

OVER THE STATE.

CORN fodder sells in Norfolk at \$2 per load.

A new populist paper is to be started soon in De Witt.

The fall term of the York college opens on the 11th inst.

CORN fodder sells in Nebraska City at 10 to 15 cents per shock.

A PRairie fire near Fremont destroyed considerable hay in stack.

M. M. WAINNER has written a complete history of Dakota country.

The average wages paid to teachers in Lincoln county are \$30 a month.

The people who left Banner county when the drought began are getting back.

The new Union Pacific depot at Sidney is finished and ready for occupancy.

OPENING of the schools of Talmage was postponed one week on account of repairs.

The Methodists of Valentine have a new stone church almost completed. It will cost \$3,000.

The Northwestern Veteran association will be held at Valentine, September 12, 13 and 14.

New steel rails and 10,000 new ties are being put on the sixth district of the Union Pacific.

A FLOATER was found in the Missouri river near Gibson last week. The body was not identified.

DODGE county farmers expect to get as much for their crops this year as for the heavy yield last season.

ALL the Russian thistles within twenty miles of Fremont have been pulled up and fed to the hogs.

It is reported that there are many cattle in the vicinity of Burchard, actually perishing for want of water.

SHERIDAN county has an immense crop of hay and the farmers are working hard to get it in out of the wet.

A RUSSIAN thistle, measuring three feet across the top and of the regular Michael Strogoff brand, was found in the southern suburb of Fremont.

It is related of a Fender youth that he starved himself for nearly a week because the girl he loved would not record her signature in his autograph album.

The Union Pacific has taken off all passenger trains running northwest from Columbus and the passengers are obliged to lumber along on a freight or go afoot.

The West Point barb wire factory has started up, having received a large order from neighboring farmers. The wire turned out is as good as any on the market.

JARVIS DEAN, a completely disabled soldier of pierce, was granted a pension of \$6 a month and promptly returned his certificate to the department with a caustic letter.

The Dodge County Veteran association held a meeting, and after electing Henry Bowerman adjutant, decided to hold a reunion in the Fremont park Friday, September 23.

The Christian scientists have a lively organization at Norfolk, and the sick who want to recover without taking biters are instructed in the art without costing them a sou.

The one lone Chinaman who runs a laundry at Superior is believed to have become insane, and the authorities are being urged to have him confined in jail to prevent him doing harm.

GOSPER county has voted \$90,000 irrigation bonds and the boys who have raised no crops will be given a steady job while they fix things so there shall be no crop failures in the future.

A BASE ball nine composed exclusively of fat men has been organized at West Point and has challenged any fat men in the country to meet them on the bloody diamond during fair time.

MRS. WESLEY STIMMAN of Alliance has presented her husband with triplets, sound as a dollar. Two of the infants are girls and one a boy. Their combined weight was fourteen pounds.

The Hastings Gaslight company has reduced the price of gas from \$3.00 to \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, making it the cheapest light that can be used. The gas manufactured is of new process and is of excellent quality.

PAWNEE City has offered the electric lighting company in that place, after a careful examination, \$1,250 for the plant, including, lot, building, engine and dynamo. The company declines to sell out for less than \$2,000.

The 6-year-old son of C. F. Prietner of Gothenburg went to the cabbage patch for a leaf for his rabbit, and was just reaching for one when a huge rattlesnake fastened its fangs in his hand. Prompt treatment saved his life.

The first load of new corn has reached the market at Nebraska City and brought 40 cents a bushel. It was in fine condition and was raised on the bottoms on the Iowa side of the river, where corn will run fifty bushels to the acre.

A DROUGHT sufferer living near Callaway went to the city authorities for aid to keep his family from starving. His immediate wants were supplied and shortly afterward it developed that he had enough cash on hand to get gloriously full.

The citizens of Oxford are indignant over a report published in certain county papers to the effect that small pox had broken out in Oxford. As a matter of fact the disease has not made its appearance there, neither have any of the people been as much as exposed to it.

