth a fiend by the name of Boyer went home drunk and assaulted his wife with a ball bat. Some neighbors, hearing her cries, came in and prevented Boyer from killing her. He was taken in charge by Marshall Houts and had a hearing, when he was found guilty and given fifty days labor on the streets and thirty days in the county jail. A little girl, bound from some point in Kansas to Lincoln, this state, fell from her seat in the Burlington train in a dead faint. When reawakened the passengers ascertained that she had not tasted food since she began her journey, and the traveling men on the train purchased her a meal and collected a purse of \$15 and presented it to her. Says the Western Wave: E. B. Gibble thinks that he is able to demonstrate how corn will grow in Saline county. He has in front of his meat market a stalk of corn that grew on a patch where he dug potatoes last June. The stalk is about five feet high and has on it seven corn shocks, all except one having corn. Three of them are of good size and are well filled. The executive committee of the Nebraska Non-Partisan Prohibition Amendment League has had printed 100,000 folio papers to be distributed with state papers as supplements. The sheet contains the address of the league, Senator Ingalls on prohibition, and the opinion of the prolate judges of Kansas as to the working of prohibition in that state.

General Manager Kimball has issued a circular setting forth the fact that on account of the largely increased benefits afforded to Union Pacific employees under the hospital fund, from time to time during the past five years, the present assessment of 25 cents per month has been found inadequate to meet the additional requirements. Therefore it has been decided, commencing November 1, 1889, to restore the former assessment of 40 cents per month upon all lines operated by the Union Pacific. George Hodel, of Bismarck township, Platte county, will manufacture his own ice this winter. There being a large bank of earth near his house which faces to the north, he is digging into it some distance and then covering it over, forming quite a house. He will then construct a large box a few feet from the floor and in winter run water into this from his windmill, leaving the doors open and allowing it to freeze. In this way the ice will be one solid cake and can readily be preserved. Walter A., the little 5-months-old son of Preston Heater, who lives eight miles northeast of Lincoln, was burned so badly that he died from his injuries half an hour later. The mother had put the little one in a chair, not far from the cooking stove, and gone into the yard on an errand. Glancing in she saw a bright light, and rushing into the house found that the baby's dress had caught on fire and its body was enveloped in flames. She hastily threw a blanket around it, but the fire had done its deadly work, and the little one's spirit had departed. A Dunning dispatch says: This morning about 9 o'clock L. W. Wells, of Alliance county, met James Gilkinson in G. H. West's doorway. They got into a quarrel over the division of some corn, which was tended on Mr. Wells' place by Mr. Gilkinson. They had had a former difficulty about the same transaction. Only a few words passed between them, when Mr. Wells raised his gun and fired, the shot taking effect in Mr. Gilkinson's right breast and shoulder, killing him instantly. The weapon was an ordinary double-barreled shotgun. Immediately after the shooting Mr. Wells escaped to the sand hills, carrying his gun with him, and is now at large. Religious Work in Japan. