

OVER THE STATE.

THE SUICIDAL MANIA.

Mrs. Hugh Thompson, who lives in the second story of the building occupied by McCaffrey's saloon on the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Douglas, had a very narrow escape from crossing the "dark divide" yesterday morning. Shortly after midnight a young girl named Nellie, who rooms in the same building, came into the room and found Mrs. Thompson sitting up in bed, having just swallowed some liquid out of a glass. The girl asked Mrs. T. in an astonished manner what she was drinking. That lady vouchsafed no reply, but calmly commenced to swallow powder from a small package which had been lying on the table. "That's arsenic," she said, "and I am going to die."

Mrs. Thompson refuses to say much about her motives for attempting the act, though she insists that she still wants to die. Her husband left her about a week ago, on account of alleged misconduct on her part, and this has so worked her that she made up her mind that life was no longer worth living. She is a handsome woman, about twenty-seven years old. Thompson is employed as water inspector for the water works company.—[Omaha Bee.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Herald: A young lady named Dora Johnson, aged 22 years, yesterday took morphine with the intention of taking her life, and has probably accomplished her purpose. She has been employed as a domestic in the family of E. M. Streator for several years, and a couple of years met a young man to whom she became engaged. Of late the young man has been treating her coolly, and last Wednesday evening at a party, he refused to even recognize her. This preyed so heavily upon her mind that she decided the disappointments of life were too great for her to bear, and she deliberately took the poison. Mrs. Dr. Lane is in attendance, and says there is no hope. Miss Johnson was a girl that was highly respected by her associates, and against whom not a word has ever been uttered. For prudent reasons the name of the young man is withheld, though he is a resident of Lincoln and employed by one of the leading wholesale grocers of the city.

THE RAILROAD RUMORS.

Railroad rumors are constantly agitating the circumambient air. Many of them are based upon good grounds, but far the greater portion are found to be idle gossip. Among the latest reports concerning the Union Pacific is one that the company is preparing to surrender its main line to the government under a foreclosure of the first mortgage, in the event of such a step becoming necessary. The proposed plan is to run in another track from Valley station, which track would give them their own line to Denver by way of Lincoln, thence to the Kansas Pacific, which road they also operate and own. By building a branch to the Oregon Short line at Granger they will then have a through line to the coast of the Pacific. Thus they could let the government take the main line, on which the mortgages are piled to such a heavy extent. In connection with the report a man about town said yesterday: "I don't know but this would be the best thing for the people and all concerned. I am not sure but it would be an excellent thing—thus having a line across about half the continent and under government control. It would serve as a check upon the other great lines of railroad to prevent pooling and the placing of the rates of tariff at so high a figure. The lateral lines would serve as feeders to this road, and they would have an assurance of equitable rates of transportation. Just think of it. Such a line could be extended across the remaining portion of the continent to the coast of the Atlantic, and when the necessity arose, as it surely would if it doesn't now, the government could place a check on all pools, extortionate rates and such discriminations as now exist against the city of Omaha. Just think of that. Looks beautiful, eh? Such a road would have a two-fold capacity—it would be a source of revenue to the government, and it would very much lighten the burdens of the people. It may not be carried into effect right away, but I shouldn't be surprised to see it done some day, and I am inclined to think it is within the bounds of probability, and believe that it is something that will be adopted in the future." The general manager of the Union Pacific is away at present, and could not, therefore, be approached about the rumor. Officers of the road could only smile and shake their heads doubtfully. In all human probability the rumor has little foundation, but it is given for what it is worth.—[Omaha Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

An insane man named Maxon, claiming to be a physician, recently made four attempts to commit suicide at Beatrice. The first time he used a pocket knife, then a pair of scissors, next a lead pencil, and finally tried hanging. His plans were frustrated each time and he was placed in jail. There are nearly six thousand teachers in Nebraska, of which four thousand belong to the feminine gender.

The G. A. R. post of York is preparing to hold a fair. The object is to raise money to build a G. A. R. hall.

It is reported that the headquarters of the bridge and building department of the Union Pacific road is to be removed from Julesburg to Sidney.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen of Omaha and Lincoln celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of its establishment.

The northern railroad project has again quieted down in Omaha, and there are some who seem to think the last has been heard of it.

The new hall of the G. A. R. at Grand Island will be dedicated with a ball.

