

NEBRASKA NOTES.

The first shipment of tin ore from the Black Hills was received by the Niobrara Transportation company at Valentine week before last. It was shipped to New York to be melted.

The robber who went through Mr. Cochran's jewelry establishment in York a week or so ago, was captured at Plattsmouth last Saturday with all the stolen property. He was working his way east and attempted to trade a watch for a horse, when the sheriff of Cass county dropped on him.

John Martin Heller has begun an action against Frank A. Woods and J. A. Wakefield, in the district court at Omaha, to recover \$10,000 damages for false imprisonment on a charge of removing his goods with intent to defraud creditors. Heller was confined in the jail for two weeks and honorably discharged when called upon to testify. He says his reputation and business were injured to the amount claimed.

The Ruskius brothers, Erank and Joseph, sons of the proprietor of the Wilbur opera house, quarreled over their cups, and Frank, to emphasize his argument, pulled his revolver and shot at his brother. The latter dodged behind the bar and saved himself. Thinking he had killed his brother, Frank put the pistol to his breast and sent a bullet into the flesh near the shoulder blade. The doctors may pull him through.

The West Point brickyard turns out 25,000 bricks daily, for which a ready market is found at home and neighboring towns.

The Milford Ozone says the Union Pacific railway surveyors are now engaged in surveying a line from Crete in a south-west direction, crossing the B. & M. at a point about half way between Swanton and Western.

Ex-City Marshal Guthrie, of Omaha, convicted of bribery, has been refused a new trial and sentence will be pronounced at an early day. The ex-Mayor Chase will take place as soon as his health will permit of his appearance in court.

E. P. Savage, superintendent of the agricultural college farm at Lincoln, has agreed (with the assistance of the stockmen throughout the state) to gather and compile the stock statistics of the state for publication in the catalogue to be issued by the state at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial. This being a matter of interest to the whole country, it is earnestly requested that every ranchman or stock breeder residing in the state, owning stock within or without the state, will send to the postoffice address, number and kind of stock, (particularly all thorough bred or registered) number of fat stock for sale this year, number of acres used for range, where located, with kinds of grass. Also any other items that will tend to give our stock interest a "good send off." These are statistics that can be had only thus personally, and it is really hoped the above assistance will be rendered him, and if it is agreed to place a stock interest where it belongs, to the front.

Chester, too, will have its skating rink. The building is being made ready and the skates have been ordered.

J. H. Rooks, of Thayer county, has shelled over 10,000 bushels of corn since last fall. He recently refused the job of shelling another 35,000 bushels for a Hebron firm. Who says corn isn't raised in Nebraska and Kansas, inquires the Chester Tribune.

Sickness and death have visited several Beatrice households recently, not less than three fatal cases of illness being reported within twenty-four hours.

Quite an excitement was created at Reynolds, says the Times, by a mobbing spree. Several of the citizens escorted one J. M. Andrews to their new school house and told him to skip. He came back into town and told them to "come on with their mob." They then seized him, took him to the creek and gave him a couple of duckings and then treated him to a coat of tar and feathers. The charge against him was general coarseness.

A child died suddenly at Crete, a few days ago, and it is thought it was poisoned, as all the symptoms were present at the last.

A movement is on foot at Cedar Rapids to lay out a good race ground there and invite the adjoining counties of Nance, Greeley and Wheeler to join with Boone and hold a fair this fall.

From a private source the Hastings Journal learns that Hon. James Laird has a very pressing invitation to make a number of campaign speeches in one or two of the doubtful states this fall.

Mr. P. D. McAndrew has shown the editor of the Ainsworth News specimens of neat, fresh and almost pure, and of cooked peat perfectly pure, which were taken from the bottoms of the Calamus, some thirty-five miles south from Ainsworth. Those from the "auld sod" who have seen these specimens pronounce them as far superior to any they had ever seen in Ireland, where, in many localities, it is the only available fuel known. The peat beds are numerous, and cover an area of from one to two acres in extent, and will average from four to six feet in depth.

The Lincoln Journal is informed by O. M. Druse that arrangements have been made whereby the largest bull in service in the United States will be shown at the state fair at Omaha this year. The animal is a thoroughbred Galway, four years old, and tips the beam at 2,810. He is owned by Mr. Marshall of Kansas City, and was on exhibition at Hastings last week at the fine stock sale. He is a magnificent animal and especially of Galloways should miss the opportunity to see this splendid animal.

