RED CLOUD CHIEF

A. S. HOCHNER, Proprietor.

RED CLOUD. - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE St. Paul ice carnival has been set for the week of January 25 next.

THE Republicans of San Francisco have nominated Charles R. Story, a prominent insurance man, for mayor.

THE proposal of the County Democracy of New York for union upon local Assembly and Congressional Democratic nominations has been rejected by Tammany.

THIS is to be a fine season for game in Georgia. Rice birds, crabs and shrimps are the chief items of diet, and later will come venison, quail and duck of all varieties.

A COTTAGE at Merchantville, N. Y., is being prepared for Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, who will be placed there under the immediate care of Dr. Jones, an insanity specialist.

TAMMANY HALL replies to the County Democracy's appeal for union on local and Congressional candidates, refusing such union and denouncing Mayor Hewitt and the County people generally.

MISS CARRIE MILLER, of Lexington, S. C., died recently after a year of intense suffering caused by drinking a glass of condensed lye by mistake for wine. For four months she was unable to swallow.

NEGOTIATIONS have been completed by which an Eastern syndicate will, on the 1st of December, assume control of the Milwaukee (Wis.) City Railway Company, of which Peter McGoech is the principal stockholder.

INDIANS in the United States last year cultivated 227,265 acres of land and raised 724,958 bushels of wheat, 934,972 bushels of corn, 512,187 bushels of oats and barley, 524,010 bushels of vegetables and 101,828 tons of hay. They also owned 358,334 horses and mules, 111,407 head of cattle, 40,471 swine and 4,117,273 sheep.

RECENTLY a paddle-wheel steamer was changed into the twin-screw type, the result being to increase the carrying power of the vessel by 190 tons, large additional cattle-carrying space being gained, while the net register is decreased 247 tons. The speed has been increased considerably and the fuel consumption reduced 60 per cent.

THE question as to whether or not excitement shortens life is being agitated, and it is held that any thing which quickens the action of the heart, any kind of excitement, taxes and reduces the storage of life. Almost every one knew this long ago, and it is only recently that the matter has been considered in the light of percentage.

A RECENT number of the *Astorian* of Oregon says: "Black booby birds by the thousand are reported covering the mouth of the river, and vessels passing through kill them by the hundred. They have been gorging on fish and can not fly. They extend all the way out, and off North Beach can be seen for a mile. The visitation is an unusual one."

A TRAGIC death occurred at the San Geronimo mine at Sonora, Mex., a short time ago. The superintendent, H. B. Melic, was in his office preparing to pay off the men when the building suddenly sunk into the earth and disappeared. The office stood on ground just above an old tunnel. The body of Mr. Melic was recovered after several hours of hard work.

GERMAN newspapers speak distrustfully of the situation in France. The *North German Gazette*, quoting the *Temps'* ironical comments on Premier Floquet's Division bill, indorse the prediction of the *Temps* that an Empire is at hand. The *Tagblatt* thinks that something unexpected will happen in France, and that the doom of the Moderate Republican party is sealed.

A COURIER has arrived in Brussels from the Congo Free State. He brings details of the death of Major Bartellot, who was shot and killed with a revolver by a porter in the Stanley relief expedition in revenge for the ill treatment he was subjected to by Major Bartellot. The murderer was placed under arrest and delivered to the officials at Stanley Falls, where he was hanged.

SECRETARY FASIG, of the Cleveland (O.) driving park, with a Pennsylvania horseman as partner, proposes taking a shipload of American trotters to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, and after a three or four days' trotting meeting in the great South American town to sell the horses at public auction. The trip will be enormously expensive, but it is expected that the profits will be similarly great.

MME. ILMA DI MURSKA, the once famous soprana, is now living in a single room in Washington square, New York, in comparative poverty. She became one of the leading sopranos of Europe in 1865, and in 1873 she starred in a tour around the world, her circuit including Australia and this country, where she arrived in 1874. She appeared here again in 1879. Her eccentricities have had much to do with her property.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has directed the United States attorney for the Western district of Texas to assume jurisdiction over No-Man's-Land and to take official cognizance of all crimes committed in that Territory. The intention is to get those matters into the United States courts and have the attention of the Supreme Court thus brought to the condition of affairs in that Territory in order to determine the long pending question of jurisdiction.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN the Senate on the 16th discussion of the Tariff bill was resumed and continued until adjournment.... In the House Messrs. Clements (Ga.), McMillin (Tenn.) and Ryan (Kan.) were appointed on the joint committee to investigate the Washington aqueduct matter. Mr. Oates (Ala.) called up his adjournment resolution, but after a lengthy talk it was laid over for a day. Mr. Oates said having failed to get the House to adjourn he would like to adjourn himself and asked leave of absence during the remainder of the session, which was granted. The House then adjourned.

