

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. —Omaha's school population numbers 27,273. —The bank of Morse Bluff has been incorporated. —A lodge of Masons has been instituted at Pender. —Quite a damaging fire visited Aurora last week. —Work has commenced on the new school house at Monroe. —Contracts have been let for building eight new bridges in Gage county. —The democrats of Nebraska will hold their state convention at Grand Island Sept. 17. —The Washington county veteran association will meet at Blair August 19 and 20. —The wholesale fruit firm of Rosso & Co., Omaha, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. —A destructive storm visited the vicinity of Fairfield. Much damage was done to the growing crops. —George Bradbury, night engineer in the Paxton hotel, Omaha, was killed in the elevator of that hostelry last week. —McFadden's boarding stable at Lincoln was destroyed by fire the other night. Fourteen horses burned to death. —J. T. Lindsay, who was once the law partner of Robert Ingersoll, is now engaged in farming in Knox county. —In a row over a game of cards in an Ohio saloon Hans Clauson got a head of the most approved style put on him. —Nearly one hundred bids were received from contractors for construction of the two wings to the Hastings asylum. —Brainard's population is on the increase. Mrs. Swers last week presented her husband with a bouncing pair of twins. —Rev. Dr. Johnson, pastor of the Methodist church at Friend, celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday by a gathering of his friends. —Four men were found guilty of perjury in the district court of Dawson county and sentenced one year each to the penitentiary. —M. G. Jeffreys of Elkhorn was attacked by a mad dog last week. He succeeded in dispatching the brute without being bitten. —William Richardson, a farmer living south of Peru, has a turkey gobbler that has for two weeks been setting on a nest of hen's eggs. —The Beatrice draymen held a meeting to devise means for preventing unlicensed draymen from doing business in the city. —Twenty-five thousand pounds of binding twine have been sold by Millford dealers already, and yet the harvest has but just begun. —Wayne Golden, a young farmer residing near Union, fell on a scythe, cutting his right leg so the physician thinks he will be crippled for life. —Hartington is having a boom this year. Several brick blocks will be built and work will commence on the \$20,000 court house in about a month. —The county reunion will be held at St. Edwards September 25, 26 and 27. There will be horse races and base ball. A big purse has been raised. —A special from Battle Creek says the doors of the Farmers' and Drivers' bank closed. A statement was made that the bank has a capital of \$250,000. —Indications are that the third annual reunion of the old settlers of Cass and adjoining counties, to be held at Union August 22, will be a grand affair. —Nelson Swanson, of Elk City, was driving a wild broncho to a buggy when it ran away, throwing him out. He sustained a fracture of the right clavicle. —A dividend of 15 per cent on all claims that have been proven against the City National Bank of Hastings has been declared by the comptroller of currency. —The vote in aid of the Yankton and Norfolk railroad at Wansa last week, in the sum of \$7,000, was defeated by a vote of 55 to 32 against the proposition. —The fuel department of the Union Pacific will be consolidated with the coal department under the management of Mr. Megeath, superintendent of the latter. —A horse belonging to A. Wagner, of Beatrice, while browsing in the doorway of its owner, overturned a bee hive and was so badly stung by the bees that it may die. —Lenhart Latherly, of Fremont, whipped his wife. Police Judge Williams gave him \$10 and costs and told him the next offense would mean a fine of \$100 and costs. —The eighth annual exhibition of the Nemaha Valley district fair association will be held at Falls City September 15 to 18, with premiums offered amounting to \$5,000. —After being lost in the sandhills about Anselmo all night, the 2-year-old child of Mr. White was discovered by a party of searchers and returned to its grief-stricken mother. —Agnes, the 2-year-old daughter of David Freeman, of Gage county, who was so severely stung by bees, is liable to recover. Her injuries are not as severe as at first supposed.

