

IN OPEN COURT.

Judge Brewer Decides the Platte County Tax Suit.

The Douglas County Jury in the Clark Case Still Out.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

In the United States circuit court yesterday Judge Brewer rendered his opinion in the case of the Union Pacific Railway company against Platte County, argued on Thursday by Hon. A. J. Popoff for the plaintiff, and Hon. W. M. Munger for the defendant.

The court dismissed the bill praying for an injunction as to all lands conveyed by deed prior to the bringing of the suit, and also for the taxes of 1881 upon all lands upon which the survey fees were paid prior to the levy in July of that year. From this part of the decision the plaintiff appeals.

Upon Mr. Munger's construction of the charter that there were no survey fees as the land had been surveyed prior to the passage of the act granting the lands, the fees mentioned in said act being only such as were necessary after the passage of the act, Judge Brewer held that the government and railway company having acted upon a different construction upon the grant, third parties were bound by such construction. From this part of the opinion the defendant will appeal. This decision of the court holds as valid about \$3,000 of taxes which the plaintiff has always contended were otherwise.

A great portion of the day was consumed by the argument in the case of Lark and others, against Eiler and others, in which the plaintiff seeks to enjoin the enforcement of the judgment in the case of Eiler against Hogue, rendered at the May term of court. The property involved in this suit is some three blocks of land in Loup City, Sherman county, in this state.

The grand jury was busily at work all day, but made no presents.

DISTRICT COURT.

The jury in the case of Nelson, against the Missouri Pacific railway, tried before Judge Wakely, yesterday, rendered a verdict for defendant without leaving the box under instructions from the court.

Before Judge Neville, the case of the state against Clark intended for obtaining money under false pretences was submitted to the jury at 5 p. m. The defense relied upon is "mistaken identity." The defendant claims that it was his brother who committed the offense. The crime consisted in obtaining from John Edwards the sum of \$100 by false representation. The jury at 2 o'clock this morning were still out.

On Monday the case against John F. Behn will be taken up.

POLICE COURT.

A. Allendorf was fined \$5 for being guilty of assault and battery.

The case of the state against Dug Maguire for the larceny of bread tickets and tobacco from C. F. Elsner & Son, bakers, was continued until to-day on the statement of the defendant that he had a confederate, whom the police intend to arrest. When young Maguire was searched in the police station a letter from his girl in North Platte was found upon him, stating that there were no police in that city, and asking him to come out and "work" the town.

John F. Diers, against whom a complaint was sworn out by F. C. Fenster on Thursday, could not be found yesterday. It is presumed by the police that he was notified, by some means, of his intended apprehension, and left the city Thursday night.

Do not be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sores. D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

RISEN FROM THE RUINS.

The Lard Refinery Rebuilt—The New Still-House Approaching Completion.

The work of rebuilding the new still-house is being pushed rapidly. The walls have been raised to the desired height and the elevator has been made one story higher. The "Javis" column has come from Chicago and nearly all the machinery necessary is on the ground. All damaged apparatus or machinery has given way to new, and to more fully protect this great plant its outer walls have been covered with corrugated iron. During all the time since the fire, distilling in a small way has been kept up to provide food for the cattle. It will be some time before the house will be fully completed, but the works will begin running their full capacity next week.

THE NEW REFINERY.

The works of the Omaha Lard Refinery company, totally destroyed by fire last summer, have been rebuilt by Fairbanks & Co., of Chicago. The capacity has been more than doubled and the buildings have been built entirely of brick. The machinery was started this week and an improved apparatus will manufacture soap, butterine, and refined lard. Fairbanks & Co. are now the owners of four lard refineries, two of which are not yet fully completed. One is at St. Louis, the second at Chicago, the third at Omaha and the fourth in New York city.

Besides all the lard from Boyd's packing house, "leaf" and "straw" lard is refined outside contracts. It is intended by those in charge to have the whole concern running to its full capacity by January 1, 1885. The company's circular to its customers says:

"It is hardly necessary for us to give the trade our reasons for establishing this additional factory. So many complaints have been made the last three years of the excessive freights charged on our products from Chicago and St. Louis, that we have found it necessary to meet the wishes of the trade by giving them our lads at a cheaper point of delivery."