THE Senate met on the 17th with only a few Senators present. Senator Teller occupied a good portion of the time with a speech on the Tariff bill. Senator Allison offered a concurrent resolution for a recess from Saturday, October 22, to November 18, but the resolution went over under an objection. Senator Morgan spoke on the tariff and the Senate adjourned.... Much of the time in the House (only a few members present) was devoted to a personal explanation by Mr. S. S. Cox (N. Y.) as to documents sent out under his forged frank, in which the House vindicated Mr. Cox. A resolution was offered for adjournment on the 20th, which was referred. Adjourned.

AFTER the transaction of unimportant business in the Senate on the 18th the concurrent resolution for a recess from the 20th to November 19 was taken up and Senator Brown offered as a substitute a resolution for final adjournment on Saturday to the first Monday in December, which, after some debate, was adopted. After some discussion on the Tariff bill the Senate adjourned.... After the reading of the journal the Senate resolution for adjournment was laid before the House and Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) spoke on the resolution, but really made a tariff speech. Other members took part in the debate but the adjournment resolution was finally concurred in and the House soon adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 19th the resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to continue its hearing on the Tariff bill was adopted. The Senate then took a recess and upon assembling went into secret session and then adjourned.... In the House the attendance was so small that nothing was done except to adjourn.

ONLY seven Senators were present when the Senate met on the 20th. Several others appeared after the journal had been read. Senators Allison and Saulsbury were appointed on the part of the Senate to act with a committee from the House to wait on the President and ascertain if he had any communication to make. Senator Blackburn presented the minority report of the committee to inquire into the operation of the civil service. The committee to wait on the President reported that he had no further communication to make, and after adopting a resolution of thanks to the presiding officer, Senator Ingalls, offered by Senator Saulsbury, the Senate at one o'clock was declared adjourned.... The House met with fifteen members present. Messrs. McMillin, (Tenn.), Clements (Ga.) and Ryan (Kan.), were appointed on the joint committee on the part of the House to wait on the President, which committee soon returned and reported. Mr. Ryan offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Carlisle, which was unanimously adopted. Complimentary resolutions to the other officers were adopted, and at one o'clock the Speaker declared the House adjourned sine die.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

RUSSIAN troops are being massed on the Austrian frontier to correspond with the massing of Austrian regiments.

HON. J. G. BLAINE was unable to address the Republican gathering at Lafayette, Ind., on the 17th, his throat being inflamed.

CHICAGO'S registration amounts to 164,000, an increase of 50 per cent. over the registration at the last Presidential election.

CARDINAL HOWARD, of England, is hopelessly insane.

ACTING on the advice of Italian and foreign Clericals, the Pope has decided to instruct the Catholic Bishops throughout the world to continue to agitate for the restoration of the temporal powers of the Pope.

THE Supreme Court of Germany has refused to release Prof. Geffecken, who was under arrest for making public extracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary.

PREMIER MACDONALD, of Canada, is expected to leave shortly for England to consult with the British Ministry regarding the fisheries dispute.

THE Count de Premio Real, Spanish Consul-General at Quebec, accidentally shot and killed himself recently while examining a revolver.

RELIABLE reports are that the latest Afghan insurrection has been completely crushed and Isaak Khan is a refugee in Bokhara.

DR. J. L. GUNNING, of Amsterdam, Holland, says that arrangements will shortly be made at Washington with the Government, to indemnify the settlers on the Maxwell grant who bought their property when Secretary Cox, of the Interior Department, decided that the Maxwell grant was not a valid one.

SOUDANESE dervishes are reported advancing upon Upper Egypt in force and are expected to raid the villages between Wady Halfa and Assouan.

THE Pope has complained that the attitude of the Italian Government, in the reception of Emperor William, renders his situation more difficult.

THE Emperor of Germany went to Pompeii on the 18th and witnessed the uncovering of several buried houses. He and the King of Italy have issued a joint order of approval of the appearance of the Italian navy.

REV. J. LEIGHTON COLEMAN, D. D., was consecrated at Wilmington, Del., on the 18th, as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware.

E. H. LEBELANCE, of Wealaka, I. T., has been elected Treasurer of the Creek Nation by the National Council. Ex-Chief Perryman was his principal opponent.

R. W. HUNT, of Erie, has been elected president and A. J. Borr, of New York, secretary of the American Institute of Architects. Consolidation with the Western Association was decided upon.

TAMMANY HALL at New York was packed on the night of the 19th with an enthusiastic audience, who ratified the National and State Democratic tickets and the Tammany local ticket with great fervor and listened to speeches by Hon. S. S. Cox, W. C. Breckinridge, Bourke Cochran, Daniel Dougherty, Roger A. Pryor and Ashbel P. Fitch.

