Mct OOK,

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. -The Union Pacific has just bought 40,000 tons of steel rails. -Five new convicts took places in

the penitentiary last week. -A night school conducted by the

ociety of neglected youths has been opened in Fremont. -Thirty train loads of cattle will be

railroad is completed to that point. -In a quarrel in an Omaha saloon

shot one of his patrons. Both are col- into this from his windmill, leaving the ored. -The institute for the blind at Nebraska City opened this season with

forty-three pupils and fifteen more will enroll later. -A child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew

Arnold, who live ten miles northeast of Beatrice, was drowned last week by falling into a tank of water.

games of chance on the fair grounds. The loss amounts to about 400.

-The large barn belonging to B. W. Burtch, a mile east of Gilman, was of harness and a two-seated buggy. One horse and some cattle were res-

-An Englishman named Boar, aged seventy-seven, applied recently to the clerk of Dawes county for naturalization papers in order to become a homesteader. He was married before Queen Victoria ascended the throne and has been the father of fifteen children.

-Gustave Lochner, the man shot by Mrs. Lyman at Lincoln as he was attempting to break into her house, is in a fair way to recover from the effect of his wound. He is being cared for in the city hospital and the physicians in charge state that he is almost certain to live.

-A Fremont dispatch says: Biewitt & Baldwin will ship between twenty car londs, 4.300 sheep, east to-morrow and mittees are fabricated. will receive from the west 4,000 Wednesday and 4,000 Thursday of this week. L. A. Harmon & Co. to-day bought of Blewett & Baldwin 2,250 lambs for winter feeding.

-M. G. Cook, a well known mason and contractor of Fremont, filed a complaint against George W. Crocker for adultery with Cook's wife, committed about eight months ago. Mr. Cook has been mar ried for several years and Crocker was married about a year ago to Miss Gertie Garner, an estimable young lady o

-An aged citizen of Ogallala, named A. P. Curtis, started out with a rope to hang himself and had written a farewell note, "I die to please others," when he | proceed by piecemeal-that is it will be was discovered and prevented from carring out his design. He is supposed to have been driven insane by family

.- Four prominent citizens of Plattsmouth have filed a petition in the district court for a temporary injunction against the city council and electric light company to prevent the further eral bill affecting almost every article completing of the work of erecting the lights as located.

Tremont, have been awarded the state moved the incomes will be reduced to contract for building the new dining about the minimum. General Browne, hall, boiler house and smoke-stack for the industrial school at Kearney. Mr. Patterson drew the plans and will have the tee on ways and means, was the first to supervision of the work, which will cost advance the idea of specific legislation the state \$30,000.

-E. J. Murfin, a lawyer well known work as it may, there will be no more in Nebraska City, early in June left lengthy committee hearings and long there for California on legal business His father, living near that city, has heard from him but once since then, and is greatly alarmed over his complete disappearance. All efforts to learn of his whereabouts have failed.

-At Ainsworth a fiend by the name o Boyer went home drunk and assaulted his wife with a ball bat. Some neighbors, hearing her cries, came in and prevented Boyer from killing her. He was taken in charge by Marshall Houts and had a hearing, when he was found guilty and given fifty days labor on the

-A little girl, bound from some point in Kansas to Linscott, this state, fell from her seat in the Burlington train in a dead faint. When resuscitated the passengers ascertained that she had not tasted food since she began her journey, and the traveling men on the train purchased her a meal and collected a purse of \$15 and presented it to | ner of presenting the eight hour ques-

-Says the Western Wave: E. B. Gibble thinks that he is able to demonstrate how corn will grow in Saline be brought about by strikes. To his county. He has in front of his meat mind arbitration is the only way. He market a stalk of corn that grew on a a patch where he dug potatoes last June. The stalk is about five feet high and has size and are well filled.

braska Non-Partisan Prohibitory Amendment league has had printed 150,000 folio papers to be distributed with state papers as supplements. The sheet contains the address of the league. Senator Ingalls on prohibition, and the opinion of the probate judges of Kanthat state.

-Walter A., the little 5-months-old son of Preston Heater, who lives eight miles northeast of Lincoln, was burned from the cooking stove, and gone into locked harbor on the sea coast of the had caught on fire and its body was en- America." The mayor earnestly petiits deadly work, and the little one's products of the Gulf states to their spirit had departed.

-General Manager Kimball has issued a circular setting forth the fact that on account of the largely increased benefits afforded to Union Pacific em-

ployes under the hospital fund, from time to time during the past five years, the present assessment of 25 cents per month has been found inadequate to meet the additional requirements. Therefore it has been decided, com mencing November 1, 1889, to restore the former assessment of 40 cents per month upon all lines operated by the Union Pacific.