In the case of the State vs. W. E. Shupp of Custer county, charged with rape, the complaining witness being of sound mind and mature years, the judge, after hearing the witness for the prosecution, dismissed the defendant on the ground that there was no cause of action.

GEORGE GODFREY was in Fremont last week with 100 stalks of "Mammoth Yellow Dent" corn, raised on his farm east of that place, and started for the state fair with the exhibit. The stalks are over thirteen feet high and well filled with very large ears, showing a good yield for the most prosperous season.

JOHN COKER of Sutherland ate a prairie chicken and a bone lodged in his throat. He went to a doctor, but the medical man could not extract the bone, and he is forced to go around with the obstruction in his windpipe.

TWO MOUNTED highwaymen have been at work near Omaha for several nights. They ride together and ride rapidly from one part of the city to another, easily evading the police. A number of people have been held up. They ride on the sidewalk and with revolvers held up pedestrians.

PAUL SACHLAND, a young man 20 years old, son of a farmer living near Hastings, fell from a west bound passenger train near Sidney and was badly injured. He was in the act of climbing upon the baggage car after the train had started and fell in such a way that the wheels passed over one foot, crushing it so badly as to necessitate amputation just below the knee.

AUGUST LESSIE, a prisoner in the Merrick county jail at Central City, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, took a fancy to butting his head against the wall of his prison, and it was found necessary to confine him in a little cell. He now refuses to eat or drink for days at a time and talks to himself all night long. Doctors believe that he is only shamming insanity.

The Missouri Pacific has closed twelve telegraph stations, all but one being in Nebraska. The stations closed are: Manley, Avoca, Glenrock, Lorton, Kraemer, Sprague, Padonia, Burr, Panama Springs, Welton and Paul, Neb., and Bloomington, Kas.; and still there's more to follow. This one of the results of the drought as most of these stations have been abandoned for the benefit of grain shippers.

TWENTY years ago school district No. 3 of Buffalo county voted \$6,000 in bonds to build and furnish a school building. They were sold to a broker in Council Bluffs, Ia. Shortly afterwards burglars entered his office and stole among other valuables the bonds. After affidavits and other legal proceedings the bonds were issued anew to the broker. Notice was received recently from the holder of the stolen bonds and demands made for their payment.

A STOCK owner in Laramie has concluded that stock can be moved on trains more safely by padding the cars. He has secured forty Union Pacific stock cars, and they are now side-tracked at Laramie, and he has a force of men engaged in padding them. As soon as they are upholstered he will load them with stock for the eastern market, and he is confident that in transit the cattle will not be bruised and otherwise injured so much as in the ordinary cars.

STATE institutions which formerly had farm products to sell are now asking that the state purchase enough to last them through the winter. On the soldiers' home farm of 160 acres the corn, oats and hay failed. Consequently the board now has four carloads of hay and two carloads of corn on the track at Grand Island intended for the use of the home. The board has the satisfaction of knowing that while the hay was bought for \$8.75 a ton and the corn at 60 cents a bushel, there are persons anxious to take it at \$10 and 70 cents.

ONE of the features of the state fair will be a plat of ground arranged to illustrate the method of irrigation proposed and the effects of the system. There will be a complete system of ditches and canals, with the flumes and all the necessary connections of a complete irrigating plant. There has been sent in for exhibition from the irrigated farm of J. E. Sanborn, near Haigler, on the western border of the state, an onion which weighs about two pounds, and was raised in the center of a region which has suffered more than any other from the effects of drought.