THE Republic of Colombia has accepted the invitation of the United States to take part in the conference of independent American States in Washington in October, 1889.

THE President has approved the act authorizing the President to appoint Alfred Pleasanton a Major in the army and placing him on the retired list with that rank and grade.

THE President has approved the General Deficiency bill.

GENERAL SALOMON, the noted Haytien leader and ex-President who was recently deposed by a revolution, died in Paris on the 19th.

COLONEL R. M. PULSIFER, for many years one of the proprietors of the Boston *Herald*, died at his country home recently. He was found dead alone in bed. There were rumors that he had committed suicide.

RIGHT REV. E. R. WELLES, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Milwaukee, died the other night at Waterloo, N. Y., while visiting his brother.

THE statue of General Grant, presented by the Grant Monument Association, was unveiled at St. Louis on the 20th. General Noble was the orator, and the ceremonies were attended by Grand Army posts and many thousands of spectators.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Atlantic cigar factory at Springfield, Mass., has been closed on attachments, with $70,000 liabilities. The president, William A. Abbott, has disappeared with much money. He had sunk almost his entire fortune in the factory.

GEORGE A. DENEAR & Co., wholesale shoe dealers of Boston, have gone into insolvency with $50,000 assets and $172,000 liabilities.

GENERAL BADEAU'S suit against Mrs. U. S. Grant for alleged services in preparing General Grant's memoirs for publication was again adjourned before Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court at New York, until the first Monday in November.

THE non-citizens of the Chickasaw Nation will meet at Purcell, I. T., October 31 to form an organization for the protection of their interests.

IT is announced that no more subsidies will be given to railways in Mexico and that the colonization laws will be reformed in favor of the smaller colonies.

THE Eleventh Indiana Regimental Association, General Lew Wallace's old regiment, held a reunion at Indianapolis and were received by General Harrison, but no speeches were made.

THE bears made a raid on the oil market at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 19th, and prices were forced down from 92¾ to 85, causing wild excitement.

S. C. REDFIELD, ex-treasurer of McVicker's Theater, Chicago, on the train going east from Bozeman, M. T., took an overdose of morphine with fatal effect the other night. He was somewhat deranged.

THE assets of E. A. Allen & Co., St. Paul, Minn., dry goods merchants who failed recently, amount to $68,504.26 and the liabilities to $122,000.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers indorsed the action of Chief Arthur in all matters pertaining to the Brotherhood since the last session. This virtually sustained his action in the "Q" strike.

THE wire that connects the bookmakers' rooms at Washington with the Guttenberg race track was tapped during the races recently and the result delayed until some sharpers invested enough in Joe Mitchell tickets to realize about $1,000.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended October 18 numbered 224 as compared with 201 the corresponding week of last year.

THE Sioux chiefs rejected the offer made by the President for their lands and offered a counter proposition to accept $1.25 an acre, the money to be paid at once.

THE Rand-Avery printing house, of Boston, has assigned. Liabilities, $140,000; assets ample.

CLEARING house returns for week ended October 20 showed an average decrease of 2.8 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 10.1.

AMERICAN railroad securities were weak and fluctuating on the London Exchange during the week ended October 20. Discount was easy. The European bourses reported financial matters quiet. The negotiations for the conversion of the Hungarian loans were reported concluded with the Rothschilds.

A NUMBER of republican rioters mobbed Senor Canoves del Castello at Saragossa, Spain, the other night and stoned his house. The rioting continued for hours. The gendarmes were powerless to quell the disturbance.

BY a collision between steamships in Christiana bay, Norway, the other day, eighteen persons were drowned.

THE case of the Chinese taken from California to Alaska and returned to Tacoma, Wash. T., where they were refused landing, has been taken before the courts. It is claimed that they were never really out of American jurisdiction.

DRS. MYER and Baumann have arrived at Zanzibar safely from Pangani, where they were chained, stripped and flogged and made to work as slaves till British Indians ransomed them.

THE Graydon Dynamite Projective Company, of Washington, operating the inventions of Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, relating to firing dynamite shells from powder guns, has sold the right to use the invention to the French Government for $500,000.

A DISPATCH from New York of the 21st stated that Robert G. Ingersoll and Roger A. Pryor were about to begin suit on behalf of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., against James G. Blaine, Sr., and Mrs. Blaine for alienating the affections of her husband. Damages were to be laid at $100,000.

THE colored people of Tuscaloosa, Ala., have been much terrified lately by a succession of murders of men of their race by unknown parties.

Two soldiers at Jefferson Barrack, St. Louis, under arrest for desertion, recently fatally wounded the two sentries of the guard room and escaped.

OVER one hundred persons were killed and many others wounded by a landslide in Italy recently. The falling earth fell upon a train returning with excursionists from the fetes at Naples, crushing ten of the cars.