-George Hodel, of Bismarck township, Platte county, will manufacture his own ice this winter. There being a large bank of earth near his house which faces to the north, he is digging shipped from Newcastle as soon as the into it some distance and then covering it over, forming quite a house. He will then construct a large box a few feet the other day the proprietor fatally from the floor and in winter run water doors open and allowing it to freeze. In this way the ice will be one solid

cake and can readily be preserved. -A Dunning dispatch says: This morning about 9 o'clock L. W Wells, of Alliance county, met James Gilkinson in G. H. West's dooryard. They got into a quarrel over the division of some corn, which was tended on Mr. Wells' place by Mr. Gilkinson. -The Johnson County fair associa- They had had a former difficulty about tion will lose the amount allowed by the same transaction. Only a few law, 3 cents per capita, by permitting words passed between them, when Mr. Wells raised his gun and fired, the shot by Secretary Sherman and affirmed by taking effect in Mr. Gilkinson's right Secretary Fairchild. Reasons of public brenst and shoulder, killing him instantly. The weapon was an ordinary

consumed by fire, together with a large double-barreled shotgun. Immediately quantity of hay, oats, corn, several sets after the shooting Mr. Wells escaped to of the delegates to the International the sand hills, carrying his gun with | conference are opening the eyes of the him, and is now at large.

A Congressional Horoscope. Washington, Oct., 7 .- Southern members of the house of representatives deny that they intend to make any special demand for legislation on the part of their section of the country. With one voice they say it is their intention to work for legislation of equal importance to every section. They are extremely anxious to have the tobacco tax abolished, but they do not intend to ask it as a consideration for voting in favor of any one for speaker, for the he can escape the necessaity of passing one, if for no other reason, that they do not consider it necessary. They say the republican party is pledged to do this, and all reports about demands they will make in the formation of com-Almost immediately after the house is

organized and the committee are an-

nounced-surely on the first call of the states for the introduction of bills-a bill will be introduced to abolish the tobacco tax. The committee on ways and means will be expected to report propriety of doing so has long since been settled. Its consideration by the house will be demanded very early. As this will be the basis of future action on the revenues and will in a large measure govern a revision of the tariff it is expected to consume much time; but it is expected to pass before any positive step is taken on a tariff bill. Then congress will know exactly how much tariff revision the revenue of the country can stand. Republicans generally believe that the work of reforming the tariff will done by specific bills, affecting only one article at once. For instance sugar will be worked upon by itself. Then, if it is deemed advisable to go further into a reduction of the revenues, other articles will be taken up by themselves. Bills will be introduced by the hundred on every phase of the tariff, thus going around the old way of proceeding with a genon the list. If the tobacco tax is abolished there will not be more than half the persent latitude for work on the -Messrs, Patterson & McClean, of customs laws. If the sugar tax is reof Indiana, one of the oldest and most influential members of the house, and an experienced member of the commiton the tariff, and the suggestion is being almost universally endorsed. Be the

Powderly in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7 .- Five thousand people were present at the meeting in Central music hall yesterday, the feature of which was the address by General Master Workman Powderly of the and bread crumbs, has been cleaned Knights of Labor. The Sunday closing out, and a fountain with a basin of of saloons was the topic announced for discussion. Mr. Powderly was greeted with a tempest of applause. His remarks on Sunday closing were emphatic and pointed enough to elicit re- sward and the yellow leaves in front. peated outbreaks of applause from even the most radical of his hearers. He streets and thirty days in the county afterwards spoke of the charges which had been made against him so often of late and to which he made so effective a reply at St. Louis. He added if any Chicago people were not satisfied he was perfectly willing to have them appoint a committee of three honest men

to investigate his affairs. On the 14th inst. Mr. Powderly will go to Philadelphia, where he will hold a conference with the chiefs of the federation of labor in regard to the mantion to the next general assembly. Mr. Powderly says he thinks, as he always has, that there should be a shorter working day than now, but that it will never thinks the federation is receding from

its radical position on this question. Mr. Powderly left here this evening for Hamilton, Ont., where he will speak on it seven corn shoots, all except one to-morrow night. The original prohaving corn. Three of them are of good gramme included a series of speeches in the west, but these have been abandoned, and after his address in Hamilton, the Knights of Labor chief will go by him to the president. In the even-

