ABOUT NEBRASKA.

-The Omaha fair was a success finanially, but as an exhibition not a great eal can be said in its favor. -In the Omaha trade display, they

built in the Omaha car shops and was lovely woman.
"life-size and very natural."

—The men -The new daily paper at Red Cloud

will be called the Red Cloud Republi--The flouring mills of the Norfolk

milling company, located in Stanton, were burned to the ground last week. The fire was discovered by the trainmen of a passing train. The loss is estimated at \$12,000.

-The north Nebraska conference in cate a permanent conference camp meeting and assembly grounds at Fre-

-The Presbyterian church of Aurora is without a pastor.

-- Fairbury had a jollification in honor Rev. and Mrs. Waggoner, of Harlan county, last week celebrated their golden wedding, an event that is of rare

-Rev. Dye, of Wilber, has been discoursing on the evils of card playing. His talk attracted an unusually large audience, among whom were inexpert the fall term with four teachers. seven-upists and skilled high-fivers who had not set foot within the sanctuary for many months previously.

-A good may ex-veterans in various parts of Nebraska attended the national reunion of the G. A. R. at Columbus, Ohio.

-The Grand Island Independent thinks the new train arrangement on the Union Pacific is a nuisance that should be abated.

-The Blake school in Beatrice opened its eighth year with an enrollment of sixty-eight, the largest for the first day of any term since the school commenced. -South Omaha will have free delivery

at an early day. -Dick Roach, a farmer living near Bassett, was murdered by a neighbor named Andrew Love, in a difficulty over some cattle, for the loss of which Roach had seized a mower belonging to The murderer has been ar-

\$23 costs in county court at Fairbury. It appears that a little 13-year-old girl, Lottie Gardner, has been living with the Chapmans for about three years. Influenced by cruel treatment, the girl recently took strychnine, but recovered from its effects. She was then taken away by relatives. She reports that at different times she was compelled to strip naked, and receive a severe scourging. After the last and most severe whipping, her body was examined by several ladies, and their evidence shows that she was most brutally whipped. Mrs. Chapman pleaded guilty.

-On the first day's opening of the public schools of Grand Island there was an attendance of 1008 pupils.

-A David City dispatch says: About four weeks ago a dog belonging to Simon Molley, who lives on a farm seven miles northwest of David City, ran mad and before he could be killed had bitten ten head of Mr. Molley's cattle running in the pasture. The dog was soon killed and Mr. Molley kept close watch of his cattle. On Tuesday of last week he discovered three head of them running about the pasture acting wild and frightened and frothing at the mouth and discontact with. Mr. Molley at once shot he killed two others, all showing symptoms of hydrophobia. The other three he did to the tune of \$54. bitten have not yet shown symptoms of the rabies.

-An exchange which is fond of figures says: "It is now conceded that the corn crop of Nebraska will be fully 300,-000,000 bushels; this at 20 cents a bushel will amount to \$60,000,000. The gross value of corn, wheat and oats in this state will be about \$30,000,000."

-A Fremont nine-year-old boy robbed the till of Magenau & Brunner of \$17. Most of the wealth was recovered. The young thief will probably be sent held at Gordon, September 26, 27 and to the reform school.

-Samuel Henry, of Missouri Valley, lms, after years of litigation, secured a verdict against the S. C. & P. R. R. Co. for \$8,000 for injuries received in 1883. The last decision being from the highest court that can be appealed to, consequently the case is settled upon that

-West Point has a citizen, an old veteran who was a soldier in the French army in 1854 and was in the siege of Sebastopol. He was there through the entire siege, which lasted a year. His name is Alexis Schott. He is a painter by trade and is 56 years of age.

Lee at Crete. They forced the safe gan moving toward the places of formaets, as Mr. Lee does not keep his money in the safe. The same crowd made an unsuccessful attempt to break into the post office, but the back door wouldn't

give to their crowbars. -The police of Omaha raided a gambling establishment the other night, capturing eighteen sporting men.

-Will N. King, a former newspaper man of Omaha, Red Cloud, and elsewhere in Nebraska, was recently jailed man, ex-President Hayes, ex-Senator at his old home in Piqua, O., on charge of issuing fraudulent checks. The checks were on the Red Cloud bank. He was arrested at Columbus, O., where the checks were returned dishonored. at his old home in Piqua, O., on charge the checks were returned dishonored, and gave a plausible explanation and bail, claiming that it was a mistake.

and Plattsmouth for the championship cheer going up from them as they of the state and \$200 took place last passed, to all of which she responded week and was won by Plattsmonth; the score standing 9 to 10 in ten innings.