ANDREW HAMLING, a German living south of Creston, stabbed Burt Wilsey, a youth of 18 or 19. The young man was sitting with others upon the edge of the sidewalk when Hamling, who seemed to be crazed with drink, came rushing out from the saloon and proceeded to cut his way up the street. He made a lunge at a bystander and then at young Wilsey. As the boy turned to get away the knife was thrust up to the handle in his back, just beneath the shoulder blade. Hamling took advantage of the excitement and left town on foot, and at this writing has not been apprehended.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Senator Manderson will be occupied for some time with matters in the War department connected with the increase of the limits of the Department of the Platte, and the amount also by the general appropriation of the government to be expended at Fort Crook, near Omaha. He has succeeded in increasing the limit of expenditure for this fort from \$500,000 to \$700,000 by the provisions of the sundry civil bill. He is very desirous that contracts shall be made quickly for the entire work and the building hastened to conclusion.

TWO YOUNG farmers living near Bennett engaged in a bare-handed knock-out over the daughter of a farmer living four miles northeast of that town. The parties are Sam Ring and George Crawford. A week ago last Sunday they met at the Bennett camp meeting and arranged the preliminaries for a fight to take place at the Beardorf school house on the following Sunday afternoon. At the appointed time the men arrived with their seconds and stripped for the battle. It was agreed they should fight until one had enough. After pounding each other for fifteen minutes Crawford yelled enough. Crawford was badly cut about the face and head, and Ring sustained a fractured finger, besides numerous bruises on the face.

Rev. U. Spencer of the Auburn Episcopal church preached his farewell sermon and has left for California, having accepted the pastorate of a church near Los Angeles.

WILLIAM HUNT was shot and instantly killed about ten miles west of Niobrara, by Miss Ellen Larson. Hunt was a well-known and dangerous half-breed negro, who left his family some time ago. About a year ago he set about to gain the affections of Miss Larson, but seems to have failed. On her return from a trip to California he renewed his attentions, and threatened the lives of all in case of refusal. Finally Miss Larson and her brother started to go away. Hunt followed and renewed his demands of marriage, grabbing Miss Larson around the neck and choking her. She pulled a self-cocking revolver and shot but once, killing him instantly.

RAILROAD MEN AGAINST DEBS.

Several Employes Ordered to Strike Testify in the Contempt Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—When the trial of the American Railway Union officials for contempt of the federal courts was resumed to-day, Switchman Krieger of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road testified that Con McAuliffe, head of the Milwaukee American Railway Union, had come to him with a request from Debs that to him the Milwaukee railway men strike. "McAuliffe said that Debs was sure we would win," the witness said, "and urged us to go out. I replied that, if we could be assured that our places would be secured if the strike were lost, the men would strike. Not many of them went out, however."

A fireman on the St. Paul road testified that he had left his place because of intimidation and the engineer on the same line said that he was told that if he did not leave his engine he would never get out of Chicago alive.

William L. Henry of Kankakee, a switchman of the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa railway, swore that he had personally received a telegram ordering him to call out his men. Attorney Irwin objected to the testimony because it concerned a road not included in the injunction, but the court decided to admit the evidence as possibly throwing light on the intentions of the defendants. He produced several telegrams he received at Kankakee signed E. V. Debs. The first was received July 1 and read: "Adopt measures to get Big Four out. Promise protection to all, whether members or not. Appoint good committee and wire name of chairman." At that time witness was a member of the American Railway Union.

Judge Woods expressed the opinion that street car lines could be considered as engaged in interstate commerce, because persons bound for railway stations to take trains for distant points ride on them. He also declared that the business of the Union stock yards is interstate commerce.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Sept. 7.—In the United States district court here today Judge Baker ordered Hiram Alger, president of the American Railway union at Ashley, Ind., where Washburn trains were stopped, guilty of contempt of court in violating the restraining order of the court during the railroad strike, but suspended sentence. The case of Arthur Desheno and Oscar Larson, two Chicago men, who led a riot against the railroad operators at Hammond, Ind., were also decided. Larson was released and Desheno was sent to jail for thirty days.

KILLED BY A RIVAL LOVER.

Charles Morris Shot by His Affianced's Sister.