Wants Them to Come South. PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 2.-Mayor Chipley has addressed a letter to Secretary Blaine requesting that the tour of sas as to the working of probibition in the South American delegates to the American congress be extended as far south as Pensacola. "It would be deplorable," he writes, "if these delegates | invited by Mr. Blaine to accompany the are not shown Birmingham, Ala., the center of the mineral development so badly the he died from his injuries which has astonished the world. Once half an hour later. The mother had at Birmingham it would follow as a sittings of the congress should be pubput the little one in a chair, not far natural sequence that these visitors should visit l'ensacola, the only landthe yard on an errand. Glancing in Gulf of Mexico, and the natural outlet the order of their discussion is another she saw a bright light, and rushing into for the interchange of traffic between matter which will not be settled until the house found that the baby's dress | the Gulf states and Central and South veloped in flames. She hastily threw a blanket around it, but the fire had done tages of Pensacola as an outlet for the

AN ORDER BY GROFF.

PRACTICE THAT MUST BE STOPPED FORTHWITH,

The Probable Decision in the Silver Lead Ore Case-Appointment of Pension Commissioner Seems Yet Afar Of - Report on the "Baltimore" Trial-Delegates to the International American Congress.

News Notes from Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The following order was issued from the office of the

commissioner of the general land office: "To the Chief of the Division of Clerks and Employes of the General Land Office-Gentlemen: It having been the practice, as I am informed, for chiefs of divisions and others in this office to impart to reporters official information respecting the business and workings of this office, I desire to inform you that such practice must be discontinued forthwith, and no information whatever is to be given out to reporters. Such information as may be proper to be given will be furnished by the commissioner. Very respectfully,

Lewis A. Groff, Commissioner. THE SILVER LEAD ORE CASE.

The indications now are that the silver lead ore case will be decided against the lead miners, or, in other words, that no change will be made in the rulings made policy are beginning to have an effect on the department which they did not seem to have a few months ago. Minister Ryan's visit and the presence here treasury officials to the importance of our trade across the border. If the importation of lead ore should be cut off by treasury regulations it would have an important effect upon the business of the American railroads leading into Mexico, for lead ore is one of the principal return freights which keeps the cars laden with American goods from coming back empty after leaving their freights in southern republics. Secretary Windom will probably decide this case as he has decided others, upon the principle that the long established usage of the department ought not to be overthrown for trivial reasons. In this way upon the abstract question of law.

THE PENSION COMMISSIONER. The appointment of a pension commissioner seems as far away now as it has at any time since the resignation of Corporal Tanner was received. The find a man who will be satisfactory to made out my case? Who told the lie Secretary Noble and himself on one side. and who will also meet the approval of Alger and the G. A. R. on the other. It the audience. The meeting was decidis said the only reason for not appoint- edly a Powderly success. ing Judge Rea, of Minneseta, was the objection of Alger. It seems apparent this from its first regular meeting, as the that Alger and other G. A. R. men wish to secure a man for the pension bureau like Tanner or who will at least carry ont Tanner's policy. It was further apparent that Judge Rea would not be guided entirely by Grand Army resolutions and sentiment, but would administer the law as he found it. This, it seems, does not satisfy the Alger Grand Army men. The Michigan general hopes to make a record during the year he will be commander-in-chief and he expects that the right man in the pension bureau put there by his endorsement will help him to make that record.

A BEAUTIFUL APPROACH. It was expected that the temporary wooden railings and coverings to the sandstone about the grand entrance on the west of the capitol would be cleared away for those who will visit the Knights Templar conclave next week, and that as the work for this beautiful approach to the capitol is completed, there would be a sort of "grand opening." The finest piece of extensive marble work about any of the buildings in Washington, in fact the finest approach to any building in the United States, can now be seen as one goes into the capitol building from Pennsylvania avenue on the west. The design for this immense piece of marble work was suggested by the approach to the Italian parliament at Rome. It is about four hundred feet long by almost one hundred feet in width, and the steps and balustrades form a network of fine marble, which can be found at no other point probably in the world. The cost of this structure is somewhere between \$600,000 and \$800,000, and the work has been under way for several years. The marble is pure white and cannot be described. Those who visit the capitol next week will be well repaid to look closely at this work. The immense old fish basin, which was the receptacle for eight stubs about twenty-five feet in diameter is to take its place. The fine white marble approach, glistening in the sunlight of an autumn afternoon, makes a sharp and beautiful contrast with the green-

REPORT ON THE RALTIMORE'S TRIAL. The official report of the trial board on the cruiser Baltimore, relative to her recent run, was received at the navy department to-day. The board states that the average horse power developed by the engines was 8,977.88, being a deficiency of 22.12 in power, which would incur a penalty of \$2,212. Her average speed was 19.6 knots an hour. The report states that during the run two indicators, which had been thoroughly tested before the trial, broke and it was necessary to substitute two others which had not been tested.