Two miners were killed recently at Leadville, Col., by falling 800 feet down the shaft of the Wolfeton mine. The accident was caused by the cable breaking.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

JUSTICE LAWRENCE, of the New York Supreme Court, has handed down a decision sustaining the will of Samuel J. Tilden.

THE Berlin correspondent of the London *News* learns on good authority that the Governments of Germany and England are negotiating for joint action in East Africa.

ALL the switchmen and yardmen in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande railway at Pueblo, Col., struck recently. The cause was said to be grievances which the men have against D. D. Thompson, superintendent of train service.

THE United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the Iowa Prohibition law forbidding the manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

THE heaviest snow for six years at this season fell throughout Northern Minnesota on the 22d.

BISHOP VLADIMIR, of the Greek Church of America, preached in Chicago the other Sunday to 200 Greek Christians. Steps are being taken to form a permanent church in Chicago.

THE first National convention of the British-American Association began in Chicago on the 22d.

THE Acting Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to the collector of customs at San Francisco to refuse to allow Chinese to land whether for transit to foreign countries or otherwise.

M. DE LESSEPS, in a speech at Lyons, France, recently, declared that the Panama canal would be opened for traffic in July, 1890.

THE mean strength of the army is stated by Surgeon-General Moore to be 25,841, of which 21,601 were white and 2,240 were colored. The deaths from all causes were 214 during the year.

THE Norway Steel and Iron Company of Boston, extensive dealers in Swedish iron, have decided to close their extensive works and go out of business altogether.

BONANZA KING FLOOD, of California, who is now at Heidelberg, Germany, was slightly better on the 22d, but his case was hopeless.

THERE were forty-three new cases of yellow fever and one death at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 22d. Only eight of the new cases were whites.

THE Board of Health of Columbus, Ga., has raised the quarantine against all points.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision in the case of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad Company vs. the State of Alabama, commonly known as the color blindness case. The constitutionality of the law was affirmed.

JUDGE BRITTON A. HILL, a well known citizen of St. Louis and one of the founders of the Greenback party, died recently.

GENERAL JAMES CRAIG, the well known Missouri politician, died at St. Joseph on the 21st.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

A YOUNG man named Arthur Lord attempted suicide at Crete the other night by cutting his throat. He completely severed the windpipe, and his chances of recovery were small. Cause, ill health and despondency.

THREE little girls, aged about five years, were recently playing in a barn at Columbus, and concluded to start a "prairie fire." As a result the barn and contents were burned and one of the children narrowly escaped the same fate.

JAMES W. CARR, of Omaha, has been elected grand commander of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Nebraska.

THE house of J. Foreman, a few miles north of Oakdale, was set on fire the other evening by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

A BOY named Bridges was fearfully injured recently by a runaway pony near Juniata. His foot caught in the stirrup and his left leg was cut nearly off. The pony ran into a wire fence and was killed.

DESPONDENCY caused Mrs. M. D. Pickens, residing near St. Paul, to take twenty grains of strychnine the other day with fatal results.

THE prominent business men of Ogallala are about to incorporate a stock company with ample means to aid and encourage immigration to Western Nebraska.

WHILE lately trying to shoot a chicken John Kankal, of Plattsmouth, lost his left hand by the explosion of the gun.

WHILE playing with a bonfire at Lincoln the other day the little son of Constable Beazles was fatally burned.

THE soldiers' reunion at Bloomington was a great success in spite of the inclement weather.

THE other night as a passenger train going south pulled out of the depot at Weeping Water, a man by the name of Michael Laffy attempted to jump on the front end of the baggage car for the purpose of stealing a ride. He was under the influence of liquor and fell. His left foot was caught and crushed into a shapeless mass, rendering amputation necessary. Laffy's tramp partner was left to watch with him for a short time, and stole his pocketbook containing $13.50. The thief was arrested, and gave the name of Pat Moore.

WALTER EDWARDS, an Omaha colored bootblack, who was jealous of his wife, stabbed her fatally the other morning. He left the dagger sticking in her breast and waited for the police to come and take him. The woman recently eloped to Kansas City with James Ferrell, a waiter, and Edwards brought her back.

THE Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., recently in session at Omaha, elected the following officers: G. P., C. D. Ayers, Kearney; G. H. P., I. P. Gage, Fremont; G. S. W., L. J. Byers, Lincoln; G. S., D. A. Cline, Lincoln; G. T., S. McClay, Lincoln; G. J. W., N. B. Heim, Omaha; G. Rep., F. B. Bryant, Omaha; G. M., G. F. Reed, Central City; G. I. S., C. E. Doughty, Norfolk; G. O. S., B. Palmerton, Beatrice.