—Al Chrisman of Auburn was before Commissioner Billingsley at Lincoln on the charge of illicit dealing in whisky. He will rest in the Douglas county jail until the next session of the federal court. —Rev. Mr. Dose, the Diller minister who had his leg broken in two places some six weeks ago, has brought suit against Theo. Unruh, of Steele City, the saloonkeeper who sold him liquor, for \$3,000. —Frank E. Sharpe, a lad of fourteen was arrested at Lincoln for attempting to murder George Crow, a man with whom he had a dispute. The assault was made with a knife. Crow's injuries are not fatal. —Claud, son of Professor Charles Fordyce, of Auburn, was playing with a colt which turned and kicked him in the forehead, cutting a deep wound just above the eye. It took ten stitches to close the wound. —The state board of agriculture visited the fair grounds the other day and decided to build an addition to the grand stand. The electric street railway system will be extended to the grounds in time for the fair. —Louie Tyfing, better known in Fairmont as Sing Lee, the celestial who presides over the city laundry, was taken to Omaha by a deputy United States marshal, on the charge of bootlegging ardent spirits. —During the absence of Lincoln's mayor the excise board discharged six of his policemen. When he returned he reinstated the discharged members and gave the board to understand that he was running the police force. —The first annual report of a county superintendent of schools for the year just closed was received last week at the office of the state superintendent. It was that of Ed. B. Cowies, county superintendent for Jefferson county. —Mr. Lawrence Foster has been chosen as associate professor of the Germanic languages at the state university. Mr. John R. Wrightman has been elected to the position of associate professor of romance languages. —The three-year-old daughter of Joseph Kramer, while swinging in a hammock, accidentally fell out. She struck on her head and shoulders and died from the effects of the injuries at midnight after suffering terrible agony. —McDonald Brothers' saloon at Columbus was robbed of about \$25 in cash and goods, Abts & Cat's wholesale house of goods, money and checks to the value of \$130, and the Home restaurant of \$30 cash and jewelry valued at \$75. —Eugenius Wilhelm, a pioneer of Otoe county, died at his home near Nebraska City, aged 74 years. Mr. Wilhelm had resided in Otoe county since 1855 and had been successfully identified with the county's business history. —Three meetings of the state board of transportation will be held, at Lincoln August 13, Kearney August 19, and Norfolk August 25, at which the people are invited to be present and relate their grievances and state what remedies they wish. —Church Howe, B. E. B. Kennedy and Mr. Wilson, executive committee of the state normal school at Peru, were in Lincoln last week and closed a contract with the Lincoln Electric Light Supply company to supply the school with electric lights. —Mrs. Alexander Porter of Nemaha has become violently insane and is in the county jail awaiting a room in the state asylum, which is said to be full at the present time. She caught one of her neighbor women and nearly choked the life out of her. —A deal has been closed by which the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad company has come into possession of the land at the mouth of the Verdigris, three miles south of Niobrara. It means possession of the Elkhorn Valley from Verdigris to Niobrara. —Michael Walker, a farmer residing near Holdrege, died in a field where he was shocking rye. Paralysis of the heart is supposed to have been the cause of death. His body was discovered by his six-year-old daughter, who had gone to the field to take her father a drink of water. —The board of educational lands and funds met last week and ordered the re-appraisal of certain lands in Kearney county, alleged to have been appraised at too magnificent a figure. It also ordered a resurvey of certain lands in Kearney county, defects having been discovered in the former survey. —In South Omaha on the 16th hogs sold at \$5.10, the highest price reached since April 21 last, when the same top was reached. When on April 10 a single sale was made at \$5.15, and on the 18th and 19th sales were made at a \$5.12 top, yet the average of the prices paid was higher on the 16th than at any time during the last seventeen months. —The special Indian commission which has been at Pine Ridge for the past five weeks had the misfortune to lose all the papers and documents relating to their work. They had completed their work at Pine Ridge and had driven to Rushville, intending to proceed at once to the Rosebud agency. Upon removing their baggage from the ambulance the valise containing the valuable papers was missing and, although every effort has been made to find it, its whereabouts still remains a mystery. —William Hilditch, well-known as a grain broker in Omaha, departed last week on his way to Liverpool, where he goes for the purpose of introducing American corn products into the English market, a matter which has recently engaged the attention of the department of agriculture, and for which the last congress made an appropriation for an agent, who is now in London. Mr. Hilditch is quite familiar with the corn resources of Nebraska and will be able to put in a good word for the state.

