

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

A ROAD TO THE NORTHWEST.—Apropos of the visit of Jay Gould to this city, says the Omaha Republican, and the revival of the question of building the road from Omaha to the northwestern part of Nebraska a number of prominent citizens were seen. Mr. Ezra Millard, of the Commercial National bank said: "It is the one great necessity that now confronts Omaha. Our jobbers are handling the trade in that country under great disadvantages at present. It is, of course, natural for a road having a direct line from the Elkhorn Valley to Chicago to get the long haul if possible, and the Northwestern has that connection. We must have the road in the near future as we cannot afford to have the trade go around us."

W. H. S. Hughes, of the Nebraska National, said: "This is a rich country and it seems to me that the sooner the road is built the better. I don't know much about the railroad business, but it seems to me that the road would pay. I believe that we have become large enough to build it ourselves and that we ought to have business men who are interested, who are able to construct the line. At present all that trade goes direct to Chicago."

A railroad man of prominence, who requested for good reasons that his name be not mentioned, said that "the time had come when Omaha should have the road at any cost. The Northwestern is putting forth gigantic efforts to get their line completed to the northwest. If they get in and occupy the field it will be all the harder for a second line to get a right of way and the necessary backing. The Elkhorn valley is a very prosperous country and we must have its trade and its business. The business stops here or not, but it should come through this way."

The Omaha board of trade held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to build the road to the northwest. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and steps will be taken at once to push the project forward. Mr. Max Meyer, president of the board, said in regard to the matter on being informed that Jay Gould was about to build the road: "All the better if he is. We don't care who builds it, but we need the road and must have it. Whoever gets the franchise and right-of-way privileges first can sell to the other."

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.—The society of the Home for the Friendless met in annual convention in Lincoln on the 15th. Reports from the following auxiliaries were given: Pawnee, Wahoo, Brock, Lincoln, Rising, Central City, Humboldt, Valparaiso, Tecumseh, Edgar, Gibbon, Plattsmouth, Unadilla, Bennett.

Mrs. Slaughter made statements of interest to the delegates, and also answered many questions asked her regarding the needs of the Home. Mrs. J. W. Lantham, the treasurer of the society, presented her annual report showing the financial condition of the society at the present time, as follows: Amount on hand.....\$ 561 10 Money received from financial secretary..... 1,959 16 Salaries reimbursed by state of Nebraska for April..... 125 75

Total.....\$2,646 01 Have disbursed during same date for which vouchers are filed..... 2,029 53 Balance on hand.....\$ 616 48

EXPENDITURES. Salaries from January to May.....\$449 95 Stationery, postage and printing..... 58 99 Drugs and doctors' bill previous to April..... 26 50 Groceries, dry goods, including flour, feed and meal..... 739 92 Furniture..... 54 09 Nebraska Telephone Co..... 39 25 Haul hire..... 7 00 Fuel, including freight..... 265 85 Repairs and labor on grounds..... 70 48 Hardware and crockery..... 57 78 Burial expenses..... 139 75 Entertaining delegates..... 10 25 Miscellaneous..... 70 80 Live stock..... 45 00 Milk bought and herding cows..... 55 11 The secretary's report shows that the following places had contributed food and vegetables to the home during the year: Wahoo, Lincoln, Riverton, North Bend, Table Rock, Belvidere, Omaha, Humboldt, Crete, Nebraska City, Hastings, Fairbury, Filley, Unadilla, Valparaiso, Tecumseh, Bennett, Pawnee, Central City, Edgar, Gibbon, St. Paul, Greenwood, Central City, Edgar, Johnson, Gibbon, Tekamah and Sutton.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS

MISS STULL, an Omaha school teacher, is taking matters too much in her own hands in the punishment of refractory scholars and will be investigated by the school board.

W. F. OLLARE, cashier of the B. & M. in Hastings, attempted to commit suicide by taking three ounces of chloral. The cause of his rash action is attributed to a love affair. He is likely to live to love again.

INSPECTOR SHORR, of the postoffice department, who has recently been at Chadron, will recommend to the department at Washington the advisability of raising that office to the third class, thus making it a presidential office.

A BEATRICE special says: Joseph Wilson, a hard character who has just been found guilty of robbing Conductor Lewis in a boxcar in August last, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for the crime. When he committed this offense he had only been released a few days from serving a three years' sentence in the Missouri penitentiary.