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—John T. Swift, of New York City, who has been in Japan several years on missionary work, in an address to the ministers in this city, stated that the mental powers of the Japanese are remarkable. The deeper problems of philosophy and metaphysics have an especial attraction for the Japanese students and they grasp them with singular force. "Such minds are wonderfully fitted for carrying forward the work of the church, but in that great imperial university at Tokio, with its 8,000 students, the truths of Christ are not taught. It is the hotbed of infidelity, the seat of agnostic philosophy. Men who are familiar with the pages of Mills, Spencer, Darwin and Huxley have never heard of Jesus, yet even in this stronghold of materialism the gospel has been carried. After some inquiry twenty-six christians were found among the students and an association for work has been formed. The Japanese are turning to the English language. It is being taught in the schools and the pupils are required to study it. The demand for English teachers is so great that almost any person is seized upon to teach. About seven thousand children in the empire are being educated under christian influences. Three millions are getting their education under the influence of agnostic philosophy. You will thus realize how great is the urgency of missionary work." Thought Hanging Didn't Hurt. DENVER, Col., Oct. 2.—A miner in one of the mines at Leadville is in Denver undergoing peculiar treatment at one of the hospitals. Several weeks ago three miners while eating their morning lunch, discussed various topics. In the course of the talk, "death by strangulation" came up and one of the men, Frank Leahy, expressed the opinion that by the exercise of a little judgment and nerve a man could sustain life for considerable time when suspended by the neck. To a challenge to illustrate his theory in his own person he replied that he was perfectly willing to do so and a wager of \$50 was made and accepted. The foolhardy theorist at once descended the shaft and commenced preparations for his experiment. Tying a rope around his neck he gave the signal and in an instant he was swinging in the air. A few seconds afterward Leahy became painfully aware that he was sacrificing his life to an idiotic theory. The rope contracted the blood in its passage and filled his head almost to bursting. His eyes protruded from their sockets. His swollen tongue began to make its way between his lips and he became unconscious. His friends having no faith in the experiment, let him down with alacrity. At first it was thought that the young man was dead, but after an hour's hard work consciousness was restored. Pierre Sure of the Capital. PIERRE, Dak., Oct. 1.—After a close computation made by the campaign committee on returns received from every county and precinct in the state, gives Pierre a total vote of 25,650. In their computation votes were not counted from counties in which other aspirants are located. Odds on Pierre have been wired all over the state at the rate of \$1,000 to \$950, with few takers. An unusually strong feeling of indignation has been aroused all over the state, especially in the rural districts, over the news which lately leaked out that the liquor dealers' association has just contributed to the Sioux Falls and Huron campaign committee, to be used in assisting those towns, and anti-prohibition indignation meetings were to-day held in Brown, Spink and Hyde counties by the farmers and prohibitionists, denouncing those towns, and advising all temperance people to vote against them. Complined with this fact, the action of Sioux Falls in attempting to register and license 3,000 voters, a strong reaction has set in against her.

