

THANKSGIVING.

The President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The president has issued the following proclamation: The season is nigh when it is the yearly wont of this people to observe a day appointed for that purpose by the president, as an especial occasion for thanksgiving unto God. Now, therefore, in recognition of this hallowed custom, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby designate as such a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 27th of November, and I do recommend that throughout the land the people, ceasing from their accustomed occupations, do then keep the holiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice pay reverent acknowledgment to the giver of the good for the countless blessings wherewith he has blessed this nation.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. By The Governor of the State of Nebraska.

The year now drawing to a close has been freighted with blessings in abundant measure to the people of Nebraska. The conditions that move the human heart to thankfulness surround us upon every hand. The glad songs of peace and plenty go up from the happy homes of a prosperous and contented people. Thursday, the 27th day of November, has been designated by the President of the United States as a day of National Thanksgiving, and in harmony therewith, I, James W. Dawes, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby recommend to the people of this State that the day so appointed be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God in humble acknowledgment of His great mercies. Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him and bless his name. Let the voice of praise and thank-offering be heard from all—the heartiest altar of Home, and in the sanctuary. If such there be in your midst, then from your abundance relieve the wants and gladden the hearts of the needy, and the suffering, and the presses shall burst out with new wine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused that be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, Done at Lincoln, this Fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; of this State the Eighteenth, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Ninth.

By the Governor, JAMES W. DAWES, EDWARD P. BOGGEN, Secretary of State.

A "PAINT MINE" has been discovered at Corinth, Me.

OVER 3,000,000 trees were planted in Great Britain in 1883.

The Prince of Wales is said to be the Colonel of sixteen regiments.

TEN counties in Mississippi prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors.

THERE are 500 pieces in the \$15,000 set of china used in the White House.

An iceberg over six miles long was recently seen off the Newfoundland coast.

It is said that Ohio has more colleges than any other state in the Union.

CALIFORNIA produces figs which measure over eight inches in circumference.

A CLEEK in Indianapolis was arrested the other day for embezzling one cent.

THERE are 4,500 compositors in Paris whose pay is about 13 cents an hour.

THE cocoon bug has appeared on the island of Cuba, and threatens the crop.

THE New Orleans exposition opens December 6. The main building is completed.

LAIRD, of the Second Congressional district, is re-elected by a majority of 4,000 votes.

ONE English railway company will hereafter print upon its tickets the price thereof.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be now enjoying better health than for several years.

It is reported that Sitting Bull advises young men to go West and "turn Injun."

At a free water tank in New York over twelve hundred pounds of ice is used daily.

ON the 15th inst., four hundred cholera patients were reported in the hospitals at Paris.

FORTY thousand persons in Switzerland are employed in the watch making industry.

BLAINE carried the city of Buffalo by 100 majority, and Cleveland's own ward by 300.

A WOMAN in Connecticut sent a feather cushion to endow a chair at Princeton college.

THERE are it is said 138,065 Masonic lodges in the world, with a membership of 14,160,543.

ENGLISH authorities are breaking up the Salvation Army, which has become a nuisance.

THE United States mined \$29,000,000 worth of gold this year and \$48,000,000 worth of silver.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., has seventy public libraries, containing more than 1,000,000 volumes.

It is stated that Cleveland has telegraphed 5,000 letters and telegrams of congratulation.

G. W. E. DORSEY in this, the Third Congressional district, will have a majority exceeding 6,000.

The oyster exists from Halifax to Charleston, and the snapping turtle from Canada to the equator.

ONE of the users at the White House completed twenty years of duty there one day last week.

The President has appointed Gov. Schuyler Crosby, of Montana, First Assistant Postmaster General.

MISS LAPPINGOTT, the daughter of "Grace Greenwood," is to make her operatic debut in Italy in December. It is stated that before President Arthur goes out of office, he will give a grand banquet in New York City.

The proper tribunal at Paris has proclaimed an absolute dissolution of the marriage of Patti and Marquis Caux.

It is stated that a man has actually been sent to prison in Nova Scotia for three months for lying in a horse trial.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG astonishes the belles of Birmingham, Conn., by appearing on the street in calico dresses.

