

OVER THE STATE.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES. EXTENSIVE improvements are being made in the Lincoln city jail.

A FIFTEEN year old Lincoln boy has been arrested for house burglary.

SECRETARY OF STATE COWDERY states that the actual majority against prohibition is 50,277.

LEONARD DAVIS, aged seventeen years, of Hayes county, had his leg broken by a horse falling on it.

A. C. DAVIS & Co. of Hebron are shipping 6,000 bushels of corn, which they will ship to Western Nebraska.

In Fremont on Thanksgiving day the Presbyterian church raised a fund of \$200 for the Western Nebraska sufferers.

A SIXTEEN-FOOT flag has been purchased for the public school building in Stromsburg and waves daily from the dome.

THE creamery at Blue Hill is doing a splendid business and is a great help to the farmers in that section of the country.

LEADING capitalists of Lincoln met the other day and organized the union depot company with a capital stock of \$500,000.

FUEL, clothing and provisions are three things that western Nebraska settlers must have to tide them over the winter.

CHARLES MONT and Frank Clark were run in at Nebraska City for stealing a skiff, the property of the United States government.

STERLING has organized a fire company and will soon purchase a fire engine, the town board having ordered the purchase.

THE Alliance milling company has just contracted for 20,000 bushels of wheat. They propose to grind it all up this winter.

GOVERNOR THAYER pardoned E. D. Bradley, who was sent up from Washington county for forgery, nearly four years ago.

At the special election held at Liberty bonds were voted for the erection of waterworks. The amount of the bond is \$1,500.

A CAMP of the Sons of Veterans has been organized at Dillon. There were twenty-two taken in as charter members and twelve were not present.

KEARNEY now claims that everything in the way of bonuses, etc., are ready and that the cotton mill will proceed to go right along and build.

THERE will be 526 witnesses called in the contest which has been instituted by Ed L. Lee against Ed J. Hall, the representative elect from Hall county.

THE Commercial state bank of Champion, Neb., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000. The incorporators are J. D. Shahan, W. N. Jorder, John Higinbotham.

THE Y. P. S. C. E. of Nebraska closed a very successful convention at Hastings recently. There were 350 delegates present and fully 2,000 members in attendance during the session.

DANIEL KINNEY of Exeter pleaded guilty to keeping a club room where whisky was drunk, and he was fined \$100 on one count and bound over to district court on two counts in the sum of \$500 each.

FRANK FOWLER of Fremont, now traveling in Japan, nearly lost his life recently while running some rapids in a Japanese river. His boat went to pieces, but he landed on a rock and was rescued.

EX-CHIEF OF POLICE ABBEY of Nebraska City has brought suit against the city for \$236 as back salary, being the difference between the value of city warrants with which he had been paid and cash.

THE residence of C. M. Root and W. B. Lumbek, at Beatrice, were raided last week by burglars and a quantity of clothing taken from the first and silverware, money and clothing from the last.

FAIRBURY people have given about \$200 and a carload of clothing and provisions to the people of the western counties. At school one day last week each of the children appeared with a large potato to send to the sufferers.

INQUIRIES were made at the insurance department in Lincoln the other day concerning the Millers' national insurance company of Chicago. Deputy Allen responded that it was not authorized to do business in the state.

THE Mattes brewing company of Nebraska City is greatly enlarging its plant in that city, adding new machinery and replacing the burned buildings with new ones. A three-story malt house will be built in the spring.

CAPTAIN NEAL of the Normal cadets at Peru, has received notice from Adjutant General Cole to ship all the muskets held there at once to be used in arming the citizens where they are in danger of an attack from the Indians.

E. M. GIBSON of Clarke shipped 1,200 sheep from Idaho a few days ago, and in coming through a sleet and storm, every time the cars would jerk it threw them off their feet. Only about one-third of the sheep could walk when unloaded.

H. H. BLISS, a well-to-do farmer living one mile north of Steele City, Jefferson county, was accidentally shot by J. H. Barlow while out on a Thanksgiving hunting expedition. A heavy charge of shot lodged in the middle of his thigh, severing the blood vessels and resulted in death from hemorrhage and the shock in less than an hour. He died shortly after the accident.

GEORGE OSTRANDER of Unadilla got drunk and threw his wife and children out into the street. The city marshal gathered George up and threw him into the calaboose. The justice holds him in \$500 to appear at the next term of the district court.