International American Congress. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-With one or two exceptions, all the delegates to the International American congress are now in this city. The congress will not meet formally until to-morrow morning, and nothing of a deliberative character will be done for the next six weeks. attention, and Campbell was subse- cincts, and it will be hours before any After meeting and organizing the delegates will pay their respects to Secre- Lyman was the sole commissioner. In safety. tary Blaine, and will then be presented corroboration of this the Post prints a to Scranton for a few days to work upon ing it is expected that Mr. Blaine will his report for the general assembly, tender the congress a banquet, and the which meets in Atlanta in four weeks. next morning the delegates will start on their six weeks' tour of observation throughout the country. The delegates as yet do not know the exact form their deliberations will take, and the procedure will not be settled until the con-

gress meets. Senor F. G. Pierra, the secretary of ion, who is not a delegate, but has been congress and give the benefit of his experience to the delegates, said that it had not been finally settled whether the lie or if the members should be sworn to secrecy.

"What subjects will be taken up and the congress meets," added Mr. Pierra. "My opinion is that the United States delegates will not have a programme

arranged, but each delegate will be al-

properly come before the congress and only politics are barred. While I have no doubt each delegate will do his at most to have the congress adopt such measures as will be most beneficial to his own country, yet there is a sincere desire on the part of everybody to have the deliberations of the congress result in something practica'. Whether it will be possible to ado ta general castoms union and an interchangeable currency I do not know. Of course whatever is the result of the deliberations of the congress it will not bind the re spective governments, but naturally the recommendations will have great

Powderly Makes Reply.

ST Louis, Oct. 5.-The expectation that General Master Workman Pow derly would reply to the numerous at tacks which have been made upon him drew an immense crowd to last night's meeting at Turner hall. Powderly was received with great applause and spoke in a general way of the objects of the he, because the order had not decided for it. He did not advocate the single tax, though a personal believer in it, the charges against him, Powderly spoke of his protest against the appointment of Furlong. Constituting the reporters present a committee, he submitted all the documents to them. Turning to other documents he showed how M. B. Shaw had garbled and falsified evidence he pretended to submit, Furlong's letter in the morning papers was overhauled and he proceeded to demonstrate that Furlong had conspired to entice Martin Irons and others to attempt to tap the wires, so he could make a criminal case against the strikers. Letters carried to Powderly by Blake were then taken up, and one after another the men whose names were appended pronounced them forgeries. No less than ten forgeries were thus proven. Powderly then repelled the charge that he had made public private letters of Russell Harrison. It was the duty of all good citizens to prevent the appointment of such men as Furlong, and in lodging his protest Powderly said he had but performed his duty. From published official reports he vindicated his position on the stock yards strike in Chicago and the great southwest strike. None of the men who bore the brunt of the strike blamed him, and until they did he cared nothing for the attack of the scoundrels now as-

sailing him. Powderly's interview with Gould and Hopkins was described, and Gould's repudiation of his solemn promise told in graphic language.

After disposing of the charges Powpresident is not having an easy time to derly asked the audience, "Have I This elicited rounds of applause from

A Liquor Law Decision.

DES MOINES, In., Oct. 5.-The constitutionality of the Iowa prohibitory liquor law was reaffirmed by the supreme court yesterday in the case of Gus Leisy & Co. vs. A. J. Harden, appellant, Keokuk superior court, action of replevin, involving the right to the | constitutional prohibition. A change | avenue, and Alexander Hunt, a friend possession of 122 quarter barrels, 171 eighth barrels, and 71 cases of beer, all in sealed vessels bearing United States internal revenue stamps over the plugs. The goods were shipped to John Leisy, resident of Keokuk, agent of the plaintiff, and were offered for sale in unbroken packages. No kegs or cases were broken or opened on the premises, the agent delivering them to the purchasers. The defendant is a constable, who seized the beer on a warrant issued by a justice. The lower court found as a fact that the beer was kept for the purpose of being sold in violation of the laws of Iowa, but that said laws are unconstitutional and void as applied to the facts of this case. The supreme court holds, as in the cases of Collins vs. Hill and Greendorf vs. Howatt, that the law is constitutional. "It is true," says Judge Rothrock, "they claim that in this case there is the exception that the plaintiff and appellees are citizens and residents of Illinois, and produce and manufacture beer in that state and sell it as manufacturers. But no claim is made in argument, and we discover no reason why the laws of this state, which forbid the sale of intoxicating liquors, are not applicable to all persons, no matter where they abide. We adhere to the rule announced in the cited cases, and have no desire to further discuss or elaborate the question involved. The judgment of the superior court will be