HENRY MOOVAR killed George Cunnah the other day at Bedford, near Cleveland, Ohio, in a dispute about a load of hay.

Mrs. PARNELL, the mother of the Irish agitator, is engaged in writing an opera. It will have several Irish scenes in it.

MISS HATTIE A. PAUL edits the Memphis Scimitar. She is well educated and a graduate from St. James Hall, Bolivar.

FIRE destroyed the other day twenty-five houses in the business part of Goldboro, N. C., involving a loss of \$250,000.

The franchise bill in the English House of Commons was passed the other day in committee of the whole without amendment.

TWELVE petrified clams were found at a depth of 250 feet, a short time ago, while a party were boring for oil, at Purisima, Cal.

A WEST VIRGINIA woman of thirty-five has eloped with her adopted son, aged twenty, to whom she had been a mother for ten years.

The third plenary of the Catholic church in the United States opened at Baltimore, Md., on the 9th with impressive religious services.

It is claimed that the 49th congress will stand, 186 democrats and 139 republicans, a democratic majority of 47, instead of 75, as at present.

The railroad commissioner amendment was defeated by a large majority in this state. The legislature can wrestle with the subject again.

JOHN VAN WERT, of White Lake, N. Y., was stung by a hornet at the base of the brain, not long ago, and since that time has been blind and helpless.

In the English house of commons the other day, Harrington, secretary of war, moved an appropriation of one million pounds for the Nile expedition.

J. A. TOMPKINS, for many years a citizen of Lincoln, Neb., left the other day for parts unknown. Some believe the cause is owing to financial difficulties.

ONLY seven Jews have been taken with the cholera in France. The Jewish diet is said to be the cause, being regarded the most wholesome in the world.

A DIVING cabman being asked by the minister who came to console him if he had ever been to church, replied, "No, but I've druv lots of folks there."

THE Glasgow Herald thinks that if Americans would substitute oatmeal for pies and hot cakes they would be calmer, less speculative, less bombastic and happier.

PHILIP HENNESSY, who was shot at the polls in Cincinnati at the October election, died on the 9th. His wife, Mollie, shot herself through the heart on the afternoon of the 10th.

It is claimed that Barney Gallagher, who was clerk in the last Nevada State Senate, and has held several county offices in Elkins, Nev., has gone crazy from cigarette smoking.

The Woman's Journal says that Mrs. Jennie E. Ford, of Kearney, Neb., retires from the presidency of the W. C. T. U., Nebraska, only because her strength is not equal to the duty.

An incendiary fire at Duluth, Minn., the other day destroyed two saw-mills, four dwellings, a store and other buildings, beside 15,000,000 feet of lumber. The total loss is placed at \$200,000.

From midnight to noon on the 12th at Paris forty-seven deaths occurred from cholera. On the same day two soldiers were seized with cholera at the Elyses palace, and one died almost instantly.

Mrs. RINEAR, a sister of Gorman, the murdered policeman at Cincinnati, became ill at the news of his wounding and when told of his death, she fell into a comatose state and died in a few hours.

Mrs. NARCISSA F. BENNIS, president of the Iowa State Suffrage Society, and Mrs. Dickinson, of Indiana, were among those present from other states at the recent Buffalo Woman Suffrage Convention.

The burning of the Blair Opera House last week is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A minstrel troupe which had just closed a performance lost their wardrobe and most of their instruments.

THERE are only 40,000,000 of silver dollars in circulation in the United States, and there being about 50,000,000 inhabitants, the chap that has no dollars is puzzled to know why he can't have a silver dollar, too.

SPRAULDING's iron and nail works, in Jefferson county, Ohio, shut down the other day for an indefinite period, throwing at least 130 men out of employment. The cause is accumulation of stock and small demand.

SOME fears are expressed in our exchanges that the dreaded disease cholera, will yet visit our country. We are not of the opinion that any fears may be entertained of its coming this late in the season and after heavy frosts have visited the country.