A SPECIAL from Pierce to the Omaha Herald says: The fiercest and most widespread prairie fire in the history of North-eastern Nebraska is raging in this (Pierce) county, and the adjoining counties of Cedar, Wayne, and Knox. As nearly as can be learned, the fire started about the center of Knox county, just below the Santee Sioux Indian reservation, crept over into the northwestern part of Pierce county and the western part of Cedar county, down into Wayne, and across into the northern part of Pierce. Everything of a light description in the way of the rushing flood of flame has been literally swept off like chaff

on a threshing floor. Many settlers have lost all their hay, and numbers of barns, sheds, hay-covers, outhouses and fences have been destroyed.

In the case of A. B. Morse, on trial at Beatrice, charged with poisoning his wife at June, the jury came in with a verdict of murder in the first degree. Sentence was not passed and time was given to his counsel to procure affidavits in support of a motion for a new trial.

ERIC JOHNSON AND NELSON OLESON, of Cass county, are under arrest for arson, being charged with setting fire to the hay of a farmer, by which 175 tons were destroyed.

The Pierce mill company keeps its 280-barrel mill running day and night in order to fill the orders.

A COMMITTEE of representative business men of Hastings have been making a tour of the principal cities in Nebraska and Iowa on an inspection of water works. Hastings is to have water works, and wants the best kind.

At the special city election in Lincoln to vote on the proposition to issue \$50,000 bonds to the Missouri Pacific railway to build its line into that city, the bonds were carried by a vote of 2,799 to 56.

MISS CORA CLARK has been appointed postmistress at Blair, and democrats and republicans alike join in congratulations. Miss Clark is a young lady who commands the respect of the entire community, and the choice is pronounced a good one.

The Nebraska state university at Lincoln has 260 students, against 282 last year. The collegiate classes proper have increased 50 per cent.

The Weeping Water Republican comes to the front with two ears of corn thirteen and fourteen inches in length respectively, grown in that county.

The agricultural association of Pierce county gave a most successful fair, and will be able to pay all its premiums in full. The display of stock, grain and vegetables was one that any county could well be proud of. Pierce, under the influence of the good crops, which are the best of the last six years, the rapid settlement and its central location, is making a steady and substantial growth.

The Methodists of Pierce have about completed their fine church and will dedicate the same at an early day.

At the fifth annual fair of Custer county the exhibits in the various departments were most excellent, more especially vegetables and grain. The receipts \$620.80.

The hotel at Holdrege is undergoing enlargement and the addition of new furniture to accommodate rapidly increasing business.

A LITTLE boy near Utica set fire to a corn husk and then ran with it into the stable. Now his father mourns the loss of the stable as well as a good quantity of hay adjoining.

ANTELOPE has got ahead far enough to support a bank.

HARRISON JOHNSON, a pioneer of the state, and author of the "History of Nebraska," died last week near Long Pine.

The postoffice at De Witt was entered, the safe broken open and all the stamps and a few dollars in money taken.

SOME heavy real estate deals have recently taken place in the vicinity of Scotia.

A PRAIRIE fire near Scotia the other day threatened destruction of the town. Everybody—even the gentler sex—carried water, and as a consequence the fiery element was subdued just as it was nearing a lumber yard.

A MAN by the name of Lobeck, from Omaha, while stopping a few days in Oakland, was charged with having forged Andrew Beckman's name to a check for \$10, which he sold to Newman Bros. He was arrested and taken before Squire W. W. Hopkins for trial; but as no one appeared against him the case was dismissed.

It is reported from Lyons that several Ponca Indians have been paying a visit to the Omahas, and feasting and dancing was carried on to considerable extent. One of the Poncas was quite sick by an overdose of fresh meat. The Omahas presented their visitors with upwards of thirty ponies, two wagons and two sets of harness.

TO HELP along the society, many of those who received premiums at the Boone county fair propose to donate the same to the society. Boone county made a fine showing this year, and expects to do much better next season.

AUGUST LORING, of Lyons, on trial for the forgery of a note for \$50, was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

HASTINGS has had a remarkable growth this year. Over 400 buildings have been built, some of them costing not less than \$15,000. The new hotel, the Bostwick, will be ready for occupancy in about thirty days.

LINCOLN special: J. Sterling Morton has filed in the supreme court of the state an application for a mandamus to compel Wallace Stevenson, clerk of the office of the district judge. It is intended as a test case to decide the constitutionality of the law creating an additional judge in the district, by virtue of which Judge Mitchell holds his office.