-Fifty young ladies and gentlemen, one violin, two guitars and twenty imone violin, two guitars and twenty im-mense watermelons made up a party at to grasp his hand. He also remained on groes, to notify them that they had ten the opera house in Alma recently.

-The state fair at Lincoln was, as had been predicted, the best ever held, and the attendance was larger than in any former year.

-The Omaha fair is getting considerable advertising in the state press as a fraud of no mean pretensions. -Two of Harrison's popular young

ladies will soon graduate as telegraph operators. -Burglars entered the residence of

the premises from center to garret. They found nothing that they wanted.

The coming term of court in Gage county will have 187 civil and 12 crimical county will be county w

nal cases to dispose of.

-The management of the Cuming county fair have offered \$75 to the club winning two out of three games during the county fair. The base ball authorities think this is sufficient to induce several good amateur clubs to be present. West Point has herself got a good club, and the team that wins this money will

have to play ball.

—A dance took place near Burwell recently, at which, according to the Gazette, the fiddlers retreated and bed slats were brought into requisition. Bed slats flew around the room furiously and had a mule power locomotive. It was muddled. The trouble was all about

> -The members of the Christian church at Alma are making a move toward building a church. They propose to erect a building at a cost of about twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, of which amount there has been some seven or eight hundred subscribed.

-Members of the Lawrence band have been made happy by the arrival of their new instruments. Several of the members are good musicians, and Lawsession at Central City, decided to lo- rence will soon have a band that will be a credit to the town.

-Fred Grames, of South Omaha, while caving bank. He was quickly dug out, but was found to be badly hurt, being of Co. D of that city winning the prize seriously bruised and having three ribs cup in the competitive drill at Wahoo.

-Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Neff, of Scribner, in the last few months, have lost three children from diphtheria. The last victim was a thirteen-year-old girl. -The merchants of Hardy are putting

n unusually heavy stocks of goods. -The public school of Hardy began

-The Express says that the man who cannot find a job in Beatrice at this time is evidently not looking for work.

—Alfred Roeder, formerly of Omalia, snieided in a St. Louis house of ill-fame

-Beatrice sent a large delegation to

-A most extraordinary case was tried in the justice court at Benklemen last week. Smith Kisser made complaint that a man by the name of J. L. Clackston had criminally assaulted his tenyear old daughter with intent to commit rape. A medical examination indicated treme care to draft a bill which will that the girl had been assaulted. Clarkston is a married man, about forty-five years of age. He will probably be is no reasonable question. bound over to await the action of the district court, which convenes next

-Mrs. Chapman was fined \$20 and Fremont, shot himself dead last week. is almost the only country, if not indeed Gaugher has for years been considered a first-class man and no reason can be

assigned for the suicide. to haul too many coaches.

keep up a cheerful temper even under trying circumstances in this fine, exhilerating climate and in this glorous weather deserves to be banished to some realm where bilious fever reigns supreme.

-Hall county at its fair will disburse \$2,000 in premiums.

-The industrial parade at Lincoln state fair week was an imposing affair. -Death is announced of William France, an old and esteemed citizen of

Omaha the other night and proceeded to set 'em up for the boys. Two men posed to attack whatever they came in who were in the place, after drinking with him, invited him to take a walk, and killed them, and during the week and after getting him on the Eleventh two more had to be killed. Yesterday street viaduct put a pistol under his nose and told him to disgorge, which

-The gun shop of F. P. Walter, at Beatrice, was robbed of thirteen of its | that Switzerland retains her best people finest revolvers. No clue to the thieves | and excludes from her domain people

-The O'Neill Frontier has comnenced publication of a daily.

-The Beatrice fire department will ave its annual parade September 20th. -Gage county had a fine show of poultry at the state fair.

-The Sheridan county fair will be -Miss Ida Cox, of Weeping Water,

has decided to go as a missionary to India. She will first take a special course of training at Chicago.

-The Gospel army tent was one o

A Great Gathering of Veterans. looked down all day upon the Grand Army encampent. Still it was not warm. No better day could have been desired the fair and forty Johanna. for the grand parade. At an early hour the delegations and posts assigned to -Burglars entered the office of J. S. places near the head of the column becolumn moved. An hour's march brought it to the reviewing stand, past which a continuous line of Grand Army men in platoons in close column marched for five hours. The number of men participating is variously estimated, but by the best authorities could not have been

less than 75,000. On the reviewing stand, besides Commander in Chief Rea and Past Commander Fairchild, were General Sher-Thurman, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Garfield much interested in the veterans who showed her distinguished attention. The Illinois men were particularly en--The game of ball between Beatrice thusiastic in honoring her, cheer after hishmond, Tex., are to the effect that