Cleveland Elected. The official canvass in New York will announce today a plurality there for Cleveland of 1,100, about as follows: Grover Cleveland..... 563,105 James G. Blaine..... 561,999 John P. St. John..... 25,171 B. F. Butler..... 16,902

Total vote..... 1,167,177 Plurality for Cleveland..... 1,106 All others over Cleveland..... 40,967 Of course this means the election of Cleveland as president and Hendricks as vice president for the next four years.

Those who are republicans in principle will now be none the less ardent, none the less earnest and untiring in their advocacy of what they regard as the fundamental principles of good government.

The democratic party, we believe and fear, will be dominated by the solid south, without whose support success was impossible; we think that they will insist upon dictating the policy of Cleveland's administration, as they have of every preceding democratic president. However, since Stephen A. Douglas's manly stand in his party against the aggressive domination of the southern leaders, and afterwards with republicans for the Union, against those who would have destroyed it, there is ground for some hope that the extreme of southern despotism will not be reached, and that the more moderate counsels of the better men of the northern democracy will be listened to, if not fully heeded.

The business of the republican party, devoted only to the good of the country, will be to withstand with still greater earnestness, the assaults of the solid south, made solid by intimidation and fraud. The thoroughly unscrupulous methods of that oligarchy have almost gone out of the memory of this generation, because of the disappearance of the African slave trade, the auction block and the slave driver, but the spirit is not dead, and recent reports from the south show that the election of Cleveland has but quickened it.

Republicans will do what they may to assist such northern democrats in congress as may advise the south to "raise more hogs and less hell," and push their advice to its logical result in practice. And this they will do on the principle of doing good as they have opportunity.

Further than this, good-republicans will not be unmindful of the past history and glorious achievements of the party, and will confidently look forward to '88, to be returned to national power. We have the satisfaction of knowing that no party heretofore, in the history of the country, has done so much to develop national resources, and place our business with the world on a sound basis, and, under Blaine's guidance, we felt assured that these interests would have been enhanced many fold, and cannot but think that foreign powers largely worked that cause, as they evidently expect to reap benefit by it.

The Republicans may well feel exultation over the last campaign, unexcelled in all the annals of political history, adding laurels to both candidates. Blaine, by his masterful lead of acceptance, as well as by his numerous addresses during the canvass, (against which there was absolutely no objection from any quarter), evidenced his mental strength and his wonderful ability as a leader of men; he opened to view (under proper administrative control) the long vista of the future greatness of this country, under protection to American industries, and absolute freedom from foreign influence prejudicial to our welfare.

It is a notable fact that the first president elected by the republicans, and the last one thus far assassinated in the early days of their terms, and so long as these martyrs to human liberty and good government shall be remembered, along with the great captains of the war against the rebellion, and the thousands of heroic and patriotic citizens, who, under the lead of republican administrations put down the rebellion, and, at the same time, held England and France at bay, just so long will the republican party hold a warm place in the affections of the American people.

Nebraska State Horticultural Society. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, OMAHA, Oct. 27, 1884.—The fruit year of 1884 is closed and has given a return of small fruits and grapes, summer, fall and winter apples largely in excess both in quantity and quality over any previous year. The State Horticultural Society earnestly requests every fruit grower in the state to send at once an account of both success and failure in growing any and all kinds of fruit, with suggestions in regard to kinds most profitable to plant for home use or market. The quantity of each kind grown should be given, so that an estimate can be made of the year's crop. These reports are wanted for the annual meeting to be held at Lincoln in January, and for publication in an early day, for the benefit of those who intend to plant the coming spring. For the advancement of this important and growing interest the state press are requested to please copy. Address J. T. ALLAN, Sec'y, Omaha, Neb.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has signed an order dismissing from the service Capt. Geo. T. Olmstead, jr., who was tried and convicted by court martial, on charges of embezzlement while on special duty in charge of military telegraph in Arizona.

In the LaCrosse, Wis., lynching case the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased was the man that murdered Mr. Burton, and that he came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties, to the jury unknown.