Fraudulent Drafts.

J. Gr. Bond & Co., of Chicago, have written to Mr. B. Ferguson stating that a man by the name of T. A. Ferguson, who has been living in C. A. Ferguson's home, has been making fraudulent drafts on the firm for various sums.

THE LETTER.

One J. A. Ferguson, claims, has made a number of fraudulent drafts upon his statesman. He has already victimized several bankers. He is not and never large in my employ. He got away with \$800 in the Third national bank, St. Louis, Mo.

to-day comes a draft for \$800 collected at Hinkley's Banking company, Peoria, Ill.

G. GREENWOOD & CO.

A few days ago Marshal Cummings received a letter from Greenwood & Co. stating that the man Ferguson claimed to live at 1204 Howard street, in this city. An officer went to the place named and found that Ferguson and his wife had been rooming there but had taken their departure, and it is supposed that they went to Lincoln.

It will be well for bankers to look out for the fellow.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

By Dr. George P. Ogden. Cures as by magic. Black Heads or Grease, Boils and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Ich, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips and old, Obstinate Ulcers. Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents. Sold by Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

DIED.

OREGON—November 14, 1884, at 9 p. m. of congestion of the lungs, Kiel Callistus, infant son of D. C. and M. E. O'Regan, aged 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, South Tenth street, near Hickory. Des Moines and Dubuque papers please copy.

A Valuable Chill Tonic—Read this Testimony.

DORSEY CO., ARK., January 8, 1883.

J. H. Scull & Bro.—Gentlemen—I can certify to the fact that *Hughes' Tonic* is the best Chill Tonic I ever tried. I consider it better than Quinine. Respectfully,

(Signed) M. M. KESTERSON.

Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky., and at retail by Schroter & Becht, Druggists, Omaha. Retail \$1.00 per bottle, six bottles, \$5.00.

We have no hesitation in recommending the "Garland Stoves and Ranges," Their high reputation for durability, economy of fuel, convenience and artistic finish stamps them as the best the world. It is the constant aim of the manufacturers to make the very best stoves that can be produced. They are unexcelled.

A Bargain in Corner Lots.

is what most men desire, to keep from filling a grave in a cemetery lot half a year's time are numbered, always keep a supply of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" by you. When the first symptoms of consumption appear lose no time in putting yourself under the treatment of this invaluable medicine. It cures what nothing else will.

Possessing, as it does, ten times the virtue of the best cod liver oil, it is not only the cheapest but far the pleasantest to take.

It purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the system, cures blotches, pimples, eruptions and other humors. By druggists.

The Spiritual Lords.

Freeman, in the Contemporary Review.

The exact position of the spiritual lords is at this moment a very singular one. Their seats in parliament have been objected to on many and very different grounds. They are objected to, quite reasonably from his point of view, by the Nonconformists seeking for the disestablishment of the church. They are objected to, no less reasonably from his point of view, by the zealous churchmen, whose idea of the bishop's office is so high that he regrets to see those who hold it mixed up with worldly affairs at all. But there is something to be said on the other side. If there is to be any house of lords at all, we cannot afford to turn the bishops out of it till we have some other visible class of non-hereditary lords to put in their places. Two or three Lords of Appeal in Ordinary are not enough. Strange as it may seem the Bishops are the only class of men who keep their seats in Parliament by the old traditional right of English freemen to appear in person in the Assembly of his people. They have kept what others have lost. In theory we might say the same of the Earls; but the Earldoms have utterly lost their ancient character—they have become simply on rank in the hereditary peerage. The Earl, with his illustrious Scandinavian title, really differs in nothing from the French Marquess who walks before him and the French Viscount who walks after him. But the Bishops still hold the same seats by the same tenure as when Anselm braved the wrath of Rufus, not for ecclesiastical privilege, but for moral right—as when Stephen Langton read out the charter of Henry, and wrung its nose with renewal from John—as when Edmund, meek and ascetic as Anselm, could withstand king and pope alike in the cause of English freedom. If the bishops' seats had been taken at any moment up to the present, it would have been simply giving up the innermost defense of the fortress to its assailants. It would have been setting the final seal to the long encroachments of the exclusive hereditary doctrine. In any more general consideration of the whole subject, this matter, like others, will have to be balanced.