FACTS ABOUT BLAINE

SENATOR HALE TALKS OF THE SECRETARY'S HEALTH. —Blaine Worked Too Hard and Had a Severe Illness to Pay for It—He is Rapidly Recuperating—Kansas Settlers Wrothy at the Trans-Missouri Passenger Association—Death of a Samoan Chieftain—Chickasaw Intruders—Italy and the World's Fair. —More About Blaine's Health. NEW YORK, July 18.—A correspondent at Bar Harbor telegraphs his paper thus: I saw Senator Hale this afternoon at his beautiful summer home in Ellsworth, which is about twenty miles from Bar Harbor. The senator, who, as everybody knows, is Mr. Blaine's right-hand man and as close to him both in friendship and politics as any one in the country, spoke about the condition of the secretary of state and also regarding the prospects for the approaching national campaign. His words have an especial significance in view of the fact that Senator Hale has been in almost daily communication with Mr. Blaine during his entire illness, has paid frequent visits each week to Stanford and has had the republican leader for several days as a guest at his house. Beginning with the question of Mr. Blaine's health he said: "I don't know why you newspaper men should come to me for information about Mr. Blaine. Judging from the columns I read on the subject every day, the papers know a great deal more about Mr. Blaine's health than either himself, his doctors, his family or his friends." "This was spoken sarcastically, of course, and with unmistakable annoyance." "But I should like some facts," I suggested, which caused the senator to relax a little. "If you want facts of course that is quite another thing. The truth about Mr. Blaine's case can be briefly stated. He worked too hard during the winter and had a severe illness in New York to pay for it. He had rheumatic gout, too, in its most painful form. That, however, was all before he came to Bar Harbor, where he has been convalescing steadily and rapidly. He has been doing there what any sensible man would do in his place—that is, taking an absolute rest, with plenty of driving, good wholesome food and wholesome food. Of course he has worried about himself, as he always will do, but there was no more ground for such worry than there has been at many previous times in his life. Today Mr. Blaine is as well as I am and will return to Washington ready for the work he will have to do. "The sensational reports which have been so persistently circulated to the contrary are malicious and despicable falsehoods, in which the hands of Mr. Blaine's enemies is plainly recognizable. I am surprised to see in it also the hands of some of his supposed friends. Nothing, however, is more certain than that in their desperate efforts to kill the man they fear they have really over-reached themselves and made him stronger than ever. The public heard the same old tales. Mr. Blaine was journalistically buried, and then they saw this same dead man go quietly ahead and shoulder the herculean burden of the party administration. They saw this 'physical and mental wreck' accomplishing some coups of diplomacy and statesmanship which will ever be regarded as brilliant achievements in American history. "Bearing all that in mind, when the justice-loving people of the United States come to realize, as they will, that all this journalistic uproar over Mr. Blaine's health has been merely another cruel case of worry, and, if possible, kill one of the foremost men of his time, then there will be such a revision of feeling in Mr. Blaine's favor that so far from gaining anything by their clumsy maneuvering, his short-sighted enemies will find that it has cost them very dearly. The American public won't stand being trifled with beyond a certain point." —Kansas Settlers Wrothy. TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—The refusal of the Trans-Missouri Passenger association to grant harvest home-seekers excursion rates has created the most intense feeling here and steps are being taken to enter a most vigorous protest against what is termed the most flagrant discrimination against Kansas. A mass meeting will be called by the board of trade to take action in the matter and see if some plan cannot be devised to force the railways to recognize the necessity for cheap rates to Kansas. A telegram from Chicago says the Kansas are needlessly alarmed. The Trans-Missouri Passenger association has not granted the harvest excursion rates. The subject was simply postponed to be called up again by any one of the lines of the association. —Campaign Against Intruders. WASHINGTON, July 18.—The commissioner of Indian affairs, in a letter to Governor Bud of the Chickasaw nation, says: "If the Chickasaw authorities desire to have the aid of the government in ridding the nation of intruders they must modify their laws in such a manner as will render it possible for the government to act intelligently, and to determine who are intruders they must submit a list which can be relied on. It is believed there has been a campaign started to clear the intruders out of the Chickasaw nation." —Italy Asked to Reconsider. ITALY, July 18.—Representative citizens of Italian birth, ex-