BIGLER HANCOCK, an old and wealthy settler of Burt county, died at his home near Tekamah last week. Mr. Hancock was one of the best known citizens of the county, and at the late republican convention was a prominent candidate for the legislature.

THE Iowa prohibitionists had a \$30,000 damage suit against Peter E. Her, the Omaha distiller, but they could never get service on him. The other day he started for Chicago and while on Iowa soil they got the drop on him and served the necessary papers.

MISS FLOA STAYER, the primary teacher of the Salem school, has had a neat souvenir printed to present to the visitors of her department at school. Mrs. Stayer proposes to have the parents visit the school even if she has to give them a premium for doing so.

THE Lincoln chief of police received a telegram from Chief Farley of the Denver police force offering \$1,000 for the apprehension of Freeman B. Crocker, president of the board of public works, who has mysteriously disappeared. It is thought that he has become insane.

A PETITION is being circulated in Beatrice and is being generally signed requesting Governor Thayer to convene the legislature in special session at once to take immediate steps toward extending relief to the destitute settlers in the southwestern and western part of the state.

J. B. KITCHEN of Omaha last week deeded to N. S. Harwood, J. H. Ames and others of Lincoln the Capital hotel building, together with two lots upon which the building stands, for a consideration of \$60,000. The sale was made at Omaha in the United States district court.

A FIRE at Riverton last week burned the livery barn of George Enos containing eleven horses, a number of buggies and harness and a large quantity of feed. The barn of Isaac Shepherdson, with two horses and two cows was also burned. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

THE elegant and just completed residence of Mrs. Annie E. Miller, near Beatrice, was completely destroyed by fire. The structure was one of the handsomest in the city and cost \$6,000. Mrs. Miller is at present a resident of Omaha, but had expected to take possession of the house within a few days.

VALENTINE YEAGER, who was recently brought from Milwaukee, Wisconsin to answer to a charge of rape preferred by Ellen Getts, clearly proved at the trial held at Seward, that he was in Milwaukee at the time said crime was said to have been committed and he was accordingly discharged.

AN Omaha paper says that all of the conflicting rumors that have been in circulation concerning the alleged purchase of the Union Pacific road have given way to a firm belief that the transfer has been practically made and that Mr. Gould will be in active management of the system before December 1.

AT THE special term of the district court of Howard county at St. Paul, Colonel Lewis Butler was tried for disposing of mortgage property to H. Agor, a stock buyer, a year ago, found guilty as charged in the indictment, and sentenced by Judge Harrison to one year at hard labor in the Lincoln penitentiary.

SAMUEL CATER, an old soldier who has been in the army and was stationed at Fort Mead, S. D., thirty years, and who has lately been retired from the service, met death in Omaha last week by apoplexy. He went to bed in a hotel leaving the gas on after the flame was extinguished. His death is supposed to be due to accident.

ACCORDING to his usual custom Mr. Hopkins, the kind hearted warden of the state penitentiary at Lincoln, gave the convicts in his charge a half holiday on Thanksgiving. Besides he treated them to a fine Thanksgiving dinner, which consisted, in addition to the usual rations, of turkey, pie, cake, coffee, and five cigars apiece.

BURT MURRELL of North Bend met with a serious accident Thanksgiving day by the bursting of the stock of his gun, an old army musket. The recoil caused the barrel to be blown from the stock, and some part of it struck him on the face just below the right eye, cutting a deep wound and tearing away a small piece of the cheek bone.

DAISY WILSON, the young female who has been in the Milford home for fallen women for several months past, escaped from that institution recently, and later on was found by the Lincoln police in one of the dives in the bottom. The girl has been placed in capable hands. She refuses to go back to Milford, claiming that she was ill treated there.

FIRE broke out on the north side of the business portion of Arcadia the other night, and despite all efforts in three hours it was a heap of ruins. The actual loss is about \$25,000, and about half the buildings burned were insured. The Commercial hotel, post-office, a hardware store, general store, saloon, barber shop, meat market and billiard hall are burned.

MAYER BROTHERS of Lincoln are very anxious to get their hands on Frank Duncan, a fellow who got \$80.33 out of them on a forged check. Duncan was recently a cook for a B. & M. gang of graders at Newcastle and quit work a few days ago. He received a check for \$8.33, which was all that was due him. This not being sufficient to meet his present needs he put a cipher after the eight, making the amount \$80.33. This amount was paid to Duncan. He then disappeared. Mayer Brothers discovered the fraud practiced on them and reported it to the police.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The Amount Saved in Postal Cards—The Plan Prepared for Postal Telegraph—What is Said Regarding Reduced Postage—A Pneumatic Tube System—Jay Gould Interviewed in regard to Union Pacific Affairs and Railroad Matters Generally.