> with bows and smiles. General Sherman was the object of much attention from the veterans, many the stand all the time the army was passing, most of the time standing. The of the head characteristic of him, his eyes never leaving the marching line which he seemed to scrutinize carefully, his face wearing its imperturbable ex-

pression. San Francisco newspapers are discuss-San Francisco newspapers are discussing the wonderful strength of Hans Deadwood special: The cattlemen of Hansen, a seaman on the revenue cutter the northern range are making large \$500 for immediate use in relieving the Mrs. C. I. Henry, Fremont, ransacking Corwin, now in the harbor there. For shipments of cattle from Whitewood. necessities of members of the organizathe premises from cellar to garret. They raising a disturbance on board ship he found nothing that they wanted.

They raising a disturbance on board ship he was put in irons, but giving his wrists a evening up to Monday north to Monday north to members of the organization who are suffering from the yellow found nothing that they wanted.

SEEKERS OF HOMES ON CUR SHORES.

The Department of State Collecting Infor-

nation Regarding Immigration. It is generally conceded by the leading thinkers on both sides of congress, says a Washington dispatch, that one of the most important pieces of legislation ing immigration of all classes into the United States. The recent investigation taken until evening. by the special committee of the house held at New York and Boston has created a profound impression upon the manent chairman. Following a speech minds of men in congress, and of the from Herrick the committee on resolu-

eigners not specially desired as a part of the American republic should be excluded from our shores. There is to be at work for the water works company, any nationality. This legislation is to was completely covered with dirt by a apply to all counties alike, and there are to be requirements imposed through the consular and diplomatic and other agents of the government abroad, which will require good character and patriotic

ers who embark to this country with a view to becoming citizens. Undoubtedly this question will bring about a great deal of discussion when congress reconvenes in December. The subject is a very important one and is a very delicate one. The politics in more than one-half of the congressional districts are controlled by foreign-born citizens, and it will be the aim of every man in speaking and voting upon this question to avoid insulting those who may have kin or friends in their mother country. It is not intended that there shall be any restrictions placed upon those of good character and good intenthe Columbus (Ohio) G. A. R. reunion | tions who desire to come to the United States and make this their home. The sole object is to keep out paupers, criminals and the classes who will not assimilate with native Americans, or if they do assimilate will injure society or the general good of the country. It will require further investigation by this special committee of the house and exmeet with final approval; but that such a measure will finally be adopted there

The department of state is collecting information on the subject of immigration from the various countries of the -Fred Gaugher, an employe of the world, and enough has been ascertained Nye, Wilson, Morehouse company, at already to show that the United States estly designed or calculated to democratic party will, if supported by places little or no restrictions upon immigration. Even China, Japan, Italy -The North Platte Democrat says: and the countries which have attracted the man that made up the new time-card | the attention of the United States on for the railroad should be summarily account of the large percentage of peodismissed from the company's service. be excluded from citizenship in Scarcely a train from either direction the United States, have laws restricthas been on time on account of having ing the immigration of undesirable persons. One of the first reports received -The Harrison Herald is of the opin- at the department of state on this subion that the man or woman who cannot ject relates to Switzerland. The federal

council of Switzerland requires all persons who wish to engage in professional transportation of emigrants or sale of passage tickets, to procure a license for that purpose issued by the federal council, and the latter make regular reports to the canton, which makes the laws of the republic. Agents are required to prove a good reputation and their civil and political rights; that they are acquainted with the emigration operations, and are enabled to ship emigrants safely. The license fee is 50 francs (\$10.) Emigrant agencies are required to make a deposit of 40,000 francs -Henry Edgar, a laboring man, (\$8,000), and sub-agents a further dedropped into Harry Brandis' saloon in posit of 3,000 francs each, and agencies for the sale of emigrant tickets a security of 20,000 francs, as bonds for the faithful performance of the duties required by the existing laws. The laws prohibiting emigration agents from enticing desirable citizens to leave the country and the admission of undesirable persons who intend to become citizens are very stringent. The system of inspection is rigorous. The result is

> sidered unfit to become a part of the republic. A Queer Bet on the Election.