The Sidney Telegraph says a twenty-four pound wildcat was killed by Sam Powell and a member of his bridge gang in the bluffs north of John Anderson's house at Brownson. This was the first wildcat that has been killed in that region for several years past.

TRUSTEES of Brownell Hall, Omaha, are preparing to build a new educational structure, the cost of which will be about \$45,000. It will have ample accommodations for two hundred pupils.

Ar Burchard, Hugh Haney, who had come into town from the country, made some purchases, and then un hitched for dinner. In his wagon was a new dish pan, and lying across one side of the pan was a piece of woolen cloth. The sun's rays shining on the new tin got so hot the cloth

caught fire, and was discovered barely in time to save the wagon from burning.

THOS. CANNON, a gentleman of leisure, who has been around Keneasaw for some time, shot at a brakeman, on a Denver freight, the other night. No harm was done. Cannon wanted a free ride but was ejected by the brakeman.

A SOMEWHAT singular circumstance, connected with the hog disease which has ravaged Nebraska in common with other western states, says the Arapahoe Pioneer, is the fact that herds that were attacked last year—that is the remnant of them, and their successors—are generally un-molested this year; while those herds that escaped the first visitation are singled out for destruction this year. This occurs, too, in spite of better care and more precaution to avoid the disease.

THE new M. E. church at Arapahoe will be dedicated by a week's jubilee. Some of the best lecturers of the state will be in attendance and several literary entertainments will be given.

CASS SMITH has been arrested at West Point for selling a neighbor's horse and pocketing the proceeds.

E. E. NOEDACKER, of Dunlap, Iowa, went to bed in an Omaha hotel and it is supposed blew out the gas, some think with suicidal intent. When discovered he was nearly gone, but physicians succeeded in bringing him out all right.

TEX of the young ladies of Hastings, between the ages of twelve and eighteen, have organized a gymnasium and meet once or twice a week at their various residences. No one outside has been able to find out just what exercise they take, but it is supposed they handle a broom considerably.

PROMINENT young men of Beatrice are about to organize a society for a series of social entertainments during the winter.

The Weeping Water newspaper libel suit has been continued to the next term of court.

WILD DUCKS have made their appearance in considerable numbers, and to them sportsmen are paying undivided attention.

A SEVERE and painful accident befell Pat Mulloy, of Saunders county, at North Bend last week. In going home his wagon upset, throwing him out and scraping a large section of flesh from the muscle of his left arm. The delicate membrane surrounding the bone, the periosteum, was also scraped and it is not expected that he will ever again have the use of his arm, while amputation may be necessary.

WATSON TYSON, living near Blair, this season raised a squash weighing 160 pounds. The stem was ten inches in circumference.

A MAN broke into Rickley Bros' slaughter house at Columbus and stole \$200. He was arrested.

HUMPHREY has a Good Templars order that is said to be in a highly flourishing condition.

At a recent meeting of the Beatrice reunion committee, all of the bills against the committee were audited and found to exceed the resources by \$1,500.

The editor of the Omaha Herald, in a recent chapter of "Home Gossip," presents a veritable picture of Omaha taken twenty-five years ago. The view is at the corner of Douglas and Fourteenth streets, and shows two or three one-story stores, with a half-dozen small carts backed up to the walk in front of the stores. Each is drawn by a single ox harnessed into the shafts, and appears to be a freighting outfit stocking up for a journey across the plains.

PRESSED INTO MILITARY SERVICE.

Americans in Germany Being Molested by the Government.

Washington telegram: Two days ago a dispatch from Berlin announced that many Americans in Germany have been lately molested by the government and pressed into military service, and Minister Pendleton was taking steps to save them from such annoyance hereafter. If that means anything it could only be considered in meaning that our minister is attempting either to negotiate a new treaty regulating the status of German-American citizens in Germany, or to amend the Bancroft treaty. Fears having been expressed by some German-Americans that our government might take steps involving the abrogation of the Bancroft treaty, and thus to remove the only safeguard under which a large class of German-Americans can visit their fatherland, inquiry was made of First Assistant Secretary of State Porter, who is in charge of diplomatic affairs, about the matter. He said that there had been many complaints over protecting German-American citizens in their old home, but this government had taken no steps to negotiate with the German government in regard to the matter. He did not believe Mr. Pendleton had done anything, but intimated that the minister was studying the matter to find out what is going to be done. Mr. Porter also stated that it seems to be the general opinion of well informed people that the Bancroft treaty is very liberal; that we could hardly ask the German government to forbear from punishing Germans who have obtained citizenship there, for what violations in that country (including the evasion of military duty) they may have committed before leaving Germany, and that it would also be unfair to both this and the German government to ask the latter to permit a German to come here and become a citizen only for the purpose of returning to his native land and evading the duties of citizenship to both countries. Mr. Porter thinks, however, that if the conditions upon which a German-American can now return to Germany can be made more liberal it will be done.