The Civil Service Scandal. WASHINGTON, October 5.—Some time ago the Washington Post charged that the civil service law was being violated by the civil service commission in the appointment of department clerks. The republicans have probably elected Subsequently it made a more serious charge, viz .: That examination papers | the latter being in doubt and claimed were being stolen and sold by a clerk in the commission who had been retained in the office and promoted, notwithstanding his guilt had been discovered. The Post now prints a four-column article in substantiation of this latter | ter's (rep.) election to congress is now and more serious allegation. It will conceded by the opposition. Both sides say: A lady who went to a teacher in | still claim the governorship. It may rethis city for instructions preparatory to | quire the official count to determine the

one of the clerks to the commission and a brother-in-law of Commissioner Lymau. The matter was brought to Lyman's attention by Commissioner Oberly and tne published account says Lyman told The matter was then hushed up alcopy of the letter said to have been written to the president on April 24 by ex-Commissioner Edgerton relating the facts in the case. Edgerton says further: "There are matters connected with the office of chief examiner which

No Capital Chosen. SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 5.-Returns received from nearly every county in the the Spanish-American commercial un- state indicate the election of the republican state ticket by 8,000 majority. The new legislature will have seventy-five republican majority on joint ballot. The constitution is ratified by a majority and prohibition and woman suffrage is defeated. As none of the cities in the capital race received a majority

would not bear close examination.'

subjects as he may think proper. Any- Ohio; Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Burst, of was a sharp light, the republican legisthing relating to economic matters can Illinois, and Blue, of Kansas.

IN THE TERRITORIES.

PIERRE CHOSEN THE CAPITAL OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

North Bakota Votes in Faver of Prohibition-A Great Surprise to a Great Many People-Both Parties Claiming a Victory in Montana-Prohibition Probably Adepted in South Dakota-

Pierre is the Capital. Pierre, S. D., Oct. 4.-The scene the depot last evening was inspiring.,

When the train arrived in the city limits it stopped and 500 people dismounted, waving flags and banners inscribed with "Pierre is Capital." met by the entire populace of the city and for thirty minutes bedlam reigned supreme, the people shouting themselves hourse. Engine whistles blew long and loud, bells rung from every steeple and order and said it was asked why he did | the people went mad with joy. The not advocate prohibition. Simply, said procession formed and the parade commenced, led by the band, taking fifty minutes to pass a given point, and lasting three hours. Later the hosts assembled in the spacious opera hall and because the order had not yet decided listened to extemporaneous speeches in favor of it. Addressing himself to made by prominent citizens, and the reception is still continuing. Orators are haranguing dense crowds packed in the streets, bands are playing, and there will be no end to the celebration until morning. A large number of the Two Kettle band of Indians are camped on the river and are making Rome howl.

Cannons are booming and Pierre's celebration to-night far eclipses the one of last night. The entire city has assumed a deep vermillion hue, and when it will end no one knows. The Pierre boomers have all returned.

over to the celebration. The real estate transfers have footed up into the hundreds of thousands.

A Great Surprise.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 4 .- As the returns come in from the outlying counties it becomes apparent that prohibition has won in North Dakota.

The people are all surprised, and those living in towns and cities are It was expected by the antis and con-

ceded by the prohibitionists that prohibition would be defeated, and that the state has been captured by the drys, the latest reports leave little room for doubt. The liquor men in the state are completely undone. They were confident of a rousing majority and laughed at all warnings of the fanatics and ex-

been raised by the liquor dealers of the east to be transferred to South Dakota, where the prohibition strength was known to be almost irresistible.

The amount of money thus transferred was over \$80,000, and now the northern dealers are in mourning. Dakota, for the prohibition majority was the Third district police station, corner

too large to overcome, but if used in of Jefferson avenue and Dayton street, North Dakota it would have saved them. As it is, they feel that the election has gone by default, and that the state has to the constitution, To do this it re- body of Captain D. P. Slattery, one of quires a majority vote of two successive legislatures before the proposed amendment can be submitted to the people a majority vote at the polls being required. Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the state, from liquor men and other citizens appealing for some news that will give them hope. But there is nothing to encourage them. The figures now at hand show beyond doubt that the prohibitionists have carried the to pass the two men. He was without

about two thousand. Another surprise is the small repullican majority. John Miller, the repub- down and finding Captain Slattery unlican candidate for governor, has only about five thousand majority, and this, too, after a vigorous republican campaign and apathy and indifference on the part of the democrats. A change of man came in with a gold watch and chain 2,500 votes would have elected W. N. Roach (dem.) and local democrats are found in Captain Slattery's vest. It scoring the national committee for refusing to make a fight in the new state. that he found Captain Slattery invad-The democrats elected three district ing his wife's room for disreputable judges, as many as were elected by the purposes. The captain's friends on the republicans, and will have at least other hand say that he had some \$1,800

Both Sides Cinim Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 4.—The demoerats claim the election of Toole for governor by 400. They concede Carter's election for congress by 900, and claim the legislature by eleven majority on joint ballot. The republicans claim Independent still claims the election of Toole and the legislative ticket.