A Utica special says: One of the heaviest wind and hail storms ever known in this section swept down upon Phillips on the night of the 20th, destroying the hotel, elevator and a store. Three box cars that were standing on a side track were carried over the switch and found near Aurora the next morning. The hail came down in size as large as hen's eggs and was lying in spots to the depth of a foot. A gentleman said he picked up a couple of chickens that measured eight inches long, nine wide and two deep. Considerable damage was done to crops at Utica. The skating rink, a large frame building, was blown down.

At Omaha on the 22d, District Attorney Godwin and Attorney Burnham presented their respective arguments in the trial of Edmund Henry, indicted for the murder of Tipton, and B. O'Clock the jury was submitted to the jury. After fifteen minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Henry, who is a Russian Jew, with wild complexion and long grizzled whiskers and graying hair, listened to the verdict nervously. His counsel, Mr. Burnham, expressed himself as well satisfied, and doubtless will not make any effort for a new trial. The indictment was for murder in the first degree.

Rev. J. G. Griffith, of Ramsey, N. J., the gentleman who made the magnificent gift of \$300 to the Lutheran church at Stella, has been visiting that town. He has taken an active interest in the welfare of the church, and now comes all the way from New Jersey to dedicate the house to the worship of God.

Some time ago the wife of a well-known Union Pacific railway conductor, living in South Omaha, was taken to a child which had come home drunk and finding the dead body of the infant ordered it thrown into the alley, and then brutally maltreated the mother. The coroner finally took the child and buried it, at the expense of the child and when his conduct was made known. When his conduct was made known.

known to the Union Pacific officials he was discharged, and this seemed to enrage him all the more for he got drunk again and was beating his wife and children when the neighbors interfered. Tar and feathers and perhaps worse is talked of.

Postoffice changes in Nebraska during the week ending July 19, 1884, furnished by William Van Vleet, of the postoffice department: Established—Crows Butte, Sioux county, John Welsh, postmaster; Garfield, Lincoln county, James Able, postmaster; Long, Frontier county, William F. Miller, postmaster; Luray, Red Willow county, John W. Wolf, postmaster. Discontinued—Lone Star, Butler county.

The parade of the firemen at Omaha on the occasion of the tournament last week, was the finest ever seen in the city. A great many men were in line, and great crowds thronged the streets to witness the pageant.

J. L. Blunt & Son and Emmet Bros. have just finished shearing 5,000 sheep in Thayer county. They think the 5,000 sheep will average eight pounds, making a total of 40,000 pounds of wool.

A Central City special says: The report concerning hail storms heretofore mentioned indicates that its source is the northern part of Nance county. Its course was southeast, and so far as can be learned at this time, it extended through Merrick and Hamilton counties, completely devastating a strip of country from three and one-half to five miles in width. The damage to growing timber and fruit trees is incalculable. Several cases of special distress are reported and many farmers will be compelled to abandon their farms temporarily and seek other means of support.

A fire was discovered at Wilbur a few days ago, in the cellar under B. L. Gastory's store. It was seen in time to prevent a destructive conflagration. This is the second time within a few weeks that a fire has occurred about this building and was evidently the work of an incendiary.

A reunion and camp fire will be held at Pawnee City, August 6 and 7, under the auspices of John Ingamson post No. 95. Department officers and other posts will participate in the exercises.

A Wymore special of the 23d says: A daring attempt at robbery was made here at 10:30 to-night. A party of outlaws entered a lively stable and, presenting cocked revolvers, demanded that the horses be given up. The stable men resisted and compelled the outlaws to beat retreat. The officers are now in hot pursuit.

A chimney of the Palmyra hotel was struck by lightning a few days ago. The current followed the chimney to the first stove pipe, when it went down into the stove, knocking the pipe off, then into another stove, where it struck a bedstead, splitting the bedstead and tearing a hole through the house and going down the screen doors to the ground. A valise lying under the bed was torn to pieces. Several persons were eating and a number were sleeping around the hotel, but no one was injured.

Thursday afternoon, says the Beatrice Express, a heavy wind and hail storm passed over that portion of the county which is about six miles southwest of Beatrice. Corn was blown down and badly cut by the hail, and a field of buckwheat was ruined. Several chimneys were blown down and other damages done about premises.