The Political Result in Ohio.

Complete unofficial returns on the head of the ticket in Ohio have now been received and show a total of 55,501 votes for Foraker and 35,513 for Hoody. Foraker's majority is 17,688. Returns on the legislative ticket continue indefinite, owing to uncertainty as to the result in Hamilton county. The republicans claim four senators and nine representatives in this county. The democrats claim the whole delegation—four senators and ten representatives. Only the official count can determine it. Omitting Hamilton county, the closest analysis that can be made is that the republicans have elected to the house fifty-eight members and the democrats forty-one; doubtful, Stark county. In the senate, omitting Hamilton county, the republicans will have seventeen and the democrats sixteen. The twenty-one districts given to the republicans in the senate count are not conceded by the democrats.

THE DEMOCRACY OF NEBRASKA.

Proceedings of their Convention at Lincoln—The Nominations for Judge and Regents—Text of the Platform Adopted.

At the democratic state convention held in Lincoln on the evening of the 15th, the meeting was called to order by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, chairman of the state central committee. Mr. Crites, of Cass, was made temporary chairman and Mr. May temporary secretary. The temporary organization was subsequently made permanent.

On motion by Emerson, of Keith, a committee of five was appointed by the chair on platform: Ogden Douglas, Greene of Buffalo, Platte of Hall, Emerson of Keith, and North of Platte. All resolutions were referred to this committee after being read and a number were so referred.

The convention, on motion, then proceeded to nominations. Clegg and Richardson presented the name of Hon. Frank Martin as candidate for supreme judge, and on motion by Gallagher of Douglas, the nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

Nominations for regents of the state university ensued. R. R. Livingston of Cass and John F. Zoelin of Jefferson, were nominated unanimously by acclamation.

Mr. Zoelin was not present but his friends gave assurance of his acceptance.

Mr. O'Day of Antelope presented to the convention the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that it is the right of every good democrat to make application for any federal position and secure such endorsements as he may get, but that it is not a part of the duty of the state central democratic committee as such to dictate or control federal appointments, but that each member of the state central committee should stand upon the same footing as any other democrat in the state."

Mr. O'Day, a member of the state committee, spoke at some length on the resolution, ardently supporting it. It was seconded by Morton of Otoe, and carried by a rising vote.

The committee on platform reported as follows: The democratic party of Nebraska in convention assembled, renews the pledge of fidelity to the constitution, and to the doctrines taught by the illustrious men who were its founders, and insist on its honest and economical administration of public affairs, federal, state and municipal. We congratulate the country upon the election of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks. We have full faith in the president, his cabinet, his far-seeing sagacity, his courage, firmness and determination to administer the affairs of the government in the interest of the whole people, and his adherence to the fundamental principles of the national democracy. We believe that under his administration every reform required to make the government honest will be carried into effect. We give the democratic platform our unflinching support.

The delay in removing from public office the incumbents thereof appointed by the preceding administration is especially commended, since that delay is utilized in securing personal and political records of applicants for those positions that are to be vacated. No good, competent, honest citizen can be harmed by the patient investigation of personal and political character, and no bad man can be advanced thereby. It is better for an administration of the government of the United States in the beginning of its term to search the country thoroughly for competent, honest men, rather than at its close to employ a secret detective force in catching rascals who have robbed the government and otherwise outraged public position by malfeasance in office.

We insist that federal taxes be reduced to the lowest point consistent with efficiency in the public service, and we demand a revision and reform of the present unjust tariff. We favor such an adjustment of its provisions as will relieve as far as possible the necessities of life from taxation; that will cause the principal amount of revenue for the support of the government, economically administered, to be derived from his duties. Such a tariff should be adjusted without favoritism, so as to prevent monopolies, thus effectively promoting labor and the interests of the working people of the United States, and we insist that the surplus revenue shall be faithfully applied to the payment of the public debt.