Nebraska City (Neb.) special: A strange written agreement in a betting case on the results of the national election between two Swedish farmers named Ole Johnson and Hans Erickson, was to-day placed in the hands of a business man in this city as stakeholder. The agreement sets forth that in the event of Cleveland's re-election Mr. Johnson shall forfeit his wife Johanna to Mr. Erickson, but if Harrison is elected Mr. Johnson is to receive from Erickson "a the attractions on the state fair grounds. Jersey cow valued at \$55." The bet is a bona fide one and all parties concerned are sincere, expressing the hope that Columbus (O.) dispatch: Bright shone Mr. Cleveland may be re-elected. After the sun this morning and a cloudless sky securing a stakeholder the trio made merry and drank to the success of Cleve land and Harrison. Erickson is a widower and has long cast sheep's eyes at

Surgeon General Hamilton Explains. Washington dispatch: Surgeon General Hamilton returned to Washington last night from a visit to Florida and open, but went away with empty pock. tion, but it was 11 o'clock before the Georgia. In speaking of his visit to an associated press reporter, he said: "I am satisfied after a personal inspection that the stories published regarding the condition of Camp Perry are gross exaggerations, based on a desire to break down the regulations requiring ten days' detention. If there are many improper characters at the camp it is certainly no fault of the government. I told the authorities at Jacksonville that if they sent disreputable people to the camp they could not criticise us for their presence. It seems that while my

Whiles and Blacks at War.

St. Louis dispatch: Advices from too negroes ordered to leave Fort Bend county on account of the attempted asmusination of W. H. Frost, will resist. A committee of six citizens went to Jack of whom, no doubt, saw him for the first and Tom Taylor's, fifteen miles from Richmond, in a stronghold of 500 nehours in which to leave the country. They declined to leave and defied the knowledged with a quick, nervous jerk chesters, have come out to enforce the order and matters have assumed such a serious phase that two local military companies have been called into service. and Governor Ross has ordered the state rangers to Fort Bend county.

Extensive Cattle Shipments.

HILL RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Chauce for Inother Term. The New York democratic state convention was held on the 12th. Chairman Murphy announced the selection as chairman of George Raines, of Monroe for next winter will be that of restrict- Mr. Raines, on taking the chair, was received with applause. A recess was then

Upon reassembling in the evening D.

Cady Herrick, of Albany, was made per-

New York's Present Governor Given

people throughout the country. Hun- tions presented the platform. In the dreds of letters are being received here first plank the St. Louis candidates and every day, calling attention to the neces- the platform are endorsed. The presisity of decided legislation to prohibit dent's letter of acceptance is commended the immigration of undesirable foreign- as an elaboration of what the New York ers. There is no danger that the Amer- democracy believe and feel. The second ican idea will prevail, except in a limited plank hails "with patriotic satisfaction degree, for the present at least. But the bold, aggressive and statesmanlike there seems to be unanimity among at message of President Cleveland upon least the native-born citizens upon the the fisheries question, vindicating the conclusion that every character of for- rights and proclaiming anew the dignity of American citizenship. We congratulate our country in that it has a president who, knowing the right, dares to no specific discrimination for or against | maintain it." The third plaink commends the efforts of the president to enforce the laws relative to contract labor, and recommends a thorough revision of the laws, so as to exclude criminals and paupers from abroad. The Chinese bill is endorsed and its intentions upon the parts of all foreign- approval by the senate demanded. "We condemn the republican majority of the United States senate," runs the language of the platform, "for its hostility to the labor measures which were passed by the house of representatives in March and April of 1888, and which failed to receive even consideration by the republican branch of the legislature." Fourth, "We maintain that the combinations of capital, commonly called trusts, are conspiracies which limit production, fix the price of commodities regardless of the cost of production and reduce the price of labor, crush out smaller independent dealers and strangle competition. These conspiracies are not private affairs. They are matters of governmental concern. We demand of the legislature to prevent such combinations, and we condemu the last republican legislature for defeating all legislation for the suppression of these trusts and monopolies alike contrary to common law and dangerous to the prosperity of a free people." The fifth plank bears upon the legislation of republican legislatures was clearly inconsistent and not hon-gress and by the St. Louis platform, the

endorse Governor Hill's administration, condemns his enemies, and congratulates the democracy of the land upon

Daniel R. Lockwood, who nominated Cleveland, took the stage and made a speech, which closed with the renomina- ty, that if free to to act upon their contion of Governor Hill. The nomination | victions they would so revise our laws was declared unanimous and there was 'as to lay the burdens of the customs reva sound of wild applause and a scene of enue upon articles that are not produced frantic delight that lasted long. Lieutenant Governor Jones was re-

After the adoption of the platform

nominated next by acclamation, as was also Clinton Gay, for judge of the court | the effect of our tariff duties. Those of appeals. The convention then ad-