AN ORDER BY GROFF.

A PRACTICE THAT MUST BE STOPPED FORTHWITH.

The Probable Decision in the Silver Lead Ore Case—Appointment of Pension Commissioner Seems Yet Ajar—Report on the "Baltimore" Trial—Delegates to the International American Congress. News Notes from Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The following order was issued from the office of the commissioner of the general land office: "To the Chief of the Division of Clerks and Employees of the General Land Office—Gentlemen: It having been the practice, as I am informed, for chiefs of divisions and others in this office to impart to reporters official information respecting the business and workings of this office, I desire to inform you that such practice must be discontinued forthwith, and no information whatever is to be given out to reporters. Such information as may be proper to be given will be furnished by the commissioner. Very respectfully, LEWIS A. GROFF, Commissioner. THE SILVER LEAD ORE CASE. The indications now are that the silver lead ore case will be decided against the lead miners, or, in other words, that no charge will be made in the rulings made by Secretary Sherman and affirmed by Secretary Fairchild. Reasons of public policy are beginning to have an effect on the department which they did not seem to have a few months ago. Minister Ryan's visit and the presence here of the delegates to the international conference are opening the eyes of the treasury officials to the importance of our trade across the border. If the importation of lead ore should be cut off by treasury regulations it would have an important effect upon the business of the American railroads leading into Mexico, for lead ore is one of the principal return freights which keeps the cars laden with American goods from coming back empty after leaving their freights in southern republics. Secretary Windom will probably decide this case as he has decided others, upon the principle that the long established usage of the department ought not to be overthrown for trivial reasons. In this way he can escape the necessity of passing upon the abstract question of law. THE PENSION COMMISSIONER. The appointment of a pension commissioner seems as far away now as it has at any time since the resignation of Corporal Tanner was received. The president is not having an easy time to find a man who will be satisfactory to Secretary Noble and himself on one side, and who will also meet the approval of Alger and the G. A. R. on the other. It is said the only reason for not appointing Judge Rea, of Minnesota, was the objection of Alger. It seems apparent that Alger and other G. A. R. men wish to secure a man for the pension bureau like Tanner or who will at least carry out Tanner's policy. It was further apparent that Judge Rea would not be guided entirely by Grand Army resolutions and sentiment, but would administer the law as he found it. This, it seems, does not satisfy the Alger Grand Army men. The Michigan general hopes to make a record during the year he will be commander-in-chief and he expects that the right man in the pension bureau put there by his endorsement will help him to make that record. A BEAUTIFUL APPROACH. It was expected that the temporary wooden railings and coverings to the sandstone about the grand entrance on the west of the capitol would be cleared away for those who will visit the Capitol Temple on next week, and that as the work for this beautiful approach to the capitol is completed, there would be a sort of "grand opening." The finest piece of extensive marble work about any of the buildings in Washington, in fact the finest approach to any building in the United States, can now be seen as one goes into the capitol building from Pennsylvania avenue on the west. The design for this immense piece of marble work was suggested by the approach to the Italian parliament at Rome. It is about four hundred feet long by almost one hundred feet in width, and the steps and balustrades form a network of fine marble, which can be found at no other point probably in the world. The cost of this structure is somewhere between \$600,000 and \$800,000, and the work has been under way for several years. The marble is pure white and cannot be described. Those who visit the capitol next week will be well repaid to look closely at this work. The immense old fish basin, which was the receptacle for cigar stubs and bread crumbs, has been cleaned out, and a fountain with a basin of about twenty-five feet in diameter is to take its place. The fine white marble approach, glistening in the sunlight of an autumn afternoon, makes a sharp and beautiful contrast with the green sward and the yellow leaves in front. REPORT ON THE BALTIMORE TRIAL. The official report of the trial board on the cruiser Baltimore, relative to her recent run, was received at the navy department to-day. The board states that the average horse power developed by the engines was 8,977.88, being a deficiency of 22.12 in power, which would incur a penalty of \$2,312. Her average speed was 10.6 knots an hour. The report states that during the run two indicators, which had been thoroughly tested before the trial, broke and it was necessary to substitute two others which had not been tested. International American Congress. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—With one or two exceptions, all the delegates to the International American congress are now in this city. The congress will not meet formally until to-morrow morning, and nothing of a deliberative character will be done for the next six weeks. After meeting and organizing the delegates will pay their respects to Secretary Blaine, and will then be presented by him to the president. In the evening it is expected that Mr. Blaine will tender the congress a banquet, and the next morning the delegates will start on their six weeks' tour of observation throughout the country. The delegates as yet do not know the exact form their deliberations will take, and the procedure will not be settled until the congress meets. Senator F. G. Pierre, the secretary of

IN THE TERRITORIES.