The democratic party, being of the people and for the people, such legislation as will guarantee the broadest protection to the interests and welfare of the industrial masses. It recognizes that labor is the producer of the wealth of the nation, and laws should be so formed as to encourage and protect the interests, progress, and development of every branch of industry. It favors an adjustment of the use of prison and reformatory labor so that it will not compete with labor of honest citizens.

We demand a strict enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration, and the protection of the American citizen in every part of the world, and our naturalized citizen, including those who have declared their intention to become such according to our laws, the same as we would our native born, and to resist all improper claims upon them by the government to which they owe no allegiance, and our sympathies are with all oppressed people in all trials of the world, who are striving to free themselves by all rightful and proper efforts from oppression; particularly do we sympathize with the people of Ireland in their efforts to establish home rule.

That the railroad commission created by the last legislature of the state is an institution simply to provide more places for republican officeholders and is inadequate to correct the evils complained of, we therefore demand such legislation as will prevent discrimination against individuals and shall so regulate the tariff on the railroads in this state as will be just to theorists and also to the people.

Resolved, That the government should make such constitutional laws and treaties as are necessary to rid the United States and its territories of the Mongolian race; further that such legislation by congress should be passed as shall effectively restrict the importation of persons under the contract system, who are brought here with no purpose of permanent settlement or residence, a system which reduces wages and deteriorates the character of our home industries.

We recognize the right of all men to organize for social or material advancement; the right of wage workers to use lawful means to protect themselves against the encroachments of moneyed monopolies and the right to fix the price of their labor, commensurate with the work required of them; and we hold that every one has the right to dispose of his own labor upon such terms as he may think will best personate his interest without interference by any other person. In the relations between capital and labor, the democratic party favors such measures as will promote harmony and the equal and equal rights of the rights and interests of both.

Whereas, The coinage of the silver dollar, has proceeded uninterruptedly since 1878, and the amount accumulated far exceeds the demands of the business of the country and has become a burden to the treasury and a useless expense to the country,

Resolved, That the coinage of silver shall cease until the business interests of the country shall demand a renewal of the same.

Whereas, The navy of the United States has been so belittled by former republican administrations that it is not to be called a navy, and its inefficiency and powerlessness is regarded by foreign nations as an evidence of weakness on the part of this government.

Whereas, The coast defenses are totally inadequate in the event of war with any first-class power, and building a navy second to none that float on the seas of the world.

Resolved, That the exigencies of the government demand that the United States shall enter at once upon the work of constructing coast defenses and building a navy second to none that float on the seas of the world.

That the democrats of Nebraska, with profound sorrow, lament the death of the great soldier of the union, Ulysses S. Grant, whose dying message should be cause for his name being revered through coming ages.

SUDDEN DEATH OF "JOSH BILLINGS."

The Great Humorist Suddenly Departs for the Other World.

Henry W. Shaw, better known as Josh Billings, died of apoplexy, at Monterey, California, on the morning of Oct. 14th. The body was embalmed and sent East. About 9:45 Dr. Heints was summoned in haste to attend Josh Billings, who was sitting on a chair in the vestibule, apparently enjoying the best of health. When the physician arrived he complained of a severe pain in the chest, and remarked: "My doctors East ordered rest of the brain," and added, throwing back his long hair, "but you can see I do not have to work my brain for simple lectures. It comes spontaneously!" While he was talking he suddenly threw his hands over his head and fell backwards unconscious. He was carried to his room and at the end of three minutes life was extinct. His wife, who accompanied him on his trip, was with him during his last moments. His face has retained a perfectly natural expression and bore no indication of pain. He was to have lectured there for the benefit of the local lodge of Good Templars. At the hotel he had made himself a general favorite by his good natured ways.