Hon. Nathan Blakely, of Beatrice, was a member of the first Nebraska legislature that assembled in Lincoln. History has it that he was an able and diligent representative.

During the severe storm of Friday Reuben H. Hurd, an old resident of Highland, Madison county, was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning. The man's clothing was cut to pieces and seemingly every bone in his body broken.

The Orleans Press says Judge Gaslin saved Harlan county a good hundred dollars by sending in a postal card to each petit juror, notifying them their services would not be needed at the late special term of court.

The Albion building committee have adopted plans for their new school house. It is to be of brick, 40x70 in size, two stories high. It will be divided into four school rooms, with recitation rooms and separate wardrobes for boys and girls connected with each room.

CAPT. CRAWFORD CLEARED.

Indian Agent Wilcox's Charges of Interference, Etc., Not Sustained.

The court of inquiry that was instituted by Brigadier General Crook on the application of Captain Emmet Crawford, of the Third cavalry, has concluded its investigation in regard to the performance of Captain Crawford of his military duties in connection with a gency affairs at San Carlos Indian agency, wherein he is charged by Indian Agent Wilcox, in divers communications to the commissioner of Indian affairs with maladministration and interfering with his prerogative in contravention of the agreement entered into by the secretary of war and the secretary of the interior on the 7th day of July, 1883.

The court, after maturely considering all the evidence that Agent Wilcox was able to introduce, arrived at the following opinion, which has been submitted and concurred in by the authorities that constituted said court: That Capt. Crawford's administration of affairs at San Carlos has been wise, just, and for the best interests of the Indians. His management of the same has been to be self-supporting and prosperous. It is a fact that all the Indians completely under military control—those at Fort Apache—are entirely self-supporting; it is believed that under the same management all will soon become so. The position held by Captain Crawford is a difficult and thankless one to all, and the court believes that it would be difficult to find a man as suitable for it as he is. There is not the slightest proof of any act on the part of Captain Crawford that could be held against him, or "treason" among the Indians upon whom the interior department desires to impress the benign influences of a so-called Christian civilization; on the contrary, it is apparent that every act of his administration has been in cooperation with his earnest desire to advance the condition of the tribes in industry and morals.

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE.

Precautions Being Taken to Prevent its Reaching This Country.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has instructed by cable the consular officers at London, Liverpool, Marseilles, Havre, Bordeaux, Bremen and Hamburg to at once appoint competent physicians to inspect all vessels and passengers departing for the United States from the ports mentioned. The consular officers referred to are instructed to refuse clear bills of health in all cases except upon the recommendation of the sanitary inspector that such bills be given. The consuls are instructed to report by cable any case of infectious or contagious disease known to exist on board of a vessel at the time of her departure for the United States. This course is adopted in order that the health officers in our ports may have timely warning of the approaching danger and be prepared to take such measures as shall prevent the source from gaining a foothold in our country. It is probable that under the authority conferred by the contagious disease clause of the legislative bill, medical examiners will be appointed as attaches to the American consulates at the French ports infected with the cholera, whose duty it will be to report periodically upon the progress of the disease.

NEWS BY WIRE.

The Fearful Havoc Wrought by a Recent Hail Storm in Nebraska.

Congratulations From the Queen in Regard to the Rescue of the Greely Party.

The Grand Army Rennon at Minneapolis—Political, Foreign and Other Matters.

NEWS NOTES.

S. S. Hutchinson, chief clerk in the office of Major H. Ernst, of the United States engineer corps of the St. Louis district, disappeared or absconded, leaving his accounts about \$1,400 short.

A French comedy troupe traveling through Algiers was massacred by Arabs near the Moroccan frontier.

The wreck on the Conantou Valley railroad was cleared on the 21st, but three cars, which were thrown into the mud, have not yet been removed. Twenty-two persons were injured, but no deaths are yet reported, and the wounded are doing better than expected. No one was killed, and all those missing and supposed to be under the wreck have turned up. The loss to the railroad company is about \$3,000.

William Spies, of Chicago, son of the editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, a young man 20 years of age, attempted with the aid of two companions to rescue a man whom Police Officer Tamil had under arrest. They assaulted the officer, who finally drew a revolver and fired, wounding Spies. The latter died soon after.

The fact of the death of Frank Calvert at the Walnut street house in Cincinnati when the gas was ignited, making all the buildings in the town. The phenomenon is the wonder of the place.