GRAND ARMY NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Selection of Commander-in-Chief-Resolutions and Thanks. At the meeting of the G. A. R. national encampment at Columbus Hon. William Warner of Missouri was electfrom all parts of the world who are coned commander-in-chief for the coming tainly come if these early steps do not year. Colonel Moses Neil, of Colum- arouse the people to effective resistance. bus, was elected senior vice commander. and Joseph Hatfield, of New York, junior vice commander. The newly elected commander-in-chief was serenaded at the Neil house. A crowd of several thousand joined in a call for a speech. and in response Major Warner thanked them for the honor they did him. He spoke briefly in praise of the Grand Army, and congratulated them and him-

self on being counted with it. Rev. S. G. Updyke, of Dakota, was eral. The committee on resolutions so the effect upon American production submitted its report, part of which, re- and American wages. Less work and ferring to pensions, is as follows:

when the soldiers and sailors of the war way of recompense for this reduction in mission should be resolutely refused to for the preservation of the union should his wages, and the loss of the American any territory, a majority of whose peoreceive the substantial and merited re- market, it is suggested that the dimincognition of this government by grant- ished wages of the workingman will have ing them service pensions; and further, an undiminished purchasing power, and Resolved, That this encampment fa- that he will be able to make up for the vors the presentation to congress of a loss of the home market by an enlarged bill which shall give to every soldier or foreign market. sailor who served the United States between April, 1861, and July, 1866, for a period of sixty days or more, a service pension of \$2 a month, and to those whose service exceeded 800 days an additional pension of 1 cent per day per

month for service in excess of that pe-Your committee also earnestly recommends the preparation of a bill placing the widows of union soldiers, sailors and marines on the pension list, without regard to the time of service or the cause of the soldier's death.

Your committee further report that we do not withdraw our support of the bill now before congress, which was proposed and endorsed by the pension committee, known as the disability pension bill.

Other resolutions recognize the Sons of Veterans as an organization and refer to less important matters. Then it is resolved with pride and heartfelt pleasure that "we place upon record our grateful appreciation of the hearty welcome and most generous hospitality extended to this encampment and to the membership of the G. A. R. by the citizens of Columbus and by the state and department officials, who have freely opened to us the hospitable homes of whites. Forty men, armed with Win- this beautiful city, allowed us to take entire possession of their city, their capitol and state, and whose unceasing efforts and boundless liberality have combined to make this the most successful, as it is the most numerously attended, national encampment our order has yet held."

Boys get \$1 a day and their keeping tle transportation as they are at present. | for picking fruit in California.

Questions Discussed by Him in Bes Lette Accepting the Republican Nomination. The following is General Harrison's letter accepting the republican presiden-

tial nomination: To the Hon. M. M. Estee and others, committee-Gentlemen: When your committee visited me on the 4th of July last, and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the presidency of the United States by the republican national convention, I promwork of receiving and addressing, almost daily, large delegations of my fellow citizens, has fully occupied all of as a medium of communicating to the public my views upon the questions involved in the campaign. I appreciate manifested by the convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibilities which accompany it. It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the Chicago conven-

tion upon the questions that now attract the interest of our people are so clear and emphatic. There is a further cause of congratulation in the fact that the convention utterances of the democratic party, if in any degree uncertain or contradictory, can now be judged and interpreted by executive acts and messages, and by definite propositions in legislation. This is especially true of what is popularly known as the tariff question. The issue cannot now be obscured. It is not a contest between schedules, but between wide apart principles. The foreign competitors of our market have, with quick instinct, seen how one issue of this contest may bring them advantage, and our own people are not so dull as to miss or neglect the grave interests that are involved for them. The assault upon our protective system is open and defiant. Protection is assailed as unconstitutional in the law or as vicious in principle, and those who hold such views sincerely, cannot stor short of an absolute elimination from our tariff laws of the principle of protection. The Mills bill is only a step, but is toward an object that the leaders of iquor question in this state. The high | democratic thought and legislation have license legislation of recent sessions is clearly in mind. The important quescharacterized and denounced as the tion is not so much the length of the "variable, defective and hypocritical step as the direction of it. Judged by the executive message of December last, upon the liquor question, most of which | by the Mills bill, by the debates in conaid the cause of temperance the country, place the tariff laws upon a but intended only to mislead the people purely revenue basis. Is this practical free and for political effect." Plank six at trade, free trade in the English sense? the outset favors purity of elections, and at the close condemns the Saxton electoral purity bill vetoed last winter by scure motto, "Tariff reform," but Governor Hill. A re-enumeration of neither the banner nor the inscription the state is demanded, a constitutional is conclusive, or, indeed, very importconvention is urged, home rule for cities ant. Those who teach that the import is advocated, legislation to prevent food duty on foreign goods sold in our marfrom adulteration is asked, and all labor | kets is paid by the consumer, and that the measures in the future are endorsed, price of the domestic competing goods The last planks favor the maintenance is enhanced to the amount of the duty of canals; the employment of convicts on imported articles; that every million without competition with free labor is of dollars collected for custom duties favored; to Parnell and Gladstone is ex- represents many millions more which do tended the moral support of the party; not reach the treasury, but are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from the tariff laws, may not intend to discredit the bright prospects of national party in the minds of others our system of evying duties on competing foreign products; but it is clearly already discredited in their own. We cannot doubt, without impugning their integriin this country, and to place upon the free list all competing foreign products. I do not stop to refute this theory as to who advance it are students of maxims and not of the markets. They may be safely allowed to call their project "tariff reform" if the people understand that. In the end the argument compels free trade in all competing products. This end may not be reached abruptly, and its approach may be accompanied with some expressions of sympathy for our protected industries