A striking instance of the failure which may attend the efforts of a man, before he finds his proper sphere, is found in the life of Henry W. Shaw, better known to the world as Josh Billings. That he was a man of national interest, may be inferred from the fact that his "Farmer's Almanac" in its second year reached the enormous sale of 127,000 copies, and during its successful career of ten years, the author and publisher having each received \$30,000 from the profits. Both his father and grandfather were members of congress, the former acting as political manager for Henry Clay. From the time of his birth in 1820 until 1834, his life was spent in Lanesboro, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Going west in 1834 he led a frontier life, and engaged in the various occupations of steering steamboats, keeping a country store, and auctioneering. At 45 years of age, while editing a small paper in Poughkeepsie, to which place he had come for the purpose of educating his daughters, he compared several of his humorous essays with those of Artemus Ward, and wondered why his own had failed to strike the popular taste. Concluding that the secret of success was in the phonetic spelling, he adopted it in his "Essa on the mel," and disposed of it for \$1.50 his first earnings in the line of literature. The essay was extensively copied and further efforts in the same line soon made his name a household word. From this time on his career as a humorist was most successful. From one paper alone his income was for many years one hundred dollars per week for a half column which he delivered. During the last seventeen years he contributed over a thousand lectures, the serious delivery of his nonsensicalities being at times so irresistibly laughable that he soon became popular with the laughter loving public. He was a man of pure life and a moral teacher in his way. He loved his home and found his chief delight and proudest moments when with his little grandchildren. In his daily walks he showed none of that eccentricity frequently attributed to him, but was one of the most natural of men. His long hair was not a literary affectation, but was worn to hide a physical defect. Underneath the bad spelling of his proverbs and aphorisms there was at times a depth of wisdom and philosophy which gives him a higher place in the world than that of a mere humorist.

THE BALKAN QUESTION.

Turkey Awaiting Final Reply of the Powers While Making Active Military Preparations.

The hopes entertained of the peaceful settlement of the Roumelian question has been shattered by a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the conference has formally declared that the Porte has disavowed the Bulgaria-Roumelia Union. Further news is awaited with considerable anxiety. Great activity prevails in the military circles throughout Turkey. Troops are being hastily armed and equipped for immediate service. The Sultan is determined to fight against further dismemberment of Turkey, and large bodies of troops are being rapidly concentrated on the frontier at strategic points within easy striking distance of Bulgaria, Greece and Serbia. Troops, horses and field-guns are being dispatched to the front night and day. Moslems are enthusiastic and volunteering in large numbers. A conspiracy has been discovered at the Palace which has led to the exile of Said Pasha, ex-Grand Visier. The Porte is awaiting the final reply of the Powers before taking any decisive action. A portion of the Cabinet recommends the recognition of the Bulgarian union, while others are of the opinion that Greece and Serbia will remain tranquil if the union is not recognized. The military party, viewing the silence of the powers as a sign that they are unprepared as to what course to pursue, urge that Bulgaria would be invaded and that the great Balkans would be occupied, that the Bulgarian town of Widdia will be given to Serbia in order to weaken Bulgaria and conciliate Serbia, and that the district of Hermann, Haskani and Powak will be seized as war indemnity. The Sultan hesitates between these divergent counsels, leaning rather to the policy of conciliation. Meanwhile military preparations are unabated. Krupp has been urged to hasten the delivery of the guns, payment for which has been guaranteed. Everything indicates an early invasion of Bulgaria. In leading Turkish circles the opinion is expressed that the majority of the powers are inclined to refuse to recognize the Bulgarian union, as they consider that the course would be the least dangerous to European peace. Marus De Navin, the French Ambassador, and Herr Von Radowitz, the German Ambassador, express astonishment that the Turkish government did not send troops to Eastern Roumelia at the beginning of the trouble. Other foreign ministers are less outspoken.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Matters of Interest Touching Upon by Press News Gatherers.

Miss Cully, a professional nurse at a hospital in New York, has been taken down with small pox, and a young woman recently returned from a tour with Dan Scully's "Corner Grocery Co." is believed to have the same disease. The discovery causes much alarm.

John Watson, of Windsor, Ont., one of the oldest and best known railroad conductors of the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk railway, was drowned in Canard river below Windsor while hunting. He ran the first train out of Windsor on the Great Western when the road was built thirty years ago. He was about 55 years old.

The Union glass works in Somerville, Mass., will shut down for six months with the rest of the Eastern manufacturers. They have 300 barrels of plain chimneys on hand enough to keep them supplied for nearly, if not quite, six months, and are filling orders as usual. The Boston and Sandwich company, and the New England company, of East Cambridge, have shut down.

Colonel Thomas F. Barr, deputy judge advocate general, and Colonel Asa P. Blunt, have been appointed by the secretary of war to represent Fort Leavenworth military prison on the part of the national military prison association to be held in Detroit from the 18th to 21st. Col. Barr is one of the commissioners of the military prison, and Col. Blunt is its commandant.