WALDRON, Mo., Sept. 8.—While Charles Morris and Sarah Jones were awaiting the arrival of "Squire Shields yesterday afternoon to unite them in marriage, "Bad" Veach, a rejected suitor, fired three shots into Morris' body, killing him instantly. Veach fled to the woods and escaped.

The marriage of Morris and Miss Jones was to have taken place at half past three o'clock. They went to the home of F. M. Kearns where the ceremony was to take place. Several relatives and a few friends of Mr. Morris and Miss Jones were there to bid the couple Goodspeed. It was a little after 3 o'clock when "Bad" Veach rode up a horseback to the Kearns' home. He got off his horse and walked to the house. The prospective bride and groom were seated on the porch. Veach walked up to within a few feet of Morris and, pulling a pistol from his pocket, held it close to Morris and pulled the trigger. There was a leap of flame, a heavy report, and Morris partially rose to his feet. The revolver flashed again and a second bullet buried itself in Morris' skull. The revolver spoke again and Morris fell to the floor without a groan. Death was instantaneous. A scene of confusion followed. The women screamed and the men were so appalled at the bloody tragedy that they could do nothing. Veach was the coolest one in the group. When he fired the third shot he turned and left the house. He did not mount his horse but ran toward a clump of woods and disappeared among the trees.

The prospective bride was prostrated by the terrible tragedy. There is talk of lynching Veach if he is captured.

NICONTINIZED NERVES.

The Tobacco Habit Quickly Broken and Nerve Force Restored—A Boon to Humanity.

A number of our great and most inveterate tobacco smokers and chewers have quit the use of the filthy weed. The talismanic article that does the work is no-to-bac. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber, who was a confirmed slave for many years to the use of tobacco. He tried the use of no-to-bac, and to his great surprise and delight it cured him. Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had been smoking for sixty years, tried no-to-bac and it cured him. Col. Samuel Stoutener, who would eat up tobacco like a cow eats hay, tried this wonderful remedy, and even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, lost the desire. J. C. Cobler, Lessing Evans, Frank Dell, George B. May, C. O. Skillington, Hanson Robinson, Frank Hershberger, John Shinn and others have since tried no-to-bac and in every case they report, not only a cure of the tobacco habit, but a wonderful improvement in their general physical and mental condition, all of which goes to show that the use of tobacco had been injurious to them in more ways than one.—From the Press, Everett, Pa.

TO DOWN BRECKINRIDGE.

Kentucky Turfmen Unable to Go the Silvered-Tongued Congressman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—Special to the Times from Cincinnati, says: A movement has been organized among the Kentucky turfmen at Latonia to go against Breckinridge for all they are worth. On the night of September 14 a special train will leave the Latonia race track to take the horsemen to their homes to vote against Breckinridge. It is said they have promised \$25,000 to the campaign fund to beat Breckinridge should he get the nomination.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT A. J. WEDDERBURN.

MUCH OF OUR OUTPUT IS IMPURE.

Fifteen Per Cent. of the Total American Product of Food and Drugs is Adulterated—Two Per Cent. of the Whole Is Injurious to Health—Strict National Remedy Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The question of adulteration of food and drugs in this country is discussed in detail in the report of Special Agent Alexander J. Wedderburn of the agricultural department. After referring to the fact that many stories of adulteration are grossly exaggerated, the report says:

The attention of foreigners has been drawn to the fact that the greater or less adulteration exists among us. As a result foreign competitors of our manufacturers of food products have used the fact to their own advantage. America to-day occupies the unenviable position of being one of the very few countries that failed to require by law the proper branding of their manufactured food and drugs. Whether such requirements would accomplish the desired results is unknown, with the evil would be mitigated by wholesome legislation. This belief is sustained by the results of the food laws of England and other foreign countries as well as of the various states. The concurrent testimony of the state officials charged with the enforcement of state and local laws is that a national effort is necessary to secure enforcement of state laws. If it be true that it is impossible for any state to fully execute its laws no matter how stringent, so long as the original package decision stands as law, then the need of a federal law is imperative.