The Union Pacific is grading a section of road seventy-five miles long up the Wood river from Kearney.

OVER 20,000 head of cattle have been "rounded up" on the Omaha reservation during the last week.

A man named Jardine, an Omaha book-keeper, while on his way home the other night, was attacked by slugs, but he stood them off in good shape and they secured no booty.

OAKLAND special: Poke Hampton, of Craig, who has been running a billiard hall at that place, committed suicide Saturday evening by shooting himself with a revolver. Papers were out for his arrest for selling intoxicating liquor without a license. He would not be arrested by the constable. His place was surrounded with about fifteen men armed, but Hampton held the fort with a shotgun and revolver until Sheriff Skinner arrived at 8 o'clock. Seeing the sheriff and a large crowd of men on the outside, he concluded to put an end to his life. He was considered a desperate man and leaves three children. News has also reached here that the eldest son of Hampton, who committed suicide at Craig, has had notice to leave inside of twenty-four hours. It appears the boy has been making some grave threats. He is only 17 years old.

The farmers of Adams county have decided to build a \$50,000 elevator at Hastings on the St. Joseph track.

ABOUT Sidney the hills are full of the best quality of building stone, and Messrs. Kettering & Crawford of Omaha, are contemplating the opening of a quarry in that vicinity.

The Union Pacific is having 500 freight cars made in the shops of Indianapolis and Detroit.

LAND COMMISSIONER SCOTT, who has been examining the new insane asylum at Norfolk, reports the building a magnificent structure.

A Chicago detective has been looking up a convict in the Nebraska penitentiary who is wanted for crooked work in the east.

Mrs. THOMPSON, of Omaha, took a dose of arsenic with the intention of getting rid of her troubles, but the doctors saved her life.

Two Union Pacific conductors at Omaha criticised the manner in which the road was run. The next day they were given their time, and new men appeared to take their place.

A THEATRICAL party recently went to pieces in Falls City, and the members of the company, including the two "stars," went to work in Waltmeyer's cannery establishment, the leading heavy man, named Kelley, soldering cans, and his wife peeling tomatoes.

DR. HART, the physician in charge of the wounded men brought into Lincoln from the Burlington & Missouri construction train wreck, reports all of them improving with good prospects of their ultimate recovery.

The Young Men's Christian association of Nebraska met in annual convention in Lincoln last week. The report of the state work read by George A. Joplin of Omaha, was very full and complete. There are sixteen associations in the state, being an increase of one over last year, with a total membership of 2,500, being an increase of about 500. After all bills being paid there is still a surplus in the state treasury of \$56. Several places are seeking to effect an organization. Reports from local organizations thus far reported were read, and comprised Doane college, at Crete, Fairfield, Hastings college, at Hastings, Lincoln Boys' State university at Lincoln, Omaha, Santee agency at Valparaiso and Nebraska City.

OMAHA capitalists are boring for gas, coal, or anything that will pay to work.

A COMPLAINT has been filed with the railroad commission by Mr. Philpot, of Weeping Water, to the effect that the Missouri Pacific are charging exorbitant rates on live stock to Omaha. He claims he is charged \$19 per car while his competitors pay but \$15 per car.

The Lancaster County Teachers' association will meet at Raymond Friday evening, Nov. 22 and Saturday, the 23d.

CARL TSCHECH, a Lincoln 15-year-old boy, was sent to the reform school by Judge Parker, for whipping his mother severely.

It has cost the Union Pacific railroad something like \$1,200 for hay that has been burned in Colfax county.

KNIGHTS of the jimmy are active in Omaha. Several sales have recently been burglarized.

THE U. S. internal revenue office of Nebraska will soon pass into the hands of the new collector.

A GANG of house burglars struck Omaha last week and successfully went through many residences.

THE Hoffman-Rosewater libel suit at Lincoln ended by the jury finding for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,000. The case will be appealed.

WOK has commenced on Omaha's new hotel. It will be six stories, 132x132, built in the most approved style. One year will be required to complete the work.

THE Nebraska City board of trade has two propositions from manufacturing firms offering to remove to that city provided sufficient inducement is given.

THE festive burglar is giving the Capital City due attention. Last week they made six successful entries, capturing over \$500 in money and goods, and only two arrests were made.

THE Mechanics' insurance company of Pennsylvania has complied with the insurance law of this state and received authority to do business.