PIERRE CHOSEN THE CAPITAL OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota Votes in Favor of Prohibition—A Great Surprise to a Great Many People—Both Parties Claiming a Victory in Montana—Prohibition Probably Adopted in South Dakota. Pierre is the Capital. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 4.—The scene at the depot last evening was inspiring. When the train arrived in the city limits it stopped and 500 people disembarked, waving flags and banners inscribed with "Pierre is Capital," met for the entire populace of the city and for thirty minutes bedlam reigned supreme, the people shouting themselves hoarse. Engine whistles blew long and loud, bells rung from every steepie and the people went mad with joy. The procession formed and the parade commenced, led by the band, taking fifty minutes to pass a given point, and lasting three hours. Later the hosts assembled in the spacious opera hall and listened to extemporaneous speeches made by prominent citizens, and the reception is still continuing. Orators are haranguing dense crowds packed in the streets, bands are playing, and there will be no end to the celebration until morning. A large number of the Two Kettle band of Indians are camped on the river and are making some noise. Cannons are booming and Pierre's celebration to-night far eclipses the one of last night. The entire city has assumed a deep vermilion hue, and when it will end no one knows. The Pierre boomers have all returned. Business is almost suspended to give over to the celebration. The real estate transfers have footed up into the hundreds of thousands. A Great Surprise. BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 4.—As the returns come in from the outlying counties it becomes apparent that prohibition has won in North Dakota. The people are all surprised, and those living in towns and cities are dumbfounded. It was expected by the anti- and pro- prohibitionists that prohibition would be defeated, and that the state had been captured by the drys, the latest reports leave little room for doubt. The liquor men in the state are completely undone. They were confident of a rousing majority and laughed at all warnings of the fanatics and extremists. So sure were they of victory that they permitted the campaign fund that had been raised by the liquor dealers of the east to be transferred to South Dakota, where the prohibition strength was known to be almost irresistible. The amount of money thus transferred was over \$80,000, and now the northern dealers are in mourning. The money did no good in South Dakota, for the prohibition majority was too large to overcome, but if used in North Dakota it would have saved them. As it is, they feel that the election has gone by default, and that the state has constitutional prohibition. A change can be effected only by an amendment to the constitution. To do this it requires a majority vote of two successive legislatures before the proposed amendment can be submitted to the people, a majority vote of the polls being required. Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the state, from liquor men and other citizens appealing for someone that will give them hope. But there is nothing to encourage them. The figures now at hand show beyond doubt that the prohibitionists have carried the state and that their majority will be about two thousand. Another surprise is the small republican majority. John Miller, the republican candidate for governor, has only about five thousand majority, and this, too, after a vigorous republican campaign and a steady and indifference on the part of the democrats. A change of 2,500 votes would have elected W. N. Roach (dem.), and local democrats are securing the national committee for refusing to make a fight in the new state. The democrats elected three district judges, as many as were elected by the republicans, and will have at least twenty-five members of the legislature. Both Sides Claim Montana. HELENA, Mont., Oct. 4.—The democrats claim the election of Toole for governor by 400. They concede Carter's election for congress by 900, and claim the legislature by eleven majority on joint ballot. The republicans claim the election of Power by 300, and the legislature by a small majority. The Independent still claims the election of Toole and the legislative ticket. The Herald (rep.) says Carter (rep.) is elected to congress by 200 majority. The republicans have probably elected all of the state ticket below governor, the latter being in doubt and claimed by both parties. Toole (dem.) claims he is elected by 500 majority. Both parties claim a majority in the legislature, which is in doubt. The Minneapolis Journal correspondent sends his paper the following: Carter's (rep.) election to congress is now conceded by the opposition. Both sides still claim the governorship. It may require the official count to determine the question so close is the race between Power and Toole. This county gives remarkable democratic gains and claims of mismanagement are heard from many sources. The legislature still hangs in the balance. If Silver Bow county gives the legislature will be all right. The majority of the state ticket is republican, but big figures have been knocked into splinters. Most of the Lewis and Clark republican county ticket has been elected by a small majority. The count is proceeding slowly in the large precincts, and it will be hours before any definite calculation can be made with safety. The Elections in North and South Dakota. ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—Late returns indicate the adoption of the prohibition proposition in South Dakota and the defeat of the clause for minority representation. From North Dakota the returns indicate the election of fourteen republicans and two democrats to the legislature;