T. M. PETERSON, the Blaine County man who shot himself at Grand Island several weeks ago, is dead. The woman who was to have eloped with him was still at Grand Island.

MRS. MARY STEPANCK committed suicide at Omaha the other morning by cutting her throat with a razor. Her husband and oldest girl went to work as usual, leaving four children at home. About eight o'clock the mother sent the latter to a neighbor's to buy some milk. She said to the eldest: "Mary, don't go to school to-day, I may die this morning." The children were gone about fifteen minutes. On their return they found their mother lying on the floor in a pool of blood. The deceased had been sick with chills.

THOUSANDS of Kansas cattle will be wintered in the vicinity of Stockham, and the farmers will have use for all their corn.

THE biggest squash yet reported comes from Sherman County. It had been raised on sod, and weighed 144 pounds.

AT Omaha the other day a man applied for admission to the county poor farm, but being a non-resident, it was refused. The police therefore arrested him as a vagrant and the police judge gave him fifteen days in jail. The man was sick and explained to the judge that he had neither home nor friends and could not sleep out of doors this weather.

THE Select Knights A. O. U. W. at the late session in Hastings elected the following officers: Grand commander, Joseph W. Carr, of Omaha; grand vice-commander, W. Manden, of McCook; grand lieutenant-commander, George F. Milbourn, of Minden; grand recorder, W. S. Phillips, of Indianola; grand treasurer, W. R. McAllister, of Grand Island; grand S. R. workman, F. Bert Risely, of Culbertson; grand workman, W. E. Green, of St. Paul; grand standard bearer, J. M. Wolfe, of Crete; grand guard, George F. Dean, of Grand Island; grand medical examiner, Dr. A. R. Van Sickle, of Hastings; grand trustee, A. H. Thomas, of Trenton; representatives to the Supreme Legion, Joseph W. Carr, A. W. Waddington and H. W. Cole. The membership is now about 400 in the State. All legions are now in good working order and nearly out of debt.

A FIVE-YEAR old child that was stolen from its uncle and guardian at Decatur, Ill., several years ago, was recently recovered at Omaha.

B. F. FRENCH, of Fremont, is mysteriously missing and his wife is anxious for information about him.

EX-GOVERNOR R. W. FURNAS has been appointed Commissioner from Nebraska to the great Paris Exposition of 1889.

MRS. S. N. GRANT, wife of the first Congregational minister of Franklin County, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart on the 15th. She, with her husband, went to Franklin in 1872 and organized the churches of Franklin, Riverton and Macon.

GEORGE KIDDELL, a farm hand employed on the farm of Dr. Converse, was killed by the cars at Malcolm the other day.

A PENSION was recently granted to Eli Mundorf, of Fletcher.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL LEESE recently began quo warranto proceedings in the Supreme Court to test the right of the C., B. & Q. and the B. & M. to hold real estate in the State of Nebraska, on the ground that these roads are not legally incorporated. The answer to this information has just been filed by the company, together with a petition for the removal of the case to the United States Circuit Court.

STOCKHAM has a new I. O. O. F. lodge.

THE other morning a farmer named Walter West was shot and instantly killed at the farm house of R. S. Adams, eight miles east of Plum Creek. The murder grew out of trouble over the division of wheat grown on land owned by Adams and rented by West. The latter had just brought a load to deliver to Adams when a quarrel between the two men arose, which resulted in Adams drawing a revolver and shooting West through the heart. Adams surrendered.

A LITTLE boy living near Macon, Franklin County, took a drink of whisky the other day and in a short time was a corpse.

THE Presbyterian Church now being erected at Gandy is the only church building in Logan County.

A YOUNG man named Adams, working on a farm near Ponca, has misteriously disappeared. Several weeks ago he was sent out to the hay field alone to work. Since that time he has not been seen or heard of. He left at the house a good suit of clothes, a month's wages and about $20 in cash.

W. H. CRABB, of Curtis, charged with conveying a tract of 960 acres of land in Frontier County, known as the "Warner Ranch," to which he could produce no title, in a trade for the Hollingsworth stock of merchandise, worth $22,000, was recently acquitted at Hastings.

MISS MATSON, a teacher at Hooper, and two of her pupils were bitten by a mad dog the other day.

DEEP WATER.

The Denver Adjourned Session Meets at Dallas, Tex.

DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 18.—The Inter-State Deep-Water Committee, created by the Denver Deep-Water convention, met in this city yesterday in adjourned session. The following members were present:

Arkansas—T. F. Sorrels, Pine Bluff; William Fishback, Fort Smith.

Colorado—Governor Alva Adams, ex-Governor Evans, F. L. Dana, Denver; C. C. Dairs, Leadville; Senator Adair Wilson, Durango.