pressing the sentiments of the states of Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia as to the refusal of the Italian government to participate in the world's fair, have adopted a resolution requesting a reconsideration of the action and asking that a good showing be made at the fair. —The Samoan Chieftain Dead. CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 18.—The four natives being sent by the government to their home in Samoa passed through here yesterday morning. Manogi, the chief, was in a state of collapse when the train reached here and should have been taken from the cars and allowed to recuperate before crossing Sherman Hill, the elevation of which is 8,000 feet. Those who saw him were positive he would not live through the day if taken on in his weakened condition. The result was as expected. He sunk rapidly after being in the rarified air of the divide and died between Medicine Bow and Rawlins. —Looking Into the Grasshopper Question. TOPEKA, Kan., July 20.—Chancellor E. H. Snow and Prof. E. A. Poppenoe, who were commissioned by the Topeka Capital to look after the grasshopper scare in eastern Colorado and western Kansas, have completed their work and sent the report of their investigations from Arriba, Colo., as follows: "After a two days wagon ride of 75 miles, the survey of the area infested by the long winged locusts has been completed and shows that the district covers an irregular section of the northern part of Lincoln county containing about 300 square miles. Within this area the two favored grasses, the range, buffalo and the grama grass have been eaten to the ground. "Even here, however, other vegetation is practically untouched, not excepting the numerous fields of young corn in luxuriant growth. The only injury to any field crop that has come to our knowledge is the destruction of a 12-acre field of fodder sugar cane or sorghum, only four inches in height. We have repeatedly seen the locusts passing through corn fields in swarms without inflicting the slightest injury to the crop. In several cases potato vines reported to us as having been eaten by these locusts, were found upon examination to have been destroyed by Colorado beetles, and we have seen no evidence that the locusts will eat the leaves of potato plants. "If it were possible, which we do not believe, that these swarms could invade Kansas, our farmers need have no fears for the staple crops of the state. Reports agree that the eggs from which were hatched these armies were deposited last fall by the locusts which flew into this area in August and September from the south, and it is a reasonable hypothesis that the present generation, upon acquiring wings, will return southward toward the original habitation of their parents, according to an instinct familiar to that which was observed to govern the movements of the Rocky mountain locusts in each of the Kansas invasions. "It appears, then, that under exceptional circumstances like the present, this species hitherto considered a non-migratory locust, may temporarily develop a migratory instinct. The immature hoppers are now rapidly undergoing a final transformation and acquiring wings and it will only be a short time until they will all have taken flight toward the south, leaving their present feeding ground to be recuperated by the next good rain or two. "We have thus far observed no signs of internal parasitic infection with these locusts, as was the case of the Rocky mountain species. They will doubtless appear in due time and help to keep their numbers within reasonable limits, should they become unduly numerous over a large area. "We have, however, observed a large 'robber fly' capturing and killing several hoppers. About the station at Simon, the hogs of the town were fattening upon the locusts, which also furnished food for turkeys, chickens and hawks." —A Big Suit. CHICAGO, July 18.—Ernest Dale Owen of Chicago claims damages in a suit begun against John T. Boyd, the Nevada bank of San Francisco, John O. Steinberger and L. Osborn. The plaintiff asks \$2,300,000 for trespass. Owen is a trustee of the estate of the heirs of the late Jose Ygnacio Ronquella, who was once a rich Mexican grandee. Ronquella secured a large grant of land in Presidio county, Tex., on which, it is claimed, the defendants, who are all citizens of San Francisco, settled a large force of men and mined silver ore to the value of \$1,000,000. This occurred since June 26, 1889, and it is alleged that previous to that date the defendants took out another \$1,000,000 worth of ore and 50,000 cords of wood valued at \$150,000. Since the alleged trespass the plaintiff has acquired the trusteeship of the property. The defendants claim to hold a title by purchase and dispute Owen's claim. —Without Pay Until Confirmed. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Judge Crouse of Nebraska, who succeeded General Batchelor of New York as assistant secretary of the treasury, will receive no pay for his services until the senate confirms his appointment. This is in accordance with an opinion of the attorney general that a person appointed during the recess of congress to an office which was vacant while that body was in session is not entitled to any compensation until after confirmation by the senate. Justice Beatty of Idaho is another officer who is serving without any pending confirmation under the above opinion. Mr. Randolph says Doolittle bears