The Herald (rep.) says Carter (rep.) is elected to congress by 200 majority. all of the state ticket below governor, by both parties. Toole (dem.) claims he is elected by 500 majority. Both

parties claim a majority in the legislature, which is in doubt, The Minneapolis Journal correspondent sends his paper the following: Cartaking an examination was furnished by question so close is the race between a teacher, for a consideration, with a Power and Toole. This county gives copy of the questions subsequently remarkable democratic gains and claims asked. These questions, it says, were of mismanagement are heard from many in the handwriting of Mr. Campbell, sources. The legislature still hangs in the balance. If Silver Bow county gives but three republicans out of eleven the legislature will be all right. The majority of the state ticket is republican. but big figures have been knocked into Oberly a public exposure would kill his splinters. Most of the Lewis and Clark wife and that Campbell was penitent. republican county ticket has been elected by a small majority. The count though called to President Cleveland's is proceeding slowly in the large prequently promoted at a time when definite calculation can be made with

Dakota.

St. PAUL, Oct. 2.-Late returns indicate the adoption of the prohibition proposition in South Dakota and the defeat of the clause for minority representation. From North Dakota the returns indi-

cate the election of fourteen republicans and two democrats to the legislature; other districts not yet heard from. A special from Tacoma, Wash., says

remain in doubt until the vote is fully counted. The separate articles to the onstitution, embracing prohibition and woman suffrage planks, are unquestionably defeated by a large majority.

of votes, that question is still unsettled. A special from Bismarck, N. D., says: At 11 o'clock few returns from Commander-in-Chief Alger, of the G. the state at large had been received. A. R., has issued a general order in The republican legislative ticket in this which the announcement is made that county has been elected by majorities OATS-Per bushel...... 164.4 three grand prizes, 799 gold medals, the following members are appointed as ranging from 100 to 150. In Morton members of the pension committee: county the republican legislative ticket lowed to bring before the congress such | Merrill, of Massachusetts; Kountze, of | is elected, and in Stark, where there lative ticket is elected. In the Kidder- Hogs-Mixed 75 @ 3 82% increase this number.

Emmons district the same is true. Thirteen republican candidates for legisla ture in the Bismarck land district have been elected. Prohibition is defeated in Burleigh by 400 majority and in the counties of the Missouri by 1,500 votes. The Minneapolis Tribune's estimate of the result in South Dakota is as follows: Up to this hour (2 a. m.) not enough details of the vote have been received to state the result in South Dakota in actual figures, but dispatches from the principal towns, including those that were candidates for choice as temporary capital, show that the republicans have made a clean sweep of the state. The majority, as shown for Mellette for governor and Pickler and Gifford for congress, will be from ten to twelve thousand. The republicans will have a large majority in the legislature, thus insuring the election of two United States senators republican. The constitution is carried almost unanimously and the minority representation is so far in the minority as to be almost lost sight of. There is hardly a doubt that prohibition

The Post's Charges.

has carried. The capital question is

Washington, Oct. 7.—Civil Service Commissioner Lyman when asked by a representative of the associated press if he had anything to say concerning the morning Post, replied that his preference was for a thorough investigation by a competent tribunal rather than any explanation or defense in the newspapers, and that he sincerely hoped such an investigation would be had. The statement that a set of papers given out in advance of the examination said, that had been previously used and had become obsolete, such as the comtigation made at the time by the commis-Business is almost suspended to give the impropriety of his taking part in it, left it to be completed by Oberly, re- his decision, says: questing that he get at the bottom facts. Oberly subsequently reported to him what he had found, and his conclusion moved but reprimanded. "I desire," he added, "to make one other statement time been an appointment or a promo-

service rules." as they are directly made, refer wholly no cause is shown for the cancellation of to matter affecting the commission when Oberly and Edgerton were members of a homestead entry to establish an acthereof; they do not touch anything tual residence upon the land within six done by the commission since the 1st | months from the date of his entry, like of May, when Governor Thompson and all rules, has its exceptions and is not to myself took office. They should cer- be insisted upon where the entryman's tainly be investigated before a compe- good faith toward the government is permitted the campaign fund that had tent tribunal, and as they affect the sufficiently shown or where his acts are management of the commission under | not inconsistent with an honest purpose the previous administration, that tri- to comply with the law." bunal should contain democrats as well as republicans.