Kansas—Howell Jones and J. R. Malone, Topeka; W. E. Hutcheson, Wichita, and E. W. Emery and Marsh M. Murdock, Lawrence.

Nebraska—Hon. Champion S. Chase, Herman Kounts and William N. Nason, Omaha; O. E. Goodall, Lincoln.

New Mexico—Frank C. Plum, of Taos, and O. L. Houghton, of Las Vegas.

Iowa—A. P. Chamberlain, of Des Moines.

Missouri—Senator D. H. Armstrong.

Texas—J. A. Carroll, of Denton.

Utah—E. Wilder and Charles T. Toney.

The meeting was called to order by Governor Adams, the chairman, with F. L. Dana as secretary. Ex-Governor Evans stated the object of the meeting, which was to visit Texas and transact any business that might be brought for consideration. Judge Gresham, of Galveston, representing his city, extended the committee a hearty invitation to visit it, stating that free transportation and every thing would be furnished. Senator Houston then extended the hospitality of the Southwest to the committee. Mayor Bud Connor then stepped to the front and said as the committee had business to transact, he would not burden them with a long and formal speech, but in the name of Dallas he extended a hearty welcome to the committee.

Colonel Nason then read the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States, under whose exclusive control the harbors of our country have been placed by our Constitution, has contributed nearly $[illegible] of money and nearly 200,000,000 acres of our National land to great railway lines belonging to private corporations, and running across the Northern part of our country;

AND, WHEREAS, The Northern and Eastern harbors through which these railway lines empty their traffic into the lakes and oceans have had many millions of money appropriated from time to time by Congress to meet the past demands of the vast commerce thus built up; and,

WHEREAS, There is an immense area of country lying between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi River, constituting nearly one-third of our National domain and having nearly one-fourth of our National population, the natural outlet of which is the Gulf of Mexico, but for the opening of whose harbors the Congress has appropriated amounts totally inadequate.

AND, WHEREAS, it is not consistent with the general welfare, nor can we believe that a National sense of justice and fair play of our fellow citizens who have been so greatly benefitted by the appropriations for Northern and Eastern harbors, will insist that the traffic of this great region shall be forced to be transported half way across the continent, thus imposing a burden upon our commerce, which amounts often to a total interdiction, and at all times to a serious charge upon both consumer and producer therefore

Resolved, By this convention, that we demand of every Senator and representative from this region, genuine and hearty co-operation in an effort to secure the necessary appropriations for opening up such harbors on the northwestern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, as may be necessary to meet the demands of our growing commerce.

Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be appointed a sub-committee of one to prepare and subject to the Legislatures of the several States of the Union, at their next session, an address, together with a copy of these resolutions.

A GRANT COUNTY WAR.

A County Seat Contest Leads to More Trouble—Ulysses and Appomattox at War.

GARDEN CITY, Kan., Oct. 19.—Latest reports from Grant County are that Ulysses received a clear majority of 2,150 over all competitors at the county seat election Tuesday. The rival towns were Ulysses, Appomattox, Golden, Shockeyville and Spurgeon.

The residents of Appomattox accuse General T. T. Taylor and Colonel J. A. Grayson, of Hutchinson, who are members of their town company and who managed the campaign for them, of selling them out, and a mob of irate citizens captured them and threatened them with violence, but the sheriff and a posse rescued them.

Colonel Grayson, who was in this city yesterday, said that the Appomattox and Ulysses town companies entered into articles of agreement that no "boodle" should be used, the forfeit in case of violation to be $10,000. About three o'clock on election day, it is alleged, the Ulysses people commenced using their money lavishly to buy votes. This so enraged the Appomattox people that they at once seized General Taylor and Colonel Grayson and put them under guard. Threats of lynching were freely made and they were forced to assign to the leaders of the mob the agreement with the Ulysses Town Company, and to give warranty deeds to all the property they owned in Appomattox or elsewhere. Not content with this, checks aggregating $60,000 on every bank in which the two were supposed to have money were presented, and the prisoners signed them without a murmur. They made written acknowledgment at the suggestion of the mob that their action was of their own free will. At night, guarded by nine friends, they went to Hartland, where they boarded the train.

Payment of all the checks has been stopped by telegraph and proceedings will be commenced to set aside the deeds they signed at the "request" of their captain. General Taylor is now at Larkin while Colonel Grayson has gone to Hutchinson. They consider themselves lucky to have escaped with sound necks.

It is thought the mob has gone on to Ulysses to make an attempt to collect the $10,000 forfeit and war is feared.

Infernally Brutal.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—In Carondelet Tuesday night a number of vicious street boys took Freddie Groman, an inoffensive child aged six, and after subjecting him to all manner of malicious indignities, tied him to a cow, which they chased with dogs. The result was that the little boy was bruised to insensibility, and scarcely any hope of his recovery exists.