The Lock Gary, of the Greely relief expedition, left St. Johns on the 21st for New York. She took the mail of the expedition, and is now in New York. Greely's strength is steadily increasing. He continues to be fed and banqueted by leading citizens of St. Johns. Fredericks, Connel, Long, Brainard and Belderbak are progressing amazingly. The Alert was dispatched forty days in advance of the Thetis and Bear, so that the squadron might reach New York simultaneously.

A special from Frankfort, Dak., gives an account of a gas well in that place recently discovered. The current is quite strong and comes from an excavation eighty-five feet deep. Several explosions have occurred since the gas was ignited, making all the buildings in the town. The phenomenon is the wonder of the place.

Governor Cleveland is daily engaged with routine business at his office. He stated that he will spend the entire summer in Albany, with the exception of a few days' absence in August. It is expected that the formal session of the normal assembly and presidency will be made from the executive mansion at an early day.

A Litchfield, (Ill.) special says: By the explosion of the boiler of a steam thrasher six miles north of here this afternoon, John West and Frank Gaskell were instantly killed and five others seriously injured.

Six car loads of lumber and five hundred thousand feet in Copley's mill yard, at Carey, Lake county, Michigan, burned on the 21st.

General Traffic Manager Smith denies emphatically that the Wabash has cut eastern rates, as asserted the other day, and states very distinctly if any agent of the road makes a contract below the regular rate he will discharge him at once and repudiate the contract.

Seven persons were bitten by a mad dog last week at Newman, a station on the Union Pacific road, five miles east of Topeka, Kansas. One woman had a piece of flesh torn out of her face by the animal.

A pickpocket who gave the name of Samuel Maynard, was shot by Officer Coswell, at Minneapolis, while resisting arrest. He escaped from the hospital the next morning. Officer Minkler followed him, and securing him, started for the station, when a part of the thief rushed up, thrust a pistol in the officer's face and lodged a bullet in his head, from which he may die. Both parties then escaped in the darkness and are still at large.

Two American workmen were arrested at Mexico recently on charge of defaming the president, and were not permitted to communicate with their friends. They were released without trial to the governor of the district to one month's imprisonment.

No action will be taken by the president in the matter of the commissionership of the new bureau of labor statistics until his return to Washington, about the middle of August.

The Grand Army of the Republic, at its meeting in Minnesota, elected Gen. John Kautze, of Ohio, as commander-in-chief. The next encampment will be held at Portland, Maine. Judge J. P. Ross, of Minneapolis, was elected senior vice-commander; Ira E. Hicks, of Dakota, junior vice-commander; T. M. Shanfield, of Michigan, Chaplain, and W. B. Hall, of Pennsylvania, surgeon. A resolution was passed that no picnics be held on memorial days or Sundays by grand army posts.

An empty shifting engine on the Lehigh Valley railway, with a crew of five on board, running from Whitehaven to Nesquehoning, Pa., exploded and the entire crew were killed. Three were blown to pieces and cannot be found.

While Spencer Ellsworth, editor of the Lacon (Ill.) Home Journal, was driving in the country near Peoria, his horse ran away and he was thrown out and, it is feared, fatally injured. He has been unconscious since the accident.

FOREIGN.

The French minister at Tientsin has demanded the withdrawal of Chinese troops from the frontiers of Tongking and the payment of the indemnity asked by France. This demand was delivered to Tsung-Li-Yamen, who rejected it. The time allowed China by France for compliance with the terms she offered expires July 19, and war is apparently inevitable.

During the procession in London, on the 21st, of the trades organizations a bomb-stone was carried in the procession. It exploded, and the bomb was thrown into the air. The procession did not leave Parliament street when the head had entered the park. The president of the board of trade and other ministers viewed the procession. They were loudly cheered. Some of the hands in the procession played the "March in Saul." When the procession had arrived at the park speeches were made and resolutions previously prepared were submitted and adopted.

Thirty deaths occurred from cholera at Marseilles on the 21st, and twenty-eight

at Toulon. A panic was created at Toulon by the arrival of 100 coffins ordered from Marseilles. In order to allay the excitement, it was found necessary to send the coffins back. At a meeting of the municipal council of Paris, the director of public aid declared that no case of genuine Asiatic or sporadic cholera had been reported at the city since the epidemic of 1817, and that cholera were really due to the atmosphere.

De Lesseps announces that the international technical commission, which has been studying the subject, has decided in favor of widening the present canal, instead of building another one parallel with it.