The effort to purge the country of this crime is doing good and aids in keeping down the adulteration of the products we consume, but each year brings to light new articles in which a method to improve the profit if not their quality has been found. That almost every article of food and drug used in our country is adulterated is proved most conclusively by a vast amount of information gathered by the department. The extent of the practice is as broad as the continent for its character injures the pocket rather than the health.

The general character of food adulterations is principally commercial fraud, and the extent of criminal or poisonous adulteration in food is so limited as to amount to but a bagatelle in the immense sum of products consumed. A large proportion of poisonous adulterations arises from carelessness and ignorance. But ignorance is no excuse for the wholesale destruction of life by the addition of poisonous pigments to many articles of food, and especially confectionery, cream and like articles. It has been proved that adulteration is general and increasing, and that no kind of food, in solids or liquids, is free from the finishing touches of the manipulators. Whether the intent be criminal and vicious or simply fraudulent the result is the same, and the people will continue to suffer until the strong hand of the federal law steps in to supplement and support the action of the states.

The extent of adulteration is fully 15 per cent of which 2 per cent is of a character injurious to health. But to furnish 65,000,000 people with food, drink and drugs cost not less than \$6,670,000,000, and it is found that the amount of adulteration reaches the immense sum of \$1,101,000,000 annually. At least 2 per cent of the whole is deleterious to health and \$135,200,000 constitutes the annual amount paid by American people for sacrifice of their lives or injury of their health.

As there exists no more serious or exhaustive drain upon the resources of the people than the adulteration of their food and drug products, the federal government should enact a law to prevent the transportation of misbranded, poisonous or deleterious food and drugs from one state to another, not interfering with the police powers of the states. This being done, the various state laws would become effective and by systematic effort on the part of the officials or honest dealers and manufacturers, adulterations would be reduced to a minimum and millions of dollars saved annually to the country. The cost of execution of such a law would be moderate and should be borne by the manufacturers of food products.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

To a family at New Orleans has been born a babe weighing only nine ounces.

The search for the missing Dr. Conkling at Stone Lake, Ind., has been given up.

Ed. Shuey of Logansport, Ind., eloped with his sweetheart and took her mother along.

S. S. Cartwright, a wealthy bachelor, has mysteriously disappeared from his home in Topeka.

By order of Archbishop Elder, special prayers were said in all Catholic churches of the Cincinnati diocese for rain.

The steamer Haytiene Republic, which was held in libel by Uncle Sam over a year ago for smuggling, has been sold at Portland for \$15,000.

Bishop Bonacum's priests, who went to Washington to get the papal legate to interfere in their row with the Lincoln ordinary, failed in their mission.

It is said that Japan has agreed upon \$750,000 as the sum sufficient to pay for blowing up the Kow-Shing.

Link Waggoner a noted desperado of North Louisiana and Eastern Texas was shot to death in the parish jail at Minden, La., by a mob. Innumerable murders are laid at his door.

BOOMING TOM REED.

Joe Manley Talks Freely of the Republican Possibilities for 1896.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Record this morning publishes the following interview had by its correspondent at Augusta, with Joseph H. Manley, the Republican member of the national committee, on the Republican presidential nomination in 1896: "In the next Republican national convention," said Mr. Manley, "Tom Reed will be a candidate for the first place on the ticket. All New England will be solid for him and the delegates from Maine will be for him in the convention first, last and all the time. In the last convention in 1892 Mr. Reed could have had the second place on the ticket as a gift, but he did not care for it and neither will he in '96 accept the second place."

Mr. Manley was asked: "Is it not likely that a deal may be arranged whereby the ticket will be Reed and McKinley or McKinley and Reed?"