The republican party holds that a protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule but a principle. We will revise the schedule, modify rates, but always with an intelligent provision as to the effect upon domestic production and the wages of our working people. We believe it to be one of the worthy objects of tariff legislation to preserve the American markets for American producnating duties upon foreign competing products. The effect of lower rates and chosen chaplain in chief, and R. M. De- larger importations upon the public revlower wages must be accepted as the in-Resolved, That it is the sense of this encampment that the time has come; of foreign goods in our market. By

Our workingmen have the settlement of the question in their own hands. other country. They will make a choice

diture. This condition has been seized connected with this subject. base of attack upon our tariff laws. They the declaration of the convention upon WHEAT-No. 2 red....... have magnified and nursed the surplus the subject of pension to our soldiers Conn-No. 2..... tective system. The methods suggested can adequately tell. Without attemptsary reduction. We are not likely to be called upon, I think, to make a present families of their dead comrades should ditures to revenues, is remote.

The inspection and regulation of the nition. manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is important, and the revenue derived the classified civil service received my from it is not so great that the repeal of support in the senate, in the belief that the law need enter into any plan of revenue reduction. The surplus now in the form. I still think so, and therefore Conn—Per bushel..... treasury should be used in the purchase cordially approve the clear and forcible Oars-Per bushel...

GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE or deficiency appropriations, the people, and not the banks in which it has been deposited, should have the advantage of its use by stopping interest upon the public debt. At least those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary stringency, thus produced, to coerce public sentiment upon other questions. Closely connected with the subject of

ate, and such amendments as may be cate to you a more formal acceptance of our workingmen and women from this under contracts to serve here will, how- the reform. ever, afford very inadequate relief to our my time, but has in some measure ren- working people if the system of protec- vention did not omit to express its sodered it unnecessary to use this letter tive duties is broken down. If the proing daties with the products of cheap very highly the confidence and respect if at all, only in a degree, whether the prosperous, and will in the future be cheap laborer is across the street or over | true to its history in this respect. the sea. Such competition will soon reduce wages here to the level of those should be characterized by friendliness abroad, and when that condition is and respect. The right of our people reached we will not need any laws for- and of our ships to hospitable treatbidding the importation of laborers un- ment should be insisted upon with digder contract-they will have no induce- nity and firmness. Our nation is tooment to come and the employer no inducement to send for them. In the in moral power, to indulge in bluster earlier years of our history public agencies to promote immigration were common. The pioneer wanted a neighbor compatible with successful diplomacy with more friendly instincts than the as they are with the national dignity. Indian-labor was scarce and fully employed. But the day of the immigration bureau has gone by. While our doors will continue opened to proper immigration, we do not need to issue special invitations to the inhabitants of other countries to come to our incidents of the business should not be shores or to share our citizenship. Indeed, the necessity of some inspection and limitation is obvious. We should sources of a firm, dignified and consistresolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers and the prompt and peaceable solution of criminals to our ports. We are also the difficulties that now exist. Our clearly under a duty to defend our civil neighbors will surely not expect in our position by excluding alien races whose ports a commercial hospitality they deultimate assimilation with our people is | ny to us in theirs. neither possible nor desirable. The family has been the neucleus of our best immigration, and the home the most po- the convention gave an expression. In tent assimilating force in our civiliza-

The objections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive, and are now so generally accepted as such that the question has passed entirely around the stage of arguments. The laws relating to this subject would, if I should be charged with their enforcement, be faithfully executed. Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary and proper to prevent evasions of the laws and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet convention upon this subject is in entire harmony with my views.