A Year of Postal Service, WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The postmaster general in his annual report shows that in the past year over \$200,000 has been saved on postal card contracts.

The cards though inferior at first were quickly brought up to the required standard. Four hundred thousand dollars were saved in stamped envelopes contracts and \$200,000 on certain-mail carrying. At the same time the mail routes have been extended over almost two million miles of railway, steamboat and stage lines. The gross revenue was nearly \$5,000,000 larger than ever before. Almost five thousand postoffices more than in any one year before, have been established upon petitions of committees. Substation and stamp agencies service, the railway postoffice service, the free delivery and other matters have been greatly extended during the year. The Star route mileage was increased over five million miles and the railroad mileage over eleven millions.

The work of the dead letter office has been greatly reduced during the year. Touching on the postal telegraph scheme, the postmaster general says: "The swiftest mail is not fast enough in these days for all the needs of commerce and social correspondence. In one form or another the public imperatively demands cheaper telegraphy and the postoffice department can supply it at less cost than any corporation, unless the latter has rent, light, fuel, carriers and clerks free."

The plan proposed for postal telegraph involves no outlay of money, no appointment of clerks, no financial liability. It is surely entitled to fair consideration. Under the head "A New Plan for Postal Savings Banks" the report recommends that the postoffice department be authorized to establish postal savings banks under regulations formulated by the postmaster general. These are to be located in states having no laws regulating saving banks; in any other state upon the petition of a considerable number of residents of any one locality; and, not numerous than one postoffice for every ten miles of area; the interest rate to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury at the beginning of each year and to be one-half of 1 per cent less than the average rate paid depositors by private bankers; all the postal savings received within a state to be placed on deposit with the national banks of that state on application, in such amount and at such interest as the secretary of the treasury prescribes; such deposits to be declared preferred claims.

Touching the anti-lottery act the report says the press has aided the department by a very general approval, and the public at large has seconded its efforts to make the new law effective. The report shows 14,072 postmasters removed during the past two years and 26,680 appointed in the same time. The postmaster general hopes the way may be seen clear to connect the executive department and senate and house with the Washington postoffice by a pneumatic system and that it may be then extended to sub-stations and postoffices of the large cities. He would specially like to see the pneumatic system working perfectly in Chicago when the world's fair is in progress, so that the postal exhibit there would really show this high development of the service. He favors, wherever practicable, one-story, inexpensive buildings for postoffice, and says that to move out of a \$600 rented room, safe and ample for postal business, into a \$100,000 building, where the janitor alone gets more salary than the rent of the former place, cannot be justified on any business principle.

Regarding reduced postage the postmaster general says, in part, "In point of fact there is a clear gain of nearly \$30,000,000 from letter postage. This large profit with the annual deficit (which last year amounted to \$5,786,300) is all swallowed up by losses on other classes of mail matter carried at less than the cost of distribution and handling. The amount received from letter postage last year was about \$38,000,000. Reduction to the 1 cent rate would bring this down to \$19,000,000. The deficiency for the current year is about \$4,500,000, which would make the total deficiency \$23,500,000. This deficiency would be reduced by the natural increase of business due to the stimulus of the low rate and by completion of pending legislation to collect proper postage from sample copies of so-called newspapers and from paper covered books. By sample copy business alone over \$1,000,000 is annually lost to the revenue and in the transportation of paper covered books considerably more than \$1,000,000 is kept out of the postal income for the benefit of certain book publishers. The deficiency under the 1-cent rate might further still be reduced by the adoption of improved devices from time to time which would save time and money. The most formidable item, however, is \$8,000,000 worth of work performed annually, without pay, for the executive departments. If they had paid postage the revenues would have been \$8,000,000 more annually than now."

The revenues of the department for the fiscal year were \$60,858,783; expenditures and liabilities, \$66,645,088.

The deficiency for the year therefore is \$5,786,300.