A St. Louis Sensation.

Sr. Louis, Mo., October 7.-About 1 The money did no good in South o'clock this morning there appeared at Ed. Klosterman, a saloon keeper, whose place of business is located at 2602 Cass the best known business men in the city. Klosterman told a most sensational story as follows: About 1 o'clock, he said, he started up-stairs to the rooms occupied by himself and wife over the saloon, accompanied by Hunt. His wife ran from her bed room crying out that there was a man in her room. Slatery followed the woman out and attempted state and that their majority will be coat hat and vest. Hunt struck him and he fell down stairs. Klosterman and Hunt then, as they claim, went conscious, immediately took him up and carried him to the police station some two blocks away. A short time after they arrived there an unknown young and \$1 in money which he said he had was claimed by Klosterman and Hunt twenty-five members of the legislature. worth of jewelry on his person and think it a case of attempted robbery. Late to-night Captain Slattery recovcred consciousness. He claimed he was on his way to see a former employe, who lives on Cass street, when he was struck on the head and knew no more.

Destructive prairie fires have been raging in McLean county, Dakota. The have been destroyed and the town of peration and heroism.

General Schofield has been designated by the president as acting secretary of war during the absence of Secreiry Proctor.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS Qualitions from New York, Chicago, Omaha,

din Ciscinner	e.			
OMAHA.				E
WHEAT-No. 2	62	0	62%	
CORN-No. 2 mixed	17	(49	17%	
RxE	26	(19	26%	
BARLEY	50	(4	52	
BUTTER-Creamery	17	(4)	18	
BUITER-Country fancy	12	115	14	1
Eggs-Fresh	16	0	17	ı
Chickens-Spring	3 00	(4)	3.50	ı
LEMONS-Choice, per box	6.00	(ct	8 50	ŀ
ORANGES-Per box	4 50	(co	6 00	
Oxions-Per bu	25	(it	30	
BEANS-Navies	1 75	(4)	2 00	ł
Wool-Fine, per fb	15	62	16	k
POTATOES-New	30	(ct	40	
APPLES, per bbl	1 00	(a)	3 00	
Har-per ton	2 50	(a,	50	
HONEY	15	(4)	16	
Hons-Mixed packing	3 80	(a)	3 90	
Hous-Henry weights	3 75	(4)	3.85	ı
BEEVES-Choice steers	3 25	(40	4 10	ŀ
NEW YORK				
WHEAT-No. 2 red	845	Site	85	B
Cors-No. 2	40			B
Cornel wastern	21		28	k
Oars-Mixed western			12.50	ľ

32 (4 Cors-Per busies OATS-Per bushel 10 50 (6 10 90 PORK Hogs-Packing & supping. 3 80 (g 4 35 the complexion of the legislature must | CATTLE-Stockers 150 6 3 00 3 50 14 4 60 al. noble. Wheat-No. 2 red cash..... Corn-Perbushel..... 29 @

WHEAT-I'er bushel

6 374 0 6 40

CATTLE-Feeders 2 10 @ 2 90 KANSAS CHY. Wheat-Per bushel...... 78 @ Conx-Perbushel...... 21 @ 212 CATTLE-Stockers & receiers. 1 80 (g 3 15 271 silver medals, 218 bronze medals Hogs-Good to choice 4 15 @ 4 25 SIOUX CITY. .

THE HONEST SETTLER.

HE WILL GET HIS RIGHTS FROM THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

An Important Decision Hendered by Judge Groff-Meeting of the Intere State Commission in Chicago-A Number of Cases Heard-Meeting of the National Civil Service League.

In Favor of the Honest Settler, WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. - Land Commissioner Groff has rendered a decision which will put him in favor with all honest settlers upon the public domain.