THE other day Mrs. G. Anderson, of Springfield, arrived in Omaha over the Missouri Pacific road and went up town to do some shopping. She soon discovered that she had lost her pocketbook and immediately returned to the depot, and went through the car where a thorough search was instituted, which resulted in the discovery of the pocketbook, with its contents intact, under one of the seats of the car in which she had ridden.

GEORGE H. PARSONS, of Lincoln, who has been engaged in the grocery business, has absconded and the sheriff has taken possession of the stock under six or seven attachments.

An old man about 60 years of age, was badly injured near Malcolm, Lancaster county, by the passenger train from Grand Island to Lincoln. He lay with his head upon the track at a curve, and could not be seen by the engineer in time to stop his train. The left side of his head and his back were badly hurt, but he was not killed.

THE Union Pacific hired of the Wabash eight locomotives for thirty days to help out on the rush of freight.

PASSENGER trains will be run on the B. & M.'s Ashland cut-off November 15.

THE young man who played an important part in the suicide of Dora Johnson at Lincoln is named Andrew Lorenson. When he was called to the house after the poor girl had taken the fatal dose she remarked to him that it was his fault. He seemed very penitent that his neglect had caused the girl to take her life, but as usual in such cases, penitence came too late.

A MAN named Monahan, from Blair, went to bed in the Metropolitan hotel at Omaha the other night. Attention was attracted to the room the next morning by a strong smell of gas, which issued from it. The door was forced open, and the unfortunate man was found lying in bed, with his face distorted and his lips covered with foam. In a short time life would have been extinct. A young doctor, who boards at the hotel, was summoned, and through his efforts the stranger was brought to.

WASHINGTON county will soon vote on the proposition to bond the county in the sum of \$30,000 with which to erect a new court house.

PRAIRIE fires are still raging, and in some portions of the state are causing considerable damage.

THE Methodist church of Nebraska has appointed a committee of twenty to locate the M. E. university.

DR. LOWMAN, a pioneer of Hastings, died a few days ago. Heart disease was his malady.

THE Nebraska Tract society will remove its headquarters to Lincoln.

THE Knights of Labor of Hastings are making extensive preparations for their annual dance.

OTTO RASMUSSEN of Lincoln, was found dead in his room in that city last week.

JACK HANLEY, a sporting man who has been in the penitentiary the past few years, has served out his time and been released.

MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish agitator, gave a lecture in Omaha last week.

TOM CARNAHAN, the colored member of the Lincoln police force, has been treated to a genuine surprise by the arrival of his brother from Texas, whom he has not heard from in twenty years. Before the war Tom and his brother were slave children in Arkansas and were separated by the war. Tom drifted to the north and his brother to Texas. A short time ago a letter from the latter place informed Tom that his brother was alive and well and the reunion was agreed upon and carried out.

THE Union Pacific excursion train (\$60 for the round trip) pulled out of Omaha last week with twelve well filled cars.

The city council of Fairmont has accepted the water works for \$6,500. They estimate the difference between this and the contract price, which was \$8,900, will be sufficient to make the well of the capacity specified—250 gallons per hour.

THE sporting friends of Jack Hanley, the pugilist recently released from the penitentiary, are going to give him a benefit at Omaha at an early day.

DR. BUCKNER, of Polk county, arrested for selling liquor without license, plead guilty and was fined \$125 and costs.

A horse thief being brought to Nebraska from Chicago jumped through the window of the car while passing through Iowa. He was recaptured and is now confined in the jail of Douglas county.

Mrs. Al Prehm, of Indianola, fell down a steep flight of stairs in the jail of that place, receiving quite serious injuries.

THE Grand Island creamery is doing a flourishing business. The orders for its product are so numerous that it is impossible to supply the demand.

D. L. CRAMER, at Ewing, has failed, with \$9,000 liabilities and \$2,000 assets.

A NEW hotel is to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire at Norfolk.

A NEARLY fatal accident occurred at North Bend recently. A man named Vavra had been out hunting and had left his loaded gun at J. Rada's house. A little fellow about 7 years of age, mistaking the fall of Mr. Vavra's little daughter, 4 years old, in a frightful manner. The right cheek was terribly lacerated and the eye is likely to be destroyed.

A MAN who gave his name as W. B. Maxson, attempted suicide at Gage county last week, using a knife for the purpose. He is thought to be insane and will be sent to the asylum.