Our civil compact is a government by majorities, and the law loses its sanction and the magistrate our respect when this compact is broken. The evil results of election frauds do not expend themselves upon the voters who are robbed of their rightful influence in public affairs. The individual, a community, or party, that practices or connives at election frauds, has suffered irreparable injury, and will sooner or later realize that to exchange the American system of majority rule for minority control is not only unlawful and unpatriotic, but very unsafe for those who promote it. The disfranchisement of a single elector by fraud or intimidation is a crime too grave to be regarded lightly. The right of every qualified elector to cast one free ballot and have it honestly counted must | high. not be questioned. Every constitutional power should be used to make this right secure and punish frauds upon the ballot. Our colored people do not ask specal legislation in their interest, but only to be made secure in the common rights of American citizenship. They will, however, naturally mistrust the sinceriities where the suffrage is free and election results doubtful, and compass their would be controlling and their choice

cannot be coerced. The nation, not less than the states, is dependent for prosperity and security states that Bartellot was shot July 19. upon the intelligence and morality of the people. This common interest very and our working people, but it will cer- early suggested national aid in the estab- ing arrangements with Tippo Tib for the lishment and endowment of schools and organization of an expedition. He will colleges in the new states. There is, I proceed as soon as possible. believe, a present exigency that calls for still more liberal and direct appropriations in aid of common school education

in the states. The territorial form of government a temporary expedient, not a permanent civil condition. It is adapted to the exigency that suggested it, but becomes inadequate and even oppressive when applied to fixed and populous communities. Several territories are well able ers, and to maintain adequate discrimi- to bear the burdens and discharge the duties of free commonwealths in the American union. To exclude them is to deny the just rights of their people, Witt, of Iowa, was elected surgeon gen- enue is contingent and doubtful, but not and may well excite their indignant protest. No question of the political preference of the people of a territory should close against them the hospitable evitable result of the increased offering door which has been opened to twothirds of the existing states. But adple cherish institutions that are repugnant to our civilization or are inconsistent with a republican form of government.

The declaration of the convention against "all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among They now obtain higher wages and live our citizens," is in harmony with the more comfortably than those of any views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembetween the substantial advantages they bling of the convention. Ordinarily, have in hand and the deceptive prom- capital shares the losses of idleness with ises and forecasts of those theorizing re- labor, but under the operation of the formers. They will decide for them- trust in some of its forms the wage selves and for the country whether the worker alone suffers loss, while idle protective system shall be continued or capital receives its dividends from a trust fund. Producers who refuse to The fact of a treasury surplus, the join the combination are destroyed, and amount of which is variously stated, has competition as an element of prices is directed public attention to a considera- eliminated. It cannot be doubted that tion of the methods by which the na- the legislative authority should and will tional income may best be reduced to find a method of dealing fairly and ef-the level of a wise and necessary expenupon by those who are hostile to protec- It can hardly be necessary for me to tive custom duties as an advantageous say that I am heartily in sympathy with

which they affect to deprecate, seeming- and sailors. What they gave and what OATS-Mixed western... ly for the purpose of exaggerating the they suffered I had some opportunity to Pork..... evil in order to reconcile the people to observe and, in a small measure, to expethe extreme remedy they propose. A rience. They gave ungrudingly; it was proper reduction of the revenue does not | not a trade, but an offering. The measnecessitate, and should not suggest the ure was heaped up, running over. What abandonment or impairment of the pro- they achieved only a distant generation by our convention will not need to be ing to discuss particular propositions, I exhausted in order to effect the neces- may add that measures in behalf of the Hogs-Packing &shipping. 6 05 @ 6 50 choice between the surrender of our pro- | be conceived and executed in a spirit of tective system and the entire repeal of justice and of the most grateful liberalthe internal taxes. Such a contingency, ity, and that, in the competition for WHEAT-No. 2 red cash...... 91 @ in view of the present relation of expen- civil appointment, honorable military Conn-Perbushel. service should have appropriate recog-

of bonds. The law authorizes this use expression of the convention upon this CATTLE—Native steers....... 5 00 of it, and if it is not needed for current subject. The law should have the aid Hogs—Good to choice........ 6 20

of a friendly interpretation and be faith fully and vigorously enforced. All ap-pointments under it should be absotute ly free from partisan considerations and their influence. Some extensions of the classified list are practicable and desirable, and further legislation extending the reform to other branches of the service to which it is applicable would receive my approval. In appointments to every grade and department, fitness and the tariff is that of the importation of foreign laborers under contracts of ser- not party service should be the essential vice to be performed here. The law and discriminating test, and fidelity and now in force prohibiting such contracts efficiency the only sure tenure of office. received my cordial support in the sen- Only the interests of the public service. should suggest removals from office. I ised as soon as practicable to communi- found necessary effectively to deliver know the practical difficulties attending the attempt to apply the spirit of the the nomination. Since that time the most inequitable form of competition civil service rules to all appointments have my sincere advocacy. Legislation and removals. It will, however, be my prohibiting the importation of laborers sincere purpose, if elected, to advance