BUREAUS IN TROUBLE

INDIAN COMMISSIONER MORGAN AND THE CATHOLICS. —A Difficulty in Regard to Educating the Indians—Morgan Getting Even for a Bitter Newspaper Attack Upon Him—A Call on National Depositories for Nearly \$4,000,000—A Story From St. Joseph Regarding the Bender Family—Movements of the Army in Peru. —Indian Commissioner Morgan Fights Back. WASHINGTON, July 17.—Trouble has broken out afresh between Indian Commissioner Morgan and the bureau of Catholic Indian missions in this city. Heretofore for many years the Indian schools maintained by the Catholic denomination under per capita contracts with the Indian bureau direct, or for which special appropriations have been made by congress, have been managed and directed by the bureau of Catholic Indian missions in Washington and contracts and other arrangements concerning them have been made between that bureau and the Indian office. Ever since the present commissioner has been in office there has been trouble between the Indian Bureau and the Catholic managers here. The fight was begun immediately after his appointment and strong efforts were made to defeat his confirmation. Bad feeling was consequently engendered and harmony seemed impossible. Not long since Rev. Father Stephan, director of the Catholic bureau, went to Europe and Rev. Father Chappelle was assigned to duty as director. A truce was patched up and an agreement made to resume harmonious relations. Rev. Father Chappelle and the commissioner are said to have held a personal conference in the presence of witnesses and each side agreed to bury the Indian hatchet. Soon after this arrangement was entered into a New York newspaper upon the Indian commissioner in connection with the Moquis troubles in Arizona, which the commissioner says was inspired by an ex-Indian office clerk now in the employ of the Catholic bureau. The commissioner took Father Chappelle to task for the apparent breach of faith and he says the reverend father expressed his disapprobation of the newspaper article and his regret that it should have been originated by an employe of his bureau. Thereupon the commissioner said that harmonious relations were impossible so long as the ex-Indian office clerk was retained in the Catholic bureau and demanded his discharge. Rev. Chappelle declined to accede to this demand and the Indian commissioner then refused to recognize the Catholic bureau in making contracts and notified that organization that he would make the contracts directly with the schools. From this decision the Catholic bureau has appealed to the secretary of the interior. If he should overrule the commissioner the latter will carry the case to the president and in fact he is very complacent about the affair and very sanguine that in the end he will be sustained by the power from which there is no appeal. There are about fifty Catholic schools. They have been built up by the Catholic bureau and have always been in its charge. Few complaints have been made although Commissioner Morgan claims to have information that some of the schools prefer to contract directly with the Indian office instead of through the church bureau. —Calling in the Deposits. WASHINGTON, July 17.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call on national depositories for nearly \$4,000,000 of government funds in their possession. This amount is distributed among forty-two banks and is to be transferred to the different sub-treasuries between now and August 15. Twelve of these banks are discontinued altogether as depositories. These are the last of the so-called "surplus" or "inactive" banks authorized during the administration of Secretary Fairchild. There were nearly three hundred depositories holding \$17,000,000 of government funds. Under the policy inaugurated by Secretary Windom and continued by Secretary Foster the number of depositories have been reduced to thirty and their holdings \$14,000,000. There will be no further reduction as the department is of the opinion that the deposits have now reached the minimum now requisite for the public service. —The Last Bender Story. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 17.—T. B. Randolph, an attorney of this city, who has just returned from Nicerson, Kas., says that he there made the acquaintance of Tom Doolittle, an old time freighter, who told a story of the famous Benders, which, if true, settles all questions as to the whereabouts of the family. Doolittle says after the murder of York, a band of searchers, headed by the murdered man's brother, went to the Bender house and extorted a confession from the old woman. They hung old man Bender, his wife and son to the rafters of the house. During these proceedings Kate Bender offered some protest and was shot to death. Afterwards York's avengers took their bodies to an old creek some yards distant from the house and buried them. The attention of a family living on an adjoining ranch was attracted to the Bender place by a starving calf and then their absence was first made known to the public. This gave rise to the report that the family had fled to avoid punishment and caused the prolonged search for them by the officers. Mr. Randolph says Doolittle bears