THERE are thirty students attending the academy at Homer.

A PETITION has been forwarded asking for the establishment of a postoffice at Welner Bros' place on Wild Horse draw, nineteen miles north of Sidney, with Gus Wellner as postmaster.

THE Omaha Bee says: The fact that the present postoffice building is inadequate to the demands for room made it by the internal revenue, judicial and postal officials, has frequently been adverted to in these columns. So much so, indeed, that although steps have been taken to remedy the defects, the latter are of such a nature as to require the matter to be brought through the secretary of the treasury to the attention of congress. Before the close of the present year, the heads of the respective departments of the governmental service, now occupying the building, will make a detailed report of the condition of his quarters, number of his employees, the business transacted, the limited nature of the space allotted to him, and the needs in the way of enlargement of his working rooms. This will be given Senator Manderson, who will present it to the secretary of the treasury whose duty it will be to either recommend or oppose the suggestions.

COMPTROLLER MAYNARD'S REPORT. Second Comptroller Maynard has made his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, from which it appears that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, he settled accounts, claims and cases to the number of 50,828, involving the sum of \$225,310, being an increase of 36 per cent over the number of claims and accounts adjusted during the previous fiscal year and an increase of \$105,146, 162, or over 87 per cent in the amount of accounts and claims adjusted. The large increase in the amount of the accounts adjusted, he says, is the result of an effort to dispose of the unfinished work in the adjustment of the accounts of disbursing officers which had accumulated in previous years, and mainly those of army paymasters and pension agents.

A CALAMITY IN WISCONSIN.

An Accident on the Rio Resulting in Great Loss of Life.

Portage (Wis.) special: Last night soon after midnight the west-bound limited express was derailed at East Rio St. Siding, a small station about thirteen miles east of this city on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. There are two side tracks at the place and at the time the train was due there last night both were occupied by freights; one by a wild train and the other by train No. 14, Conductor H. P. Hankey, of this city, which had just pulled in from the west to allow the limited to pass. No. 14 was very long and the conductor was at the head of the train, relying upon the brakeman to attend to the switch. One report says the rear brakeman, whose business it was to close the switch after the train, for some reason neglected altogether to do so. The other and more probable story is that he started back to close the switch, but before he could reach it the limited, which does not stop at any except large places, came tearing down grade at fifty miles an hour and left the rails at the open switch. Sidney is in a cut where the road curves so that the switch light can not be seen from the east until the train is within a few rods so the engineer of the limited could not see the switch light turned wrong until too late to stop. The engine left the track, ran a short distance, and brought up against the bank. The regular coaches followed, while four sleepers kept the rails. The engine and cars that went off were badly smashed and took fire from the stoves. Engineer Little and Fireman Egan were badly bruised and scalded. The baggage man had a leg broken. All passengers in the sleepers got out uninjured, except being slightly bruised, but in one day-coach thirteen were pinned and literally burned to death. Many others were injured by a severe shaking up. The names of the victims are not yet known here. The whole train, with the exception of one sleeper, was burned up. Supt. Collova was on the east-bound passenger train No. 2, waiting at the station, four miles this side of the wreck, for the limited, and was soon on the scene. The wrecking train, with surgeons, went from this city, and did all possible to alleviate the suffering and save life. No. 2 was held up to this city and went over the Northwestern via Harrison, Beaver Dam and Fox Lake, the same route being used by trains to-day. The wreck is not yet cleared. Conductor Hunton, of the freight train, on whom the responsibility of the disaster rests, took to the woods in despair, leaving his train. He has always been a most careful and efficient man, much trusted by the company. It was the most horrible and sickening spectacle, the roasting people making the night hideous with their yells, while the bystanders were unable to render assistance. It was the worst wreck ever known in the northwest.

An evening dispatch from Rio says: Twelve or thirteen persons were in the day coach. A woman whose home is in Winona had her two children out of a window and was burned to death in the car. Louis Brinker and Emil Watersdorf, of Columbus, Wis., are among the dead. The names and residences of the others cannot be learned. The burning of the baggage bidders was the only clue to the identity of the occupants of the burned car, and it may never be known to a certainty how many perished in the wreck.