The department of agriculture announces that the condition of the corn crop is but little injured by the frost and will yield slightly above the average. The yield per acre will be full twenty-six and a half bushels throughout the country. Nebraska stands the highest; average yield of wheat is 10 1/2 bushels for Indiana; 11 for Iowa and Wisconsin; twenty for Michigan; twenty-one for Colorado and Utah. The average yield of oats will be twenty-eight bushels; rye, ten bushels.

Everett J. Waring, a mulatto, has been admitted as an attorney at law in the courts of Baltimore. He is the first negro ever admitted to the bar in Maryland.

G. H. Robbins, a well-known farmer of the town of Medina, Wis., was arrested charged with forcing a satisfaction of mortgage for \$3,500. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to state prison for four years. His arrest occasioned great excitement.

Lena Ryan was arrested at Rockford, Ill., by a Du Page county officer for infanticide. She threw her illegitimate ten days' old babe, born in Cass county hospital, from a car window on a Northwestern railroad train near Wheaton, Ill., which caused its death. It is alleged that the father of the child is a wealthy manufacturer of Rockford, and when his name is revealed it will create a sensation.

James McKinney, aged 28, formerly connected with the salvation army at Lebanon, Pa., was arrested on a serious charge. It appears that McKinney a few days ago severely beat Levi M. Orse, who now lies in a critical condition. His physicians say he cannot recover.

The importation of cattle and horses into the United States from foreign countries for the month of August, 1884, shows a material falling off compared with the same month last year. In August, 1884, there were imported 3,716 head of cattle, and 1,497 horses, while for the same month this year the figures show 1,067 head of cattle and 1,333 horses.

Salt is a much more important article of commerce than most people are aware of, and its sale every year foots up many millions of barrels. Most of the salt used in the west is produced in Michigan, and it is chiefly shipped direct from the place of manufacture to the point of ordering it, thus saving the expense of keeping it stored at intermediate points. The State salt inspector of Michigan reports the productions of salt in that state, from Dec. 1 last to Oct. 1, at 2,553,381 bids, which is the largest production ever recorded.

The Illinois live stock commissioners have submitted a communication to the governor, alleging the existence of contagious pleuropneumonia among cattle in the states of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Delaware, West Virginia and District of Columbia. The governor was requested to issue a proclamation prohibiting the importation of cattle from these infected localities, except in accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioners.

BAD SUICIDE OF A BOSTON GIRL.

Cruelly Deserted at the Marriage Altar She Seeks Death for Relief of Her Troubles.

The suicide of an expectant bride because of her desertion by her lover at the very altar, says a Boston dispatch, has created a sensation in that city. Miss Olive Carlisle, residing at No. 21 Chappin street, has for two years been receiving devoted attention from Frank Samuels, a young man of excellent habits, who lives in Waltham. She returned the affections which he lavished upon her, and a year ago they became engaged to be married. Samuels was eager that the ceremony should be performed at once, but Miss Carlisle advised delay. A fortnight ago the two lovers officiated as bridesmaid and groomsmen at the wedding of two friends in the People's church. Emulating the example set them, they decided to be married themselves today. Friends were invited, a minister engaged, and every preparation made. At noon to-day the invited guests were present and the minister, Rev. Mr. Davis, awaited the coming of the bride and groom. They entered the room together and took their position before him. Before he had time to begin the ceremony, however, the guests were astonished to see Samuels roughly disengage the bride's hand from his arm and turn away. "I won't marry her. I can get a wife who is purer and better than she." With a turn on his heel and left the house. The bride went into hysterics and fainted. She was taken to her chamber and medical aid summoned, while the wondering guests dispersed. An hour later Miss Carlisle escaped from her attendants and at 5 o'clock was found by Officer Fernald stretched out on the sidewalk on Tyler street, near Broadway. She was moaning feebly and almost insensible. The officer had her taken to the city hospital and her mother was sent for. At the hospital the unfortunate girl recovered consciousness. She told the doctors that she had swallowed 10 cents worth of oxalic acid, and that it burned her throat and stomach fearfully. She begged piteously that they would take her home. She said that when she left the house she went to an apothecary store and purchased 5 cents worth of pulverized oxalic acid; then she went to the house of a friend, Mrs. Dean, at the South End, and dissolved the acid and drank it there. The effects not being immediate, she went off just as the marriage was about to be taken, and determined to die. The physicians say that the poison will prove fatal after causing terrible suffering. Miss Carlisle's father is an old soldier, and is now in the Soldiers' Home at Tagus, Me. Samuels has not been seen since he left the house.