Gould Almost Reveals Something. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—Jay Gould, in an interview said: "The details of my plan are not yet worked out. The Northern Pacific, Northwestern, Atchison, Missouri Pacific and Wabash are united in its favor, and Mr. Orr, just elected to the Union Pacific directory, represents David Dow's estate, which has a large interest in the Rock Island. I have not yet seen the Burlington people. Actual consolidation would be a good thing, but that is not possible under the laws. The stockholders must assert themselves. A very slight advance in rates and a union of traffic affairs will make a big difference to railroad stockholders. There are railroads enough in the western country for the next five years. We want now to intelligently develop the country and have it grow up to the capacity of the roads without ruining stockholders by competitive rates which are an advantage to nobody."

In another interview Mr. Gould, when asked what his plans were in regard to the western branches of the Union Pacific, said an effort would be made to make them earn something. This could be done by a slight advance in rates. He disclaimed knowledge of a deal with the Northern Pacific. He said: "There seems to be an impression that I am mixed up with everything, but the newspaper would be surprised if they could see my books and see where my investments are. I don't scatter my investments. They cover a very small amount of ground." It was not part of his scheme to obtain control of the Burlington and Rock Island. He has confined himself to a certain line of policy and facts shorn of embellishment indicate pretty clearly what that policy has been.

The Indians to be Disarmed. RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 30.—The situation seems to be that something must be done to excuse the coming of the troops here. That something, as at present indicated, is that the Indians are to be disarmed. The government according to the best thinking men here, has simply shown to the Indians its ability to bring enough force to crush out a possible fight, and this is expected to settle the Indian trouble for the future. A movement to disarm is expected soon. The awkwardness has not been at all relieved by the presence of Dr. McGillicuddy here, although his stay is requested by the powers that be. Anyone can readily judge of the feeling the Indian must have for the present agent when the old agent is in effect called in to settle the matter. Dr. McGillicuddy was expected to stay here but one day. He is still here, however, on request. Everybody has expressions of confidence in McGillicuddy to offer. Nobody goes out of his way to express himself as being enamored of the policy of the present incumbent, and the talk such as unguardedly slips by lips which are usually held under subjection is that Mr. R. has not done as well as he should. This is not definite. It is simply a wave of opinion which starts from Rushville, where I now am, and which extends clear across the Pine Ridge settlement. Gallagher's past is called up as being the foundation, but everybody, almost, is ready to say that a little backbone would have obviated much of the present trouble. There are old campaigners among the army officers, and one and all are free in expressions of disgust at the situation, which they unite in attributing to lack of backbone. People out here believe a congressional investigation and a reform in the administration of Indian affairs is highly necessary, and they point to the present affair as proof. There has not been an Indian in the post who has said that the present is a time for war, nor has any such statement been heard by any of the four-teen correspondents at Pine Ridge now.

Fort Meade is believed to be the prospective seat of battle. The prevalent belief is that the garrisoning of that fort with other soldiers to replace those elsewhere portends a movement into the reservation about the same time that the Pine Ridge troops are expected for the good of their country and the people at large to do something. Troop H. of the Eighth cavalry, which has been patrolling the Belle Fourche river, has been ordered back to Fort Meade.

The Treasurer's Report. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Figures taken from the forthcoming report of the secretary of the treasury show that during the twenty years from 1870 to the present time the total increase in circulation has been over \$727,000,000, making an increase per capita of \$1.99 in that time. During the last ten years the average monthly increase was \$3,966,999, an increase per capita of \$3.59. For nineteen months from March, 1889, to October, 1890, the aggregate increase circulation among the people was \$93,866,813, an increase per capita of \$1.50, while for the corresponding period from March, 1885 to October, 1886, there was a decrease of \$21,859,943, making a difference in favor of the last nineteen months of over \$6,000,000 per month. The large increase since March, 1889, is mainly due to the present policy of keeping the surplus as low as possible by the purchase and redemption of bonds, while the decrease from 1885 to 1886 was due to the opposite policy.

It is reported that Oscar Neebe, the anarchist, is likely to be liberated from Joliet. It is asserted that the man who identified him as the distributor of the "Revenge" circular has expressed his belief to Governor Fifer that he was mistaken.

GOV. HILL'S CHOICE.

HE CAN HAVE THINGS HIS OWN WAY POLITICALLY.

Some Interesting Political Gossip from the Empire State—Belmont, the Great Banker, Democrat and Worthy Citizen Gathered to His Fathers—The Indian Scare Discussed by Col. Vincent—The Red Man Fond of Brag and Bluster.