Mr. Manley, after a few moments' reflection, replied firmly, with an emphatic "No." Continuing, he said: "There is no likelihood of such a deal for the Republicans of Maine will be as loyal and as steadfast to Mr. Reed as they have been to Blaine in the past. There is no foundation for any claim on the part of any friend of Governor McKinley that Mr. Reed was antagonistic to his candidacy for the presidency in 1892. McKinley himself, during the week of the convention, went among the delegates and discountenanced the boom that was being made by his friends in his behalf. Certainly nothing that Mr. Reed done could have injured Governor McKinley in the convention. Reed was loyal to Blaine."

Touching the presidency and the availability of candidates Mr. Manley made a cursory survey of the field. He said: "There are likely to be some candidates for the nomination other than Mr. Reed or Governor McKinley. My ideal for the Republican candidate is John Sherman, for he is undoubtedly the most accomplished man from his long experience in the public service. But he is now 72 years of age and past the limit. This also applies to Justin Morrill of Vermont. Robert Lincoln might be presented as the favorite son of Illinois. General Harrison may again be a candidate for the nomination, but the ex-president is not likely to have the same strength as in the convention of 1892. Do I think the Populists will be a factor in the next presidential campaign? Well, no, I don't. I don't believe they will hold the balance of power in the next electoral college. There the choice will be as heretofore, between the other two parties."

"Who are the Democrats likely to nominate for the presidency in 1896?"

"Just now there seems to be some feeling that the party from sheer necessity will turn to Grover Cleveland for a third term. Of course such a move would be an innovation and would be dangerous to the party. Yet there are some people who say a third term for President Cleveland would be no violation of the traditions of our country, for the reason that there was an interregnum between his first and present terms. But this argument is not likely to stand, for public sentiment would be decidedly against the proposition as was the case when General Grant, in the height of his fame, sought a third nomination in 1880, after he had been out of his office for four years. General Grant's experience ought to settle the question of a third term presidential candidate for all time."

Referring to David B. Hill as a possible candidate, Mr. Manley remarked that the senator of New York had proved himself an exceptionally able man.

The tariff, according to Mr. Manley, would be the issue between the two great parties in 1896.

RICH HAUL OF A ROBBER.

A Pennsylvania Firm Loses \$70,000 in Ten Minutes.

CLARION, Pa., Sept. 11.—Saturday night, W. Collier & Co., general storekeepers at Petersburg, this county, closed their store at 10 o'clock, after putting the cash into tin boxes. The members of the firm went to another store just across the street, but were not there over ten minutes. When they returned to the store, the door which they had locked securely was standing wide open and the boxes containing bonds for \$60,000, checks and promissory notes for \$5,000 and over \$5,000 in cash were gone.

MUCH SCRIP ILLEGAL.

Oklahoma's Supreme Court Declares Invalid Large Issues by Cities and Counties.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 11.—The supreme court in a decision to-day declared that no city or county had the right to make contracts or issue scrip bonds prior to the making of the regular tax assessment.

This makes all the scrip issued by every city and county in Oklahoma the first five or six months of their existence illegal and will cause banks and speculators who have bought up such scrip to lose \$250,000 or more of dollars.

Batch Renominated.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 11.—William Henry Hatch, representative in congress from this, the First Missouri district, and author of the Hatch anti-options bill, will doubtless be renominated for congress by 300 or 400 majority. The above is shown by returns from the Democratic congressional primary elections just given out. Although these figures may be slightly changed when the official returns are received, Congressman Hatch's nomination seems certain.

Drowned in the Neosho.

BURLINGTON, Kan., Sept. 11.—Last night about 7 o'clock while attempting to cross the Neosho river at this point, Frank Martell of Madison, Kan., was drowned, and both of his horses. Martell owned stock ranches near Madison and Williamsburg.

A Nebraska Bank's Doors Closed.

PLATTSBURGH, Neb., Sept. 11.—The Citizen's bank of this city closed its doors this morning. The liabilities are not yet known.

Secretary J. Sterling Morton is being talked of as a Democratic candidate senator from Nebraska.