He has inaugurated a policy which the people of the country have long demanded, that of giving the settlers the benefit of doubt and time whenever it is shown that he is clearly honest and not at fault. In reversing the decision of the local land officers at Benson, Minn., holding for cancellation the homestead entry of Fred Hauselin, on the ground that he had abandoned the claim because he had not "proved up" within six months from date of entry, Commissioner Groff lays down the principle that the intention of the settler, his financial condition and the surrounding circumstances should be taken into consideration along with the strict letter of the law. He believes that where, the intent of the settler is honorable and his poverty or misfortune makes it impossible for him to "prove and pay up" within six months the government should not permit othis untrue. They were papers, he ers more fortunate, but not more honest, to deprive the original settler of his home till he has had a chance to mission now publishes to the world in establish his good faith with the govits annual report. As soon as the inves- ernment. The idea of the government is to give a homestead to all honest setsion developed the fact of Campbell's tlers, and although a limit of time is conection with the transaction he saw fixed within which a settler must meet certain requirements, the six months and said so to Commissioner Oberly who | rule for homesteaders, like all rules, has concurred with him, and he thereupon exceptions. Commissioner Groff, in

"The claimant was a single man having no property but a voke of oxen, and had to depend upon his own labor for was that Campbell should not be re- the means to purchase lumber for building his house. He could not get money sufficient for that purpose in time to now, and that is, there has never at any | complete it within six months from date of entry, but he finished it as soon as he tion made at the office of the commis- could and was on his claim in ample time sion in violation or evasion of the civil to put in a crop during the first season in which a crop could be cultivated after Roosevelt said: "The charges, so far he took it. I see no bad faith here and the entry. The rule requiring the maker

The Inter-State Commission.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—The inter-state commerce commission met here and began the hearing of a number of eases. The most important case was that of the inter-state commerce railway association against the Chicago & Alton road. The complaint set forth that this road had made contract with a syndicate of cattle dealers at Kansas City for shipcan be effected only by an amendment of Klosterman's, being the unconscious ment east of large numbers of cattle, which practically amounts to a rebate. The matter was argued pro and con at

great length. Chairman Walker, of the interstate commerce association, explained how through rates are made from shipping points in the west through Kansas City, with the privilege of a stopover for sale at that point. If the cattle are not sold there they are sent on to Chicago on the original billing. At present, he said, much of this stock is shipped in private cars on which mileage is collected and the line cars are largely unused. He said the American live stock commission company had made contracts with the Alton to use 400 of their cars, for which they are to pay \$600 a month rental. This is in the nature of

a rebate, and if all the lines should dothe same it would destroy the trade. Attorney Brown, for the Alton, denied the right of the railroad association to make complaint, on the ground that it was neither a real nor an artificial person. Heacknowledged the contracts, but reserved the right to withhold them. He did not care to have the Alton's contract made public for the satisfaction of the curious.

Chairman Walker replied with an argument to prove the legitimacy of his complaint and his association.

National Civil Service League. PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—The National Civil Service Reform league met yesterday. President George William the election of Power by 300, and the flames were driven by a wind with a Curtis was re-elected president without legislature by a small majority, The speed of sixty miles an hour. Houses, opposition. He thanked the league barns, granaries and all their contents for a renewal of its expression of confidence. Sherman S. Rodgers read a Washburn had a narrow escape, the long series of resolutions, which were flames reaching within the city limits. adopted, dealing with the treatment The citizens turned out en masse, men, civil service reform is receiving. The women and children fighting with des- resolutions state that the execution of the law is seriously endangered by the appointment as heads of office men not in sympathy with the law or its purpose. The resolutions condemn the president for having abdicated his power of appointment by placing appointments at the disposal of partisan leaders, thus enabling them to debauch their constituencies and control elections. The record of the administration in regard to the railway mail service is severely condemned, and the resolutions find that the pledge of the president that fitness

> disregarded. The Claim Rejected.

and not party service should be the sole

discriminating test of appointment is

Washington, Oct. 1 .- Assistant Secretary Bussey has rejected the application of Martha Adams, widow of William Adams, for a pension. The evidence showed that Adams enlisted in company C. Thirty-ninth Kentucky mounted infantry, December 20, 1862, and deserted on August 10, 1864. On February 8, 1865, he re-enlisted as a substitute and served until honorably discharged. He filed a claim for a pension, alleging chronic diarrhea and disease of the breast and died while the claim was still pending. After an exhaustive review of the evidence General Bussey rejects the claim for want of sufficient proof, and in passing says of it: "A sol-80% dier who deserts from the service-who, while a deserter, re-enlists as a substitute and within a month goes to the hospital and stays there until the war is over-who does not apply for pension until thirteen years after discharge and then endeavors to establish his claim by fraud and forgery, has certainly not placed himself in a favorable aspect as a claimant."

4The department of state has received a telegram from General Franklin, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, saying the United States exhibits have been awarded liftyand 220 honorable mentions; and indicating that the callaborateur's rewards, CATTLE-Stockers & Feeders. 1 00 @ 2 50 not yet announced, would undoubtedly