In the French chamber of deputies Bert questioned the government concerning the law relating to cholera. He explained that necessary steps had not been taken to prevent the spread of cholera. The minister of commerce said the government had resolved to enforce necessary measures, but the order of health declared that the action was not necessary.

Clemenceau moved that a commission, composed of eleven members of the chamber, be dispatched to examine the infected districts.

The cholera is on the decline in Marseilles and Paris. At the former city on the 23d there were sixteen deaths between 11 a. m. and 6 p. m.

CHOLERA'S RAVAGES.

The Plague in France Not as Deadly in Its Character as Represented—Deaths Here and There.

Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported from various parts of France, but widely distant from the infected districts. A woman living at Courbevoie, a village only a few miles from Paris, was seized by sporadic cholera on Thursday. She was conveyed to the hospital and her lodgings thoroughly disinfected. No further cases have been reported from the commune. Cholera has also appeared at St. Nazaire, a village not far from Toulon, two deaths occurred. One was of an especially pathetic character. An unknown woman was seized while passing along the street and fell prostrate, expiring immediately. A pitiable case is reported from Marseilles. A woman 70 years old was missing for several days. The police at last forced an entrance into her lodging and found her body upon the floor in such a condition that it proved she must have been dead some days. An examination proved that she was the victim of cholera. She had lived almost exclusively on fruit.

The "Argentine," recently at Marseilles, tried to make her way to Gibraltar. The English authorities forbade this, and threatened to fire unless the vessel departed. The "Argentine" thereupon proceeded to a port in Portugal and began coaling, but the inhabitants became panic-stricken and ordered the vessel to depart. The immediate departure of the unfortunate vessel. Where the "Argentine" is to find fuel enough to return to Lap at appears an insoluble problem. The condition of affairs at Arles is deplorable. The water supply is entirely cut off, owing to the cholera and the hydraulic apparatus. The numerous funerals of the cholera victims have been conducted by men who were generally drunk. These funerals have been greatly startled by the fact that the carpenters refused to make coffins for those who die of cholera. Nearly all the bakers and butchers have left the city. Food is consequently scarce and difficult to obtain. The panic throughout the city is simply indescribable. The epidemic appears to be extending. One death occurred at Saintes Maries de La Mer. The inhabitants of that town want to expel all the refugees from the town. In six different villages of the department of Ariege, from one to two deaths were reported in the villages of Italy. There have been ten deaths. At Toulon two foolish youths made a bet as to which could drink the most seltzer water. One drank nine syphons and the other eight. Both died shortly of cholera. In the debate in the deputies in regard to the French relating to the epidemic, M. Bert described France as, after Spain and Turkey, the most backward country in Europe in sanitary matters. Fifteen deaths occurred in the Indian Territory in the hospital, three in the town and seven in the suburbs. It is feared that the stormy weather will increase the violence of the epidemic. Six hundred people left Toulon within two days.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says the large number of those who recover from the cholera shows that the disease is not of the same deadly character which some previous outbreaks have displayed. There is a considerable exodus of people from Paris, people apprehensive that the epidemic will reach their homes. Nothing of the nature of a panic has yet appeared. The correspondent has never seen Paris so deserted as at present. English and American tourists give Paris a better cleaned, more abundantly watered and healthier than any other city in Europe.

FEARFUL HAVOC.

Wrought by the Recent Hail Storm in Nebraska.

The Bradshaw Gazette Extra, in its account of the disastrous hail storm which recently visited that section, has the following: From section 35, town 10, range 4, about eight miles northwest of Bradshaw, there were about 150 acres of wheat, corn, etc., 15, 25, 26, 36, 11, 4, to say five miles east of Bradshaw, the path of the storm was from three and a half to five miles wide, and within that strip everything in the way of growing crops was almost wholly destroyed. The fields of corn and small grain in the path of the storm are as smooth as if cut with a scythe. The corn was in tassel and the small grain all ready to harvest: now all is cut down and literally chopped in pieces and driven into the ground by the hail. All but about one inch of the crop in the strip Bradshaw are thus desolated—and the loss cannot be less than \$100,000 in the district named which is tributary to this place—a loss that falls heavily upon all, but especially upon renters. The storm has been altogether a fearful one. The wind was from the latter place attaining a breadth of seven miles. Several farm houses and buildings were somewhat removed an injured in this vicinity. Mr. Thurman's place was moved. Mr. John Ferre had his large barn somewhat twisted and his crops destroyed. Mr. Thompson, a neighbor, lost a portion of his crops. Nathaniel Simmons' 49-acre grove was stripped as bare of foliage as in midwinter.