I notice with pleasure that the conlicitude for the promotion of virtue and ducts of American shops must compete temperance among our people. The rein the American market without favor- publican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to make the foreign labor the effect will be different, home life of our people free, pure and

Our relations with foreign powers great, both in material strength and or to be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and inconsistency are as in-We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and South American states. Our fisheries should be fostered and protected. The hardships and risks that are the necessary increased by an inhospitable exclusion from the near-lying ports. The reent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to-

I cannot extend this letter by special reference to other subjects upon which respect to them, as well as to those I have noticed, I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coinage, to the rebuilding of the navy, to coast defenses and to public lands, express. conclusions to all of which I gave my support in the senate.

Inviting a calm and thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good providence that made and has kept us a nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions. Very respectfully, your dient servant. Benjamin Habrison.

The Crop Outlook in Missouri.

St. Louis dispatch: J. W. Sanborn, secretary of the Missouri state board of agriculture furnishes the following cropreport for August: Early August was wet, and later seasonable Corn suffered from windstorms in early August over most of the state, and now stands at 90.7 per cent of an average crop. Oats yield 31.7 bushel, and aggregate for the state 40,024,483 bushels. Chinch bags are less reported and have not been as injurious as expected. Wheat gives 13.8 bushels on an average for 1,-381,439 acres, or 190,083,858 bushels for the state - above the average yield, but below the average gross yield for ten years of 26,682,263 bushels. The quality is poor. Other fall crops average

Fears for Stanley's Safety.

London dispatch: The news of the murder in Africa of Major Bartellot, leader of the expedition in search of Henry M. Stanley, has given rise to ty of those party leaders who appeal to speculation regarding the fate of the their race for support only in those local- great explorer himself. The London papers are unanimously of the opinion that Bartellot was betrayed by Tippodisfranchisement where their votes Tib, and the question is asked why may not Stanley have been also a victim of his treachery.

A dispatch from St. Paul de Leonda His head Arabs and men thereupon ran to Stanley Falls, where Jamieson is mak-

A Wisconsin Town Wiped Out.

A special from Washburn, Wis., says: A fire which broke out in this city about 2:30 this morning wiped out the business part of the place, destroying in all about thirty buildings and causing a loss of nearly \$150,000, with small insurance. The village had no fire apparatus, and as soon as it became evident that the flames could not be checked assistance was asked of Ashland, just across the bay, but it arrived too late to

La Costi Island, on the Florida coast, vill soon be one immense cocoanut grove, it is said, so rapidly is it being set out with cocoanut trees.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.			
WHEAT-No. 2	79	0	701/
Conn-No. 2 mixed	39		72%
OATS-No. 2	30		39%
RyE	39	(0)	
BARLEY		600	
BUTTER-Creamery		A CONTRACTOR	
Burney Chainery		109	-
BUTTER-Choice country	16	0.756	1000
Eggs-Fresh	14	. 356	15
SPRINGCHICKENS-per doz		(0)	3 00-
LEMONS-Choice, perbox	4 00	(0)	5 50
ORANGES-Per box	5 00	(0)	6 50
Onions-Per bu		(04	1.75
POTATOES-New	40	(0)	60
Turnips-Per bu	25	604	30
APPLES-Per bbl	2 00	(0)	3 00
Carrots-Per bu	50	(0)	60
TOMATOES, per bu	50	(0)	1 00-
WoorFine, per 1b	13	(0)	20
Honey	14	a	17
CHOPPED FEED-Perton 1	17 00	(in	17 50
HAY-Bailed	5 00		6.00
FLAX SEED-Perbu	1 15	(m	
Hogs-Mixed packing	6.20	1.50	6 40
Hogs-Heavy weights	6 40	(a)	
Beeves-Choice steers	4 50	-	5 35
	3 50	(0)	4 75
NEW YORK		-	
Wнеат-No. 2 red	975	(0)	97%

54 @ 541 26 @ 3314 25 @15 25 .. 10 45 (910 50 WHEAT-Per bushel.

92 @ 45 @ 45½ 24 @ 24½ Corn-Per bushel..... ...14 00 @14 40 ...10 00 @10 50 CATTLE-Western Rangers 2 75 @ 4 90 SHEEP-Natives...... 3 00 @ 4 00

ST. LOUIS. 41%@

36 @ 20 @