The climate of Asheville, North Carolina, the year round is said to be the most healthful of any region in the United States, and persons known to be troubled with pulmonary disease, after breathing that soft, cool, pure, healing air may become well again, if there is any chance of a cure. Persons afflicted with bad health should always be in possession of knowledge of a place and region of country where, by a brief residence, they may be restored to vigor. This place we learn is western North Carolina in the region of Asheville, a place far enough south to ensure a mild winter, while its great altitude creates a cool, refreshing summer. It is claimed by others that there is no other place in America so favored, no other place where the climate the entire year is so temperate and delightful, so invigorating and healthful.

A YOUNG man from Omaha—name could not be learned—went out to Millard the other night to visit his brother, who works for a farmer named Allen. The young man arrived at the farm house for the night. He rapped loudly on the door, and in reply to Allen's query, "Who's there, and what do you want," in sport he replied that he wanted his money or his life. Allen told him to go round to the back door, and seized a shotgun, opened the door and shot the young man in the neck, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Allen was greatly shocked on learning who his supposed robber was. If he lives he will be more careful in the future, about joking.

A RESPECTABLE and prominent democrat of Nebraska has expressed the opinion that "Mr. Blaine will go into well earned obscurity." This democrat may yet live to see James G. Blaine a United States senator and President of the United States. True and faithful republicans who love their country and its flag and desire the execution of its laws as well as its general prosperity will use all proper influence to have Mr. Blaine and Gen. Logan placed in the U. S. senate the next coming four years, and afterwards elect them President and Vice-President of the United States, which can be readily done on the 4th of November 1888.

BARONESS CHARLOTTE DE ROTHSCHILD was a leading woman in her day, and many of her clever repartees hover about London drawing-rooms still. When Mrs. Walpole declined to meet Cardinal Wiseman at the Baroness's table, because her principle was never to "break bread with a Romish priest," the Jewish cuttingly responded, "You see, my dear, I am not a Christian; and so I can't be expected to enter into such feelings."

TEN tons of giant powder in Ruessel's magazine, near Toledo, O., was exploded the other morning by the detonation of a tub of nitro-glycerine, which had been placed near a fire to thaw. The explosion was heard sixty miles away, and in the immediate vicinity windows smashed, fences and barns leveled and limbs torn from trees. A spring wagon, containing four persons, was thrown into a ditch. The financial loss is placed at \$10,000.

CHRIS. AND MATZ SCHLEGER and Frank Lawrence, all boys of Omaha, started out on the morning of the 9th for a hunt. Before they got back home and while walking along the U. P. track west of the stock yards, Chris. was using his gun as a walking stick; jamming the butt on the ground as he walked along, the gun suddenly went off and lodged the load in his left eye entering his brain and instantly killing him.

BEN. F. COBB, of Lincoln, Neb., has been charged by Davenport Bros., for whom Cobb was handling money as agent, with embezzling \$3,000. He waived an examination and was bound over in the sum of \$2,000 to appear and answer. His brother-in-law offered to go on his bond but Cobb refused, saying that he would rather go to jail than stand the importunings of other creditors who are badly left.

An employe of Forepaugh's circus, while attempting the other day at Waterbury, Conn., to open a ventilator in the tigers' cage, was seized by the tigers and drawn into the cage. The animals were finally beaten off after they had maulated him terribly. The heat at Savannah, Ga., is said to be so great that deck laborers are unable to work at loading vessels. Tuesday of last week one death occurred from sunstroke.

W. J. NELSON, recently of Lincoln, Neb., defrauds his Lincoln creditors, fees to Sioux City, is arrested and commits suicide by shooting himself. His supposed wife is held at Sioux City, and will probably be able to give some solution of the mystery, as there was something behind the crooked transactions at Lincoln, as the man's property was sufficient to pay all his debts and leave him a handsome residue.

The democracy continue to praise John B. Finch for the part he performed in the recent election of Cleveland. Finch is a democrat, but he thinks he has been instrumental in electing an issue, and that hereafter, political parties with national aspirations will be compelled to count upon the prohibition party as a decisive factor.