Politics in New York. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Fassett of New York, who is here on his way south, tells some interesting gossip about politics in New York state. He says that Governor Hill can be United States senator or can be re-elected governor or can have the New York delegation at the democratic presidential convention in 1892, and he thinks that he will decide to take the senatorship with a view to having something permanent in case he fails to be elected president. If Hill decides not to take the senatorship he will elect Smith M. Weed in his place. Weed, Fassett says, is a Randall democrat, a high tariff man, and Hill agrees with him on this issue. Cleveland is the following of the better of democrats and the business men of New York, but Hill controls every democratic organization from Tammany to the Township clubs throughout the state and will control the convention that names the delegates to the presidential convention. "I do not know," said Mr. Fassett, "will send Hill to the convention. The time has come when New York can be either party and Indian doubtful state. They may be able to swing their way. They are of great weight. The force of a solid delegation of the convention 2,000, the best democratic business men, the respectable men in all let them loudly proclaim people, and we are for Cleveland." "I do not know," said Mr. Fassett, "that this would be any effect, but the experiment might be tried."

Death of August Belmont. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—August Belmont, the great banker, influential democrat and worthy citizen, is dead. He passed away quietly, surrounded by his sorrowing family, at his home, 109 Fifth avenue. Mr. Belmont had been ill but a few days. His sickness was the result of a cold caught at the Madison Square garden during the horse show. Mr. Burdett-Couts, who had been invited over from England to act as a judge in making the final awards, failed to appear, and Mr. Belmont, who was one of the best American experts in horse flesh, was asked to take the place. He did so and while engaged in the work of making awards took cold. It was not thought to be serious at first, but pneumonia was developed and he was confined to his house. It was not until Thursday or Friday that the physicians became alarmed and a consultation was had between Prof. Loomis and Dr. J. M. Polk, and Dr. Polk remained with the patient during the night. The end came at 3 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Belmont, her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Howland, and the three sons, Perry, August, jr., and Oliver, being at the bedside of the dying husband and father. On the plate glass door of the banking establishment of August Belmont & Co., on the first floor of 23 Nassau street, this legend appeared: "Closed on account of the death of Mr. Belmont."

This was the first intimation to the street that the great financier had gone, and it was soon the principal topic of conversation. Although the notice announced that the banking house was closed, its doors were not in fact shut. Inside was Walther Luttgen, the junior partner of the firm, and all of the clerks, bookkeepers and other employes. No business was transacted, however, beyond what was absolutely necessary, for even the death of a great financier cannot interrupt the course of all financial operations. Mr. Luttgen said that the death of Mr. Belmont had been so sudden and unexpected that he had not recovered from the shock which its announcement had caused and he did not care to talk about it.

An Opinion on the Indian Scare. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Colonel Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general, United States army, now on duty at army headquarters in this city, was for many years stationed on the frontier and among the Indians who are now giving so much trouble at Standing Rock and Pine Ridge agencies. "My experience with my red brethren," remarked Colonel Vincent, "demonstrated pretty clearly that the Indians are fond of bragging, and especially when they see that it has any effect upon the pale face. Agent Royer at Pine Ridge seems to have been somewhat demoralized by the exciting scenes which transpired in the vicinity of the agency and allowed himself to be victimized by the Indians and hence his telegrams to the Indian department. For my part I was inclined to treat the matter pretty much as the usual scare until reports were received from Agent McLaughlin and then matters began to assume a more serious aspect, owing to his experience and long residence among them. McLaughlin is a pretty good judge of the Indian character, and when he sounded the alarm it was time to heed it. But he had a remedy,

as was shown by the appointment of 500 good Indians as scouts, for like his white brethren, an Indian is pretty apt to be impressed with a brief show or badge of authority. These new men will be invaluable not only in ferreting out and preventing any trouble, but will set a good example to the other Indians who have not been so fortunate as to be awarded a uniform and brass buttons by the government."

Eaten by Wolves. SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 29.—A terrible case of suicide was discovered at Eureka about 5 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Hannafin and her little daughter were returning home from a visit when near the graveyard, just north of town, came suddenly upon the mutilated and decomposed body of a man. The remains were brought to town and an inquest held. At quest was brought out the fact that the remains were those of a man, Harrington, who had been missing from the camp for six weeks. Eight dollars in cash was found in the pockets of his clothes and a knife and dried blood were found on the body. The cause of the mutilation was not known.

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LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE. Quotations from New Orleans, Louisiana and Omaha, Nebraska.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices, including Butter-Creamery, Eggs-Fresh, Honey, Chickens, Turkeys, Cattle, Hogs, and various types of wool and skins.