The Strike Off.

Information from Belleville, Ill., the center of a large coal mining district, where a considerable number of miners have been on a strike for higher wages, is to the effect that Chas. Nesbitt, president of the miners' union, has declared the strike off on account of the destitute condition of some of the miners, and the latter will resume work at the old price, one and one-half cents per ton. Several operators here were willing to accede to the demands of the men for two cents, but most of them stood out, and as no concerted action could be agreed upon, there has been quite a disturbed state of affairs in the district and much distress to many of the miners.

The Albany Times would crush Cleveland by telling how he went into the Adirondacks last year, had scouts posted for ten miles around to drum up deer for him, and then, when the deer jealously stalked past him, found that his gun was not loaded.

"The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world." It is the hand of the hired girl.

WASHINGTON.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue Presents Some Statistics of His Office.

A Conference Regarding the Disposition of the Remains of the Arctic Explorers.

Affairs of a Political Character as Developed From Many Sections.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

The commissioner of internal revenue furnishes statements relating to the transactions of his bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, and comparisons with those of the preceding fiscal year. From these it appears the aggregate receipts for the fiscal year are \$121,590,439, a decrease compared with the preceding year of \$22,963,057. The receipts come from the following sources: Receipts from spirits (fruits and other materials), including also special taxes, \$76,903,387; increase, \$2,636,610. Tobacco in all forms, \$76,622,399; decrease, \$16,041,819. Fermented liquors, \$18,081,954; increase, \$1,184,338. Taxes under laws not repealed, \$248,156; decrease, \$10,625,744. Penalties, \$88,144; decrease, \$16,659. There were withdrawn for consumption during the year 1,137,056 gallons of spirits distilled from fruit; decrease, 1,136,222 gallons; compared with the preceding fiscal year, 78,473,846 gallons of spirits distilled from grain, molasses and other material; increase, 2,971,091 gallons; 347,561,900 cigars; increase, 227,739,023; 908,123,640 cigarettes; increase, 268,101,987; 5,692,645 pounds of snuff; increase, 518,273; 108,503,416 pounds of tobacco; increase, 3,516,213 and 398,479 barrels of fermented liquor; increase, 1,240,727.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

The statistical bureau of the state department will issue a pamphlet about ten months hence which will contain a list of great interest and value to American manufacturers of agricultural machinery. The large number of requests for information which the department received from this class of manufacturers and the Assistant Secretary of State Davis to prepare a circular to consular officers of the United States, instructing them to obtain and forward such information as would enable American manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery, steam, horse and hand power, to enter into competition with manufacturers of other nations for that share in the world's trade to which the superiority of their manufactures entitle them.

SANITARY MATTERS.

The meeting of the national sanitary conference, to be held in Washington, August 7th, will be composed of representatives of the state boards of health. Its object will be to secure a concert of action by all the health authorities against the spread of epidemic diseases. Quarantine officers at all principal ports of this country and the Canadian frontier are invited to send representatives. The conference will endeavor to learn how state and local authorities can prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States and to prevent its spread.

REMAINS OF THE EXPLORERS.

Secretary Lincoln had a conference with General Hazen as to the disposition of the "Bear's" dead of the Greely expedition. It is probable that they will be taken to Governor's Island, New York harbor, and placed in charge of Major-General Hancock until a decision shall be reached as to their final disposition.

THE SQUATTERS MUST GO.

The officer commanding the United States troops charged with the duty of expelling the squatters from the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, has requested the interior department to send a representative to point out the persons to be ejected. It is probable that an attaché of the land office will be directed to discharge that duty.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The president has appointed John E. Bryant United States marshal for the district of Georgia, vice Gen. Longstreet; John G. Erady, of Alaska, general land office, vice Gen. Erady; and Charles Deering, of California, as commissioners for the district of Alaska, to reside respectively at Sitka, Wrangell and Ouraska.

POLITICAL.

Since the return of the Tammany to New York from the Chicago convention, John Kelly has continuously said the course of that body could not be known until the meeting of the committee on organization in September. It is well known that Kelly never waits for that and it is an open secret that he will support Cleveland. It was at the price of his allegiance to be allowed to name the candidates for mayor, comptroller and sheriff of New York. It is said Cleveland conceded the first two and because he denied the sheriff, Tammany made it.