It is stated in recent London advices that the Oregon Construction Company has been awarded the contract for building, equipping and keeping in repair for one year, a railroad from the present terminus of the Oregon & California road to meet the California & Oregon at the state line. The contract price is \$2,000,000.

HAS ITS SAY. And Straight to the Point It Is. No Extra Charge, and the Fastest Time Ever Made. "Limited" by Means Excepted. The Baltimore and Ohio is still on deck and more saucy than ever when it comes to talking out in meeting for the interests of the traveling public, as against the exactions of some other and would-be rival lines. Its latest shot into the camp of the high-priced and fancy-tricks lines is a hot one, and already there is squirming and twisting to get away from the inevitable. But there is no use of kicking against the prodding, and the average man now-a-days knows a thing or two in which to get the cunningly concocted advertisements of those who want the whole earth, and then not get enough, cannot blind him to the actual state of affairs. To pay eight or ten dollars extra for the simple riding the road that assumes all there is in this life worth having is all both, and no longer will the dividends of railroad company and subsidiary corporations alike swell at the expense of the poorer classes of public. The B. & O. has its eye on the "limited" express train business, and as is ever the rule with everything done by the solid old corporation, the people profit, and would-be rival lines will take it. If the B. & O. has any other routes a sum is exacted largely in excess of the regular ticket rate, and the passenger, whether it be his choice or not, has to pay another extra in the shape of sleeping-car fare. If he declines to accept the conditions so arbitrarily exacted, he has to go on a slow train, as, according to the latest principles of these autocratic companies, fast time is only for the rich. On the B. & O. the best is ever deemed the honest due of all, and the great American maxim that every man is his own master to follow his own sweet will has ever been the all-governing rule of its management and more existence. In other words, there are no extra charges of any character whatsoever on the B. & O., and, figuratively speaking, if a man don't want wash, he don't have to take it. If he desires a sleeper, a parlor car, there it is, and the rate for accommodations is only the regular standard figure, not doubled up, as on other lines, in the interest of an all-around successful and rich sleeping-car combination.

The day coaches on the B. & O. Limited are brand new, just out of the shop, and perfectly appointed, combining all the latest improvements in the way of passenger cars. The train, run through without change, and all in the same unparalleled time. Note the schedule. Chicago Limited leaves that city at 5:10 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 11:30 a. m., and at St. Paul at 1:30 p. m. This certainly is flying, a twenty-five hour run to the National Capital being all any one could ask. And it is not done at a dangerous rate of speed or in an unsafe manner. On the B. & O. they take no risks of this sort, but when shortening up the time merely take out all the minor stops, and by long, steady runs cover a vast extent of territory in a very short space of time. Two other trains besides the Chicago "Limited" leave the Garden City, one at 8:10 in the morning and the other at 11:10 at night. From St. Louis the Limited leaves at 8 a. m., and from Cincinnati at 7:30 p. m., reaching Washington next afternoon at 2:30 and Baltimore at 3:35. There are other trains also from St. Louis and Cincinnati, and East to West, and West to East, and a popular expectation to a T. West-bound it comes in again with a schedule liable to make the officials of other lines take to their beds with a winner's sick headache. The Limited for Washington leaves Baltimore at 8 a. m., Washington at 9 a. m., and reaches Chicago at 9:20 the following morning, making a half-hour's faster time than the much vaunted "Limited" of a rival line, and on which the excess charges are above any ever gotten out of the B. & O. Limited for Cincinnati and St. Louis is another corker, leaving Baltimore at noon, Washington at 1:15 p. m., and Chicago at 1:30 p. m. It is a popular expectation to a T. West-bound it comes in again with a schedule liable to make the officials of other lines take to their beds with a winner's sick headache. The Limited for Washington leaves Baltimore at 8 a. m., Washington at 9 a. m., and reaches Chicago at 9:20 the following morning, making a half-hour's faster time than the much vaunted "Limited" of a rival line, and on which the excess charges are above any ever gotten out of the B. & O. Limited for Cincinnati and St. Louis is another corker, leaving Baltimore at noon, Washington at 1:15 p. m., and Chicago at 1:30 p. m.

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