other districts not yet

A special from Tacoma

the complexion of the remain in doubt until counted. The separate constitution, embracing woman suffrage plank, probably defeated by a large majority. A special from Bi says: At 11 o'clock the state at large had The republican legislature county has been elected ranging from 100 to 1 county the republican is elected, and in Star was a sharp fight, the relative ticket is elected. Emmons district the same ten republican candidates in the Bismarck have been elected. Prohibition in Burleigh by 400 majority of the Missouri. The Minneapolis Tribune the result in South Dakota. Up to this hour (2 a. m.) tails of the vote have to state the result in South principal towns, including were candidates for choice capital, show that the made a clean sweep of the majority, as shown for Governor and Pickler and G. ernor, will be from ten to majority in the legislature ing the election of two senators republican. The is carried almost exclusively minority representation is minority as to be almost. There is hardly a doubt that has carried. The capital mixed. The Civil Service. WASHINGTON, October 5. ago the Washington Post the civil service law was by the civil service commission appointment of department. Subsequently it made a charge, viz.: That examine were being stolen and sold to the commission who had in in the office and promote standing in his guilt had been. The Post now prints a long article in substantiation of and more serious allegations. A lady who went to this city for instructions for taking an examination was a teacher, for a consistent copy of the questions asked. These questions, in the handwriting of Mr. one of the clerks to the commission brother-in-law of Commissioner. The matter was brought to attention by Commissioner of the published account says: Oberly a public exposure of wife and that Campbell was the matter was then brought called to President's attention, and Campbell's quickly promoted at a Lyman was the sole com corroboration of this fact copy of the letter said to written to the president on ex-Commissioner Edgerton facts in the case. Edger further: "There are matters with the office of chief exam would not bear close examination. Davy Crockett's Last Son. GRANBER, Tex., Oct. 2. Robert Patton Crockett's residence on Rucker's creek, day in the 73d year of his was one of Hood county's settlers, locating here in death removes the only rem of Davy Crockett. Immediately the fall of the Alamo and the of his father by Santa Ana soldiers, he left his home in and joined the Texas revolt. After peace was declared and relieved by the Texas her Tennessee where he remained tied down. In 1854 he moved bringing with him his wife, Elizabeth Crockett, who Elizabeth Crockett, who sustained serious injuries by cued team running away wagon and suffered internal death relieved him. The publishers of St. Nicholas notice that that popular magazine is to be enlarged, but with the new volume, which November, 1889, and that a clever type will be adopted. Important serial stories by known American authors will be during the coming year. LEEK STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET. Quotations from New York, Chicago, and Elsewhere. OMAHA. WHEAT—No. 2 mixed..... 62 1/2 CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 RYE..... 20 1/2 BARLEY..... 17 1/2 BUTTER—Creamery..... 12 1/2 BUTTER—Country fancy..... 12 1/2 EGGS—Fresh..... 16 1/2 CABBAGES—Spring..... 3 00 LEMON—Choice, per box..... 6 00 ORANGES—Per box..... 4 50 ONIONS—Per bushel..... 25 1/2 BEANS—Navies..... 15 1/2 WOOD—Fir, per cord..... 20 1/2 ASPENS, per bushel..... 1 00 HAY—per ton..... 2 50 HONEY..... 15 1/2 HOOP—Mixed packing..... 3 75 HOOP—Heavy weights..... 3 75 BUTTER—Choice, per box..... 2 75 NEW YORK. WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 84 1/2 CORN—No. 2..... 40 1/2 OATS—per bushel..... 21 1/2 POKE..... 22 1/2 LARD..... 6 75 CHICAGO. WHEAT—Per bushel..... 80 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 32 1/2 OATS—Per bushel..... 19 1/2 POKE..... 20 1/2 LARD..... 6 75 HOOP—Mixed packing..... 3 75 HOOP—Heavy weights..... 3 75 BUTTER—Choice, per box..... 2 75 ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 red cash..... 78 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 29 1/2 OATS—Per bushel..... 18 1/2 HOOP—Mixed packing..... 3 75 HOOP—Heavy weights..... 3 75 KANSAS CITY. WHEAT—Per bushel..... 78 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 24 1/2 OATS—per bushel..... 19 1/2 BUTTER—Country fancy..... 12 1/2 BUTTER—Stockers & feeders..... 1 80 HOOP—Good to choice..... 4 15 1/2 SIOUX CITY. WHEAT—Per bushel..... 78 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 24 1/2 OATS—per bushel..... 19 1/2 BUTTER—Stockers & feeders..... 1 80 HOOP—Mixed..... 3 75