Among the passengers were Rosina Johnson, her daughter-in-law, and the latter's two children. The two brave women, especially the mother, succeeded by the most superhuman efforts in pushing the little ones through a window to the outside, and then she perished in the flames. The loving mother sacrificed her life for her children.

The two Scherer children, of Winona, are the only ones in the day car known to have been saved. The rest, upwards of twenty in all, not only perished, but most of them will never be identified.

St. Paul dispatch: Several passengers from the train wrecked near Rio this morning arrived here to-night. Among the number were Bishop Wipple and his wife, of Fairbault. The bishop describes the scene as one of the most terrible he has ever seen. "I was asleep at the time," said he, "and was awakened by three slight jerks after which the train ran a short distance, and then slowly stopped. A second later a chorus of Oh's were heard and we knew something terrible had occurred. Stepping from the car we saw the passenger coaches taking fire; the coaches were seemingly all piled up together, and the passenger coach, however, was most badly wrecked. It had been crushed in at the bottom and bulged out at the top. It was telescoped a few feet at each end, and when we got to it we noticed it had caught fire. This was in less than a moment. We hastened to the car, which seemed to contain twenty persons. The screams of that number only one man escaped by getting out of the top of the car. The others seemed dazed or else they were wedged in so that they could not get out. One woman, Mrs. Scherer, of Winona, hung partially out of a window, she had two little children. I got hold of one and Mr. McGuinn, of Des Moines, the other, and then we tried to get the woman out but her feet were caught. Before we could do anything the flames caught her clothes and she was burned to a cinder. After the first expression of pain no sound came from the coach, and in fifteen minutes the coach and its entire freight had burned to ashes. None of those in the three sleepers were injured. The engineer saw the open switch, but heroically stood at the throttle expecting death. His eyes were very badly injured, but directed affairs until all was over, when he dropped and had to be carried off by some men.

LATER.—Though a mass of bruises and confined to his bed, Conductor Searle, of the ill-fated train that was wrecked and destroyed at Rio, was better to-day. He will recover. This afternoon he talked freely. What he recalls of the passengers in the coach whose occupants were cremated is important, as having a bearing in establishing the minimum number killed and aiding to fix their identity. He remembers and can describe seventeen people, and knows that there were more in the coach, so that it is evident that the fatality must have been at least twenty, and probably more. Among those whom he describes are Mrs. C. Scherer, of Winona, her children and her mother-in-law, Mrs. R. Jones; two sisters of charity, bound for Winona; Louis Brinker and Emil Watersdorf, of Columbus, Wis.; two women who got on at Chicago, one with a child, Charles Smith, who escaped, an unknown man of about 40, who boarded the train at Watertown, and who was bound for Manston, Wis.; a man with a ticket for Stillwater, Minn.; three loggers ticketed for Wausau, probably to go to work in the pines. This list does not include a novice, who accompanied the Catholic sisters, nor Walter Scott, J. T. Lincoln, Mrs. C. M. Maher of Rock Island, Commercial Traveler Diddle, or Mrs. Lowry of Milwaukee. The latter is probably a mistake, as no such person is known, and it is little likely that the three pioneer men, whose presence on the car Conductor Searle recalled to-day for the first time, perished. He had left them but a few minutes before they curled up asleep in their seats. The identity of the

Catholic sisters was fully established to-day. Mother Alexia, superior of the convent at Winona, Minn., was not one of them, as at first reported. The victims were members of her convent, however. One was Sister Alphonse, assistant to Mother Alexia, and well known in Catholic circles throughout the northwest. Another was Sister Dionisia. They were accompanied by Albertine Schmidt of New Castle, Wis., who was a candidate for orders.

A Portage dispatch says: The work of identifying the dead is progressing slowly. The body of the man whose legs and arms had been burned off and whose distorted face bore evidence of the terrible agony he had suffered, was identified as that of Louis Brinker. The body of Emil Watersdorf was found under a pile of rods and trusses. His head was burned to a cinder, and every particle of clothing had been destroyed.

The remains were identified by a ring found on his finger. The bodies of Sisters Alphonse and Dionisia were found close together. One was in a kneeling posture, with her hands clasped as though death overtook her while in prayer. The body of a man who is supposed to be Walter Scott was removed from under a seat. His name was written on his collar, which, strange to say, had not been touched by the flame. As fast as the bodies were removed they were taken to the village of Rio, where Coroner Allen and the district attorney had summoned a jury preparatory to holding an inquest. After the bodies had been removed from the wreck search was made for articles that had been worn or carried by the victims, that might be of service to show who had perished. A hat full of these ghastly relics were picked up.

PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

The late Mrs. Ann S. Stephens was the first woman to send a message by cable.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts advises young men who wish to economize to get married.

Gen. Adam Badeau is described as a middle-aged man, heavy set and quick eyed. He has gone into literature.

Queen Victoria is still a woman. It is said that she is enthusiastic over the anticipation of the coming of a brand new royal baby.

Harriet Beecher Stowe denies the imputation that her health is shattered. She declares that she needs only rest to put her on her feet again, despite her 75 years.

The New England woman who invented forty-seven kinds of pickles and published a cook book, has committed suicide. Remorse and dyspepsia has led her to self-destruction.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is a woman of wide-spread philanthropy. One of her latest benefactions is the establishment of a night school for the jockeys employed on the senator's ranches and race stables. She has also four large kindergartens in operation in California.

Dr. Gatling, the gun man, lives the life of a recluse near Hartford, Conn. He is entirely absorbed in designs and experiments.

Secretary Manning's Albany mansion has been rented to Mr. Wolverton, a contractor, and the secretary will spend the winter in Washington.

In Washington township there recently died Miss Polly Gehris, at the age of 84, who had always prided herself on being a many sort of a woman. She hired out to the farmers to work in the field, and could always do a man's work. She smoked a pipe and chewed tobacco for over fifty years and boasted that she never had a beau and that no man ever lived that dared ask her to marry him. We should rather think not. Steel armor is not the modern man's every day costume.

Princess Metternich of Vienna, as described by a Paris correspondent as "of ordinary beauty, but supremely charming, elegant, witty, original, and steadfast in her love and her hate." Previous to the downfall of the empire she lived in Paris for some years, in the Rue de Varenne, but could never be induced to return there since 1870.

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Third Auditor Williams' report, sent to the secretary of the treasury, shows the total number of claims, accounts and cases settled and disposed of during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, was 11,636, involving \$159,401,824. During the preceding fiscal year their number was 8,910, involving \$91,578,605. An increase of 53 per cent is thus shown over 1884-5 in the number of claims, etc., disposed of and about 74 per cent in the money involved.

From the annual report of the second assistant postmaster-general, A. Leo Knott, it appears that the annual rate of expenditure for railroad transportation on the 30th of June, 1886, was \$15,527,191, as against \$14,758,495 on the 30th of June, 1885. The estimates for next year are \$15,807,962, being an increase of only \$272,530 over the appropriation for the current year.

The secretary of state made another effort on the 28th to secure further reprieve for R. E. Sprulle, condemned to be hanged at Victoria, B. C. for murder. No reply was received, and it is presumed the Canadian authorities, who postponed execution three times upon request of the department of state, will not show further leniency.

Secretary Manning resumed active control of the treasury department on the 28th and Fairchild will be relieved of his duties as acting secretary, which office he has held from the time Manning was taken sick up to date. Orders have been issued to have the treasury mail prepared for the signature of Manning.

CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED.

London dispatch: Details have been received of the massacre of the native Christians of Uganda, Africa, by order of King Mwanda. The massacre began in June, and was directly due to the refusal of a Christian lad, acting as the king's page, to commit an abominable crime. Many Christians were tortured, mutilated and speared, and thirty-two were burnt alive together. The appeals of the missionaries for a cessation of the atrocities were unavailing. The fate of these unfortunates did not seem to frighten candidates for baptism, and within a week after the massacre many natives were baptized at their own desire. Leaflets containing hymns in the Uganda language are freely bought by the people, although their possession involves the danger of punishment. The diary of Bishop Hannington, who was put to death by the king, will soon be published in London. It is a thrilling and pathetic narrative of his experience in Uganda up to the day of his death.

ATKINS ON THE INDIANS.

He Makes His Annual Report of the Work of the Bureau.

The annual report of Gen. Atkins, commissioner of Indian affairs has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. At the outset the commissioner refers to and notes unmistakable evidence of the progress made by many Indian tribes during the last twelve months.