CORBETT READY TO FIGHT.

The Champion Accepts Sioux City's Offer—Jackson's Representative Quibbles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—William A. Brady and Tom O'Rourke, representing respectively James J. Corbett and Peter Jackson, met Ed Lloyd, the representative of Sioux City Athletic club, at the St. Denis to-day. Lloyd had the articles in which the Sioux City club offered a purse of \$25,000 for the fight, the contest to take place between May 15 and June 15 next at some point near Sioux City. Each fighter was guaranteed \$2,500 in case the fight was stopped by police interference.

Brady signed instantly but O'Rourke quibbled. He said that while he was representing Jackson he was not authorized to sign and therefore would not.

Lloyd then left the meeting and started for Chicago to see Jackson personally.

The fight, if arranged, will take place on a bar in the Missouri river near Sioux City, between Nebraska and Iowa. It has never been decided which state has jurisdiction over this point.

TO OPPOSE TILLMANITES.

South Carolina Democrats Will Reorganize the Party.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10.—Thomas A. Carlisle, as chairman of the Democratic conference committee, which recently met in Columbia, has issued an address to the Democrats of South Carolina calling for a convention in all counties September 15, to elect delegates to a state convention to be held September 17 for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic party in South Carolina, considering the political situation of the state and taking such action as their collective wisdom may suggest for the public welfare. This is taken to mean that full state and county tickets will be put out to oppose the Tillman faction, which controls the state.

COXEY'S CAMPAIGN A CIRCUS.

The "Commonwealmer" Opens His Congressional Campaign in a Show Tent.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 10.—The Coxe campaign for congress was opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the circus tent and continued throughout the afternoon and evening with an intermission for supper. There were contribution boxes at the tent entrance and vendors of reform literature about. The parade was declared off, greatly to the disappointment of the people, it requiring forty horses to remove the outfit, while Coxe has but twenty. Coxe's friends are disgusted with the buffoonery Browne has introduced.

Canada Raises Spruce Log Duties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Consul General Reilly of Quebec has telegraphed to the state department the following extract from the Official Gazette, published at Quebec: "Whereas, the present rate of duty chargeable on spruce logs is twenty-five cents per cord of 128 cubic feet, and whereas it is advisable to raise it while allowing a reduction when wood pulp is to be manufactured in this province, it is ordered that the rate of dues on spruce logs for paper pulp be fixed at forty cents per cord, but that a reduction of fifteen cents a cord be allowed when the pulp wood is to be manufactured in the province."

Secretary Morton to Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Secretary Morton will leave to-night for New York, where he will sail for Europe next Tuesday. With his son, Joy Morton of Chicago, he will make a tour of five or six weeks in England, Germany and probably France. Dr. Dabney will be acting secretary of agriculture during his absence.

One Chicago Lawyer Shoots Another.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—In a dispute over a lawsuit Attorney Carl Walle was shot and badly wounded by Attorney Leo Koeder at 125 Clark street this afternoon. Walle's wound is a dangerous one.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA

Butter—Creamery print..... 17 1/2 50
Butter—Choice country..... 14 1/2 45
Hog—Fresh..... 11 1/2 40
Honey—Clover..... 10 1/2 40
Poultry—Old hens per bushel..... 4 1/2 5
Chickens—Spring per bushel..... 2 1/2 5
Cheese—Neb. & Ia. full cream..... 11 1/2 32
Lemons..... 4 1/2 60
Potatoes..... 20 42
Sweet potatoes..... 3 1/2 24
Beans—Navy, per bushel..... 2 1/2 25
Hay—Euphrat, per ton..... 5 50 10 00
Onions—Per bushel..... 20 25
Apples Per bushel..... 3 50 3 50
Hogs—Mixed packing..... 3 50 5 20
Hogs—Heavy weights..... 4 1/2 5 75
Beaves—Prime steers..... 4 40 5 50
Beaves