Canadian Relations.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 19.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, was banqueted last night by the Workingmen's Conservative Association. He ridiculed the idea of annexation, and said that the Englishmen and true French Canadians would never permit it to take place. Canada was destined to build up a great nationality. He denied that they desired to bully the Americans. Sir John A. Macdonald said there is no danger of war between Canada and the United States. He felt hopeful of a satisfactory settlement of the fishery question. Canada is in a critical period and must be cool. If the new treaty can not be negotiated Canada will revert to the treaty of 1818.

Blaine at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Hon. James G. Blaine remained in his rooms at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday and received no callers. He will remain here till Saturday evening, when he will address a meeting at Battery D armory. Local Republicans are making preparations for a great demonstration on that occasion.

Thurman at Peru.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 19.—The Democrats gave a barbecue at this place yesterday, the occasion being the visit of Judge Thurman and party. Despite bad weather many thousands were present and listened to Thurman's views of the tariff and the Democratic party.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

Brief Sketch of the Career of a Man Prominent in the Political History of Chicago for Nearly Half a Century—"Liberty and Economy" the Watchword That Made Him Wealthy and Popular.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Following is a brief sketch of the career of John Wentworth, better known as "Long John," whose death was announced yesterday: Mr. Wentworth, who was as well known as any man in the West, was one of Chicago's oldest residents, and in his day was mayor of the city, Congressman and editor of the principal daily paper here. About a month ago his general health began to fail and death resulted. Mr. Wentworth was seventy-three years of age. He was a man of wealth, his estate being worth at least $1,000,000. Mr. Wentworth was a giant in stature over six and a half feet in height, and of very large frame. There is no coffin in the shops in Chicago large enough to encase his remains, and it will be necessary to make one for the purpose. It is calculated that, with the relaxation of the tissues, a casket six feet and ten inches or seven feet in length, inside measurement, will be necessary:

John Wentworth was born at Sandwich, N. H., on March 5, 1815. His nickname was early given to him on account of his height, which was six feet seven inches. He was descended from the first settlers of New England, and it is said that no foreign blood ran in the veins of his family on either side later than 1715. His paternal grandfather was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation, and his maternal grandfather was a famous officer in the Revolutionary war. In 1836 "Long John" left Sandwich and journeyed by stage, canal, railway and on foot to Chicago. He had one hundred dollars in his pocket when he started. He failed in an endeavor to get a place as a school teacher in Michigan while en route, and not long after his arrival in Chicago he took editorial charge of the *Democrat*, with which paper he was connected for twenty-five years. No subject did he advocate more persistently than the establishment of public schools, and one of his first offices was that of school inspector. He became a political power in Chicago, and from 1843 to 1870 he held many offices, being elected several times to the Legislature and seven times to Congress. He was also Mayor of Chicago for two terms. Besides these offices he filled several others, such as police commissioner and delegate to National conventions. While he was mayor he succeeded in paying every dollar of the city's debt and during his last term in Congress, while Johnson was President, he was an uncompromising advocate of the resumption of specie payments. He introduced steam fire engines into Chicago, and the first three were named "Long John," "Liberty" and "Economy," the latter two designations comprising his war cry when in a political canvass. He declined more nominations for office than he accepted, and it is not known that he ever suffered defeat. From early manhood he kept a copious diary of his experiences, but every page was lost in the great fire. Mr. Wentworth was made an LL. D. by Dartmouth in 1873. Politically he was a Republican, and one of his last acts as a practical politician was an earnest endeavor to secure the nomination of General Grant for a third term.

THAT WHEAT STEAL.

Director Holmes Tells the Whole Story of the Famous Minneapolis Wheat Steal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 17.—The famous wheat steal case came up in court here to-day and for the first time the whole story was told by Director Holmes, of the Union Elevator. The method of procedure by which a large amount of wheat, variously estimated at from 34,000 to 50,000 bushels, was stolen from the elevator is unique. Mr. Holmes alleged that the grain-broking firm of D. C. Moak & Co., which recently failed, were the principals. By collusion with their book-keeper, Wm. G. Harley, and the foreman of the elevator, Charles Mason, cars of wheat were overloaded and delivered to the firm. The money realized from the surplus thus dishonestly put in the cars was divided among the conspirators. The elevator company discovered that Mason, the foreman, and Harry Holcomb, the ex-foreman, were implicated in the deal, and succeeded in forcing partial restitution. Harley and Mason were arrested, Holcomb escaped while the company was trying to settle with him, and Moak & Co. failed. The disclosures are likely to result in further arrests.

NOW THEY TALK SENSE.