The political campaign was formally inaugurated at Lincoln on the 19th by both parties. The Blaine and Logan club held their first rally. It was addressed by C. H. Gere and Allen W. Field. The democrats raised the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks with bonfire and speeches. Both gatherings were large and enthusiastic.

General Logan has made public his letter of acceptance of the nomination for vice president, tendered by the Chicago convention. In it he enters at length upon a discussion of issues which will be prominent in the campaign. He concludes by saying: "There are other subjects of importance which I would gladly touch upon did space permit. I limit myself to saying that, while the states and the most right economy of governmental administration, there should be no self-defeating parsimony either in our domestic or foreign service. Official dishonesty should be promptly and relentlessly punished. Our obligations to the defender of our country should never be forgotten, and the liberal system of pensions provided should not be imperilled by adverse legislation. The law establishing a labor bureau, through which the interests of labor can be placed in an organized condition, I regard as a salutary measure. The eight-hour law should be enforced as rigidly as any other."

The New York independents, at the meeting held on the 21st, declared in favor of Cleveland and Hendricks. The platform eulogizes Cleveland at considerable length, dwelling on his administrative ability and courage of conviction in the face of popular clamor, as exhibited while mayor and governor, and points out the fact that he has sprung into prominence since the war because of the fierce animosities of that time and predicts that his administration would be to the honor of American citizenship at home and abroad.

The "American Celt," the principal Irish paper in the West, comes out for the republican ticket.

The national prohibition convention held at Pittsburg last week nominated by acclamation St. John, governor of Kansas, for president. Wm. Daniel, of Maryland, was nominated for vice president. At a meeting of the national committee the following officers were elected: John B. Finley, of Lincoln, Neb., chairman; D. P. Sargent, of Charlotte, Mich., vice-chairman; A. J. Jenkins, of Chicago, Ill., corresponding secretary; S. D. Hastings, of Madison, Wis., treasurer. These officers, with Miss

Francis E. Willard, of Evanston, Ill., and Miss Brown, of Cincinnati, constitute the executive committee of the party, with full power to accept or reject the general committee is not in session. The platform favors laws to conform with those of the Almighty.

The democratic convention of the Sixth Missouri district nominated John T. Heard, of Pettit, for congress, on the three hundred and eighty-ninth ballot.

Wm. H. Barnum has been chosen permanent chairman of the democratic national committee. F. O. Prince was re-elected secretary. The meeting was held in New York on the 23d.

Leaders of the prohibition convention, in interviews, claim they will poll from five hundred thousand to a million votes, and that they will probably carry Kansas and Maryland, and so throw the election into congress.

The greenbackers are becoming impatient at the delay of Gov. Butler in indicating his political intentions. It is stated Butler must stay on the track or another nomination will be made.

Gov. St. John has written a letter to members of the prohibition convention thanking them for the honor of having nominated him for president.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Sixty Thousand People Through the Streets of Minneapolis to Witness the Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The grand parade at Minneapolis on the 23d was delayed in the morning, but when in motion was received with tremendous cheers by 60,000 people, who thronged every street on the line of march. The weather was fine, but sultry, with threatening clouds gathering. The whole Grand Army was in line. It was the largest demonstration since the war.

The parade passed the city hall where children on the canopied platform waived banners and sang an old war song, which the veterans took up and passed on with recovered zest. The bare of the hands, the waving of banners, the shouts of thousands from streets, windows and house-tops constituted an inspiring scene. As the battered battle flags were recognized by the veterans a wild cry of delight went up. The enthusiasm was never equalled. It was the greatest of all demonstrations ever witnessed in the northwest.

It was the largest gathering of old soldiers in the history of the organization. There were 15,000 of them in the procession, which was an hour and twenty minutes passing a given point. There were probably 3,000 to 10,000 in the city who did not join in the parade. About 75,000 strangers besides these made up the visitors. General Logan was given a rousing ovation at the head of the procession. General Sherman rode in the middle. Both were received with continued ovations from the veterans. Generals Thomas, Kautze, Warner, Nagel and Gibson were also received with cheers. The march was through the principal streets of the city, which were profusely decorated. Afterwards there were sporting amusements, etc.

After the parade a business meeting for organization will be held