"The excellent temper, subordination and general tranquility which, with two or three exceptions, has everywhere prevailed among the red men is of itself a most auspicious omen of progress," says the report. "The active inquiry among many of the tribes for further knowledge of the art of agriculture, the growing desire to take lands in severalty, the urgent demand for agricultural implements with modern improvements, the largely increased acreage of the Indians have put to tillage exceeding that of any preceding year, the unprecedented increase in the number of Indian children who have been enrolled in schools—these and many other facts fully establish the claim that during the last year the Indian race has taken a firmer step and a grander stride in the great march toward civilization than ever before in the same length of time. Another year's experience and practical trial of this 'humanitarian and peace system' only adds cumulative testimony to the superiority of its methods of Indian civilization over any other ever yet tried, and all this progress has been made without corresponding increase in expenditures."

The commissioner devotes considerable space to the condition of the five civilized tribes and the influence of their example upon the semi-civilized and savage tribes. He strongly recommends a division of the lands in those nations in severalty, equally among the population, so that members of these tribes who now stand mutely by and see members of their own race occupy and cultivate their lands and pocket the proceeds, may be put in actual possession of that which belongs to them. This reform, he advises our red brothers in those territories to bring about themselves by passing just laws for the division of lands in severalty, allowing to each member of the tribe his own birthright. He also urges a change in their present form of government, replacing it with a regularly-organized territorial form of government, to be admitted at some future time as a state in the union. There is, he says, a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of such a change, and the sooner it becomes universal the better for all concerned.

Commissioner Atkins presents a number of facts and suggestions in the way of agriculture, throwing open Oklahoma, surrounded as it is by Indians on three sides, to white settlement. He urges the passage of the general allotment bill, which passed the senate at the last session, and was favorably reported in the house, as to "Indian" education. He urges a continuance of government support to all of the different kinds of school now in operation. The commissioner repeats his recommendation of last year for an appropriation to enable him to take a census of the Indians, believing that a new census would show a decrease in Indian numbers, the number now claimed throughout the country, at least at several of the agencies, and would ultimately result in great saving in the amount of rations now issued at these agencies. Farming by Indians, leases of lands, Indian police, court of law, officers of Indian trade, sanitary condition of the Indians and other questions affecting the government of the Indians and relating to their interests are all treated carefully and exhaustively by the commissioner.

PREPARING FOR CONGRESS.

Washington special: Preparations are already being begun at the capital for the session of congress this winter. The sending out of invitations to members of the house committee on appropriations to meet on the first of the last week, next month to work upon appropriations, so as to have the most cumbersome bills ready to report at the beginning of the session in December, was the first thing done toward the preparations. The document rooms having been well cleared of the matter stored in them, will be put in condition for the new supplies. The committee rooms will be finished up wherever repairs were begun, and mail is coming in already for some of the statesmen who expect to return here at the close of their campaign. It is intended that more general legislation shall be enacted during the three months of this session than the eight months of last session.

RIOTERS DISPERSED WITH BAYONETS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The crofters of Kilmuir, Isle of Skye, attacked a force of police who were assisting the sheriff to make evictions and the military had to be called. It was necessary to charge the crofters with bayonets before they were dispersed. Several of them were wounded and six were killed.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like WHEAT-No. 2, BARLEY-No. 2, RYE-No. 2, COB-No. 2 mixed, OATS-No. 2, BUTTER-Choice table, BUTTER-Fair to good, EGGS-Fresh, CHICKENS-Old per doz., CHICKENS-Spring per doz., LEMONS-Choice per box, ORANGES-Per box, APPLES-Choice per bushel, BEANS-Navy, per bushel, ONIONS-Per bushel, POTATOES-Per bushel, HONEY-Med. choice per lb., WOOL-Fine, per lb., SEEDS-Timothy, Blue Grass, HAY-Blued, HAY-In bulk, HOGS-Mixed packing, SHEEPS-Choice steers, SHEEP-Fair to good.

NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like WHEAT-No. 2 red, WHEAT-Ungraded red, CORN-No. 2, OATS-Mixed western, PORK, LARD.

CHICAGO.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like FLOUR-Winter, FLOUR-Patents, WHEAT-Per bushel, COB-Per bushel, OATS-Per bushel, LARD, HOGS-Packing & shipping, CATTLE-Stockers, SHEEP-Natives.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like WHEAT-No. 2 cash, CORN-Per bushel, OATS-Per bushel, HOGS-Mixed packing, CATTLE-Stockers, SHEEP-Common to choice.</