Probability That the Canadians Will Recede From Their Position on the Fisheries Question.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The *World* this morning publishes the following special dispatch from Toronto, Ont.: It is thought that the Dominion Government intends to back down on the Fishery question. The *Free Press* of London, Ont., which voices the views of Minister of Agriculture Carling, takes the ground that Canada had better yield. After reviewing the question of the transhipment of fish in bond, it says: "Would it not be well that Canada should waive her rights under the treaty of 1818, and be willing, under the altered condition of things in respect to carriage by rail, to permit American fishermen the privilege of making use of our lines for the purpose of forwarding their legitimate catch to the general market? We frankly confess that we would be in favor of such a concession." The editorial concludes that in resisting the American contention Canada is standing in her own light. The article is clearly inspired from Ottawa.

A Proposed New Competitor for the American Cup.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—It appears probable that a challenge for the American cup may come from a new quarter of the globe. The Australians, not content with the rowing championship, intend to build a yacht to compete in the summer of 1889 with the then holder of the cup. Mr. Walter Reeks, naval architect of Sydney, N. S. W., has come to Boston to begin his acquaintance with American yachts and waters, and proposes on his return to design and build for a gentleman of wealth there his ideal yacht for the challenge. Mr. Reeks comes under the auspices of Messrs. Henry W. Peabody & Co. He first called upon Mr. Burgess and was shown the "Volunteer" and other yachts. Mr. Reeks will make but a short stay in America. He will visit New York and other yachting centers.

Sad End of a Political Rally.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Lawrence Bourse was killed and Bob Smith fatally injured by the explosion of a wagon load of fireworks at six o'clock last night. The men were standing on the wagon firing off roman candles when the fireworks, of which there were thirty-five hundred pounds, took fire and exploded. The wagon was crushed into kindling wood. Bourse was burned almost to a crisp, while Smith received what are thought to be fatal injuries. Mr. Smith is a well-known sporting man, is the lessee of the Academy of Music in this city, and was on the committee to look after fireworks during the Thurman demonstration.

Convention of the American Institute of Architects.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The twenty-second annual convention of the American Institute of Architects was called to order yesterday morning by President R. M. Hunt, of New York. The principal cities of the country are all represented. President Hunt delivered the annual address, and this was followed by reports from the treasurer and various committees. Reports from special committees were received on a number of subjects, one of which was the promoting of a permanent home for the institute. The visiting delegates went to Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon.

STOCK ITEMS.

The fall colt should be well cared for until six months old, by which time the pastures will be ready, and he will cost but little.

A little green food, a few apples, beets, potatoes or other roots given to the cow occasionally will help to keep her healthy and maintain the flow of milk.

It is not economy to keep a poor animal through any season; but is most extravagant to keep it through the winter. It is the height of folly in stock-raising to sell the best and keep the worst.

Sheep like grass as well as other stock, and will not kill bushes while there is grass enough in the pasture for other stock to thrive on. Therefore, do not put sheep in the cow pasture expecting that they will eat the weeds and leave the grass for the cows.

Heavy hogs do not sell as readily as do those of medium weight. A 300-pound hog is better fitted for the lard tub than for the table. Small hogs are always preferred, those weighing about 150 pounds each producing a better quality of meat than those that are heavier.

Deprivation of water during cold weather is a material cause for want of growth in farm animals, for it is not uncommon to hear farmers and hired men make the remark that stock don't need much water in cold weather. Stock require plenty of good pure water and it is as important that we have a good water supply as that we have plenty of food.—*Nebraska Farmer.*

The farm journals are full of all sorts of devices for kicking cows. A year ago we published a statement of a simple method to prevent a cow from kicking which has proved the best of any we have ever tried. The method is simply to draw the cow's head up so high as to cause a down-arching of the spine at the loins. Several who have tried it report favorably upon it.—*Hoard's Dairyman.*

Any substance rich in sugar will readily fatten stock. Sweet potatoes, beets, sorghum refuse, etc., can always be used to advantage for hogs. The small and inferior sweet potatoes, cooked, will fatten a hog sooner than corn, and can be used to advantage for that purpose. Of the roots carrots are best for horses. Turnips, if thickened when cooked with corn meal, make excellent food for all classes of stock.

Dairy cows can be fed too much. It is just as possible to err in overfeeding as it is in underfeeding. The capacity of the animal stomach is limited. If the food is over-crowded in the first stomach of the cow, it paralyzes the system to a certain extent, and the natural functions of the animal are, for the time being at least, impaired. If too much food goes into the stomach, the cow can not properly digest and assimilate it.—*Exchange.*

Whenever an animal shows signs of sickness remove it from the others at once without waiting for the disease to develop. Precaution often saves time and loss. If the sickness is not contagious no harm will be done in removing the animal. Where the disease is contagious the bodies of the animals that have died should be burned or buried deep, as the disease may reappear at some future