a good reputation for truth and named several persons by whom he claimed he could prove the story. —Brutal Murder in Peru. PANAMA, July 17.—A brutal murder has been committed at Humay in Peru, the victim a woman, being stabbed thirty times. It appears that one Castaliano and a woman named Teresita Viscarra had lived together some time as man and wife. The woman, unable to put up any longer with the brutal treatment of Castaliano, left him and despite his entreaties refused to return to live with him. Castaliano then appealed to the parish priest, promising to marry her if she would return to him. Castaliano and the woman met at the priest's house. The woman, however, was obdurate, which so exasperated Castaliano that he sprang upon her, dagger in hand, and in spite of the reverend man's denunciations and supplications he inflicted more than thirty stabs. —Enthusiasm in Chile. WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senator Montt, representative of the Chilean congressional party here, has received a telegram from Secretary Erazariz at Iquique stating the army continues its accoutrement with arms received from Europe. The greatest enthusiasm and discipline reigns. Large numbers of volunteers come daily. Supplies continually arrive by steamers from California, Peru and all parts of the Pacific. The nitre works are in great activity. Exportation of their produce an abundant revenue. From Santiago they are informed the resources of Balmaceda are constantly diminishing. There is great discontent in the dictator's army. A few days ago the revolution was almost successful in Balmaceda's vessels. —France Makes Faces at Germany. PARIS, July 18.—The chamber of deputies was the scene of considerable disorder and excitement yesterday when Deputy Laur (Boulangierist) raised the question of the German passport regulations in Alsace-Lorraine and demanded to know what the government had done or intended to do in opposition thereto. M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, said nothing had occurred to warrant an explanation on the part of the government, and he was therefore not disposed to make any reply to Laur's demand. M. Laur made a violent speech in denunciation of the German resolutions and demanded a vote on the question of discussing the subject he had raised. A vote was taken with the result that the chamber decided 286 to 203 to discuss the question. The announcement of the vote created great excitement. The majority against the government was due to a coalition of the right, Boulangierists and radicals against the cabinet. The ministry held a meeting this evening and it is reported, has resolved to ask the chamber to adjourn sine die. If this plan of shelving the question is proposed, a ministerial crisis will ensue. The chamber of deputies passed the final clause of the tariff and also approved the government bill modifying the tariff act of May, 1881, and fixing the duties on American salt, pork, hams, bacon, etc., at 20 francs per 100 kilos. The goods depot of the Western railway is closed on account of the great strike. Six thousand employes met this afternoon and resolved to persist in their demands. Seven hundred men employed by the Northern railway company struck today. The other lines running into the city are short handed and the strike is extending. —More American Armor Plate Tests. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Further tests of American armor plate were made at the Annapolis proving grounds last Sunday with the most gratifying results. Two six-inch steel plates had been prepared by Carnegie, Phelps & Co., with the surface treated by the new Harvey process. To give the process a further test under better conditions the plates were made with less carbon in their composition than the three plates tested some months ago. The official report of the tests has not been received, but officers present say that the plates satisfactorily resisted the fire from a six-pound Hotchkiss rifle, a severe test. —LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City. NEW YORK. Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.00 @ 1.00 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 57 @ 58. Oats—No. 2, 41 @ 42. Pork—Mixed western, 10.50 @ 11.00. Lard—Standard, 6.50 @ 6.75. CHICAGO. Wheat—Per bushel, 82 @ 83. Corn—Per bushel, 52 @ 53. Oats—Per bushel, 35 @ 36. Pork—Per bushel, 10.50 @ 11.00. Lard—Standard, 6.50 @ 6.75. ST. LOUIS. Wheat—No. 2, 85 @ 87 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 52 @ 53 1/2. Oats—No. 2, 38 @ 39. Pork—Mixed western, 10.50 @ 11.00. Lard—Standard, 6.50 @ 6.75. KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2, 80 @ 81. Corn—No. 2, 50 @ 51. Oats—No. 2, 35 @ 36. Pork—Mixed western, 10.50 @ 11.00. Lard—Standard, 6.50 @ 6.75.