THRESHED THE LOCAL EDITOR.

of the Tribune for using his name and that of his sister-in-law, a young unmarried lady, as hoseparts, in a most wanton manner, and refusing to state the truth when it had been demonstrated that which he had published was utterly without foundation. For this farce Mr. Cannon was fined \$15.00 and costs. We have also had a slight shock of earthquake. Putting all these perturbations together, with the expectation of the chances that the near future may evolve the general placid complexion of society here has been worked to a tension that it will take considerable wisdom to prevent feelings of such a bitter character developing as to endanger the tranquility of the community. Still judging from the past, when his feelings, though not so intense, have before arisen, it will still shrink from making the first hostile movement. Taking all things into consideration we have no fear for the future peace of Utah, though some have prophesied that matters, if they continue in their present course, cannot be settled without the shedding of blood. With these parties the wish probably

FATHER OF THE THOUGHT.

But the general sentiment is, as expressed by the most conservative men—those who have been here the longest, and who should from their position know the condition of matters—that things will quiet down after the election, and especially if there should be a change in the administration. There can be no doubt, if it is openly admitted, that a very strong judicial campaign will be inaugurated by the present officials here against the peculiar institutions of Mormonism, but should these officials be supplanting by others. It is very probable that a milder policy will be pursued for the time being.

The attorneys of those who have been convicted, and their sympathizers are strong in the belief that the convictions lately attained will be quashed by the court of last resort on the ground of the illegality of the manner in which the jury was impelled by open venire, and for various other reasons of a technical character, which they claim are fatal to the prosecution.

THE OPEN VENIRE SYSTEM.

is also regarded by those who have civil cases on the docket as a very dangerous instrument of affairs, for it is argued where millions of money are involved, as there are many interesting cases in this territory, that an officer with an open venire in his hands can pack a jury for either party as his sympathies may run or as induced may be offered, and that consequently there will be no safety for litigants but all would depend upon who could use the most corruptive fund.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

OTTAWA, November 14.—Immigration returns show—80,000 of whom were settlers, 58,000 passing through to the United States. For the same period last year, there were 163,000 arrivals, 97,000 of whom settled in Canada and 66,000 were passengers to the United States.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND MAPLE SYRUP.

At J. B. French & Co.'s.

Fine Milwaukee Sellerie Knollen gebaut angefangen bei Weimers'.

Try the Minnesota wheat flour made at the Omaha roller mills. Guaranteed best.

Ask your Grocer for HAMBURGER SOUP.

12¢-tf.

BURNED BASE BALL BATS.

CHICAGO, November 14.—The loss on A. G. Spalding & Brothers' stock of sporting goods was adjusted to-day, the insurance companies paying \$75,000, being the loss sustained on their stock.

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING & COLD MEAT SAUCE.

For all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home made. No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

New Raisins, Figs and Nuts at Wiegers'.

California Honey—Large invoices just received by J. B. French & Co.

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LET JOY BE UNCONFINED.

Hope for Happier Day Takes Root in Mormonon

And Great Joy Prevades Palace Temple and Hovel.

A Pair of Polygamists Find Quarters in the Pen.

THE CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN GIVES NEW VIGOR TO ALL CHANNELS OF TRADE.

Correspondence of THE BEER.

SALT LAKE CITY, November 11, 1884.

The era of dullness and deadness that has characterized affairs in Utah during the greater portion of the present year has been succeeded by a violent reaction, and the excitement in some directions is greater than ever reccollected by the oldest inhabitant. This has been brought about partly by reason of the elections, local and general, that have caused the keenest interest in Utah as well as in the hospitals. Yesterday there were seventy-five deaths, forty-six of which were in the hospitals. In twelve hours ending at noon to-day there were 102 deaths in the city and eleven in the hospitals.

RAVAGES OF THE SEQUELAE.

PARIS, November 14.—Five cases of cholera reported among the employees of the newspaper *Moniteur Universel*.

One died instantly. Neither the hospitals nor the morgue would receive the body, so the committee of the police was obliged to return it to the lodgings.

INCREASING MORALITY.

PARIS, November 14.—Fewer fresh cases of cholera occurred to-day, but the mortality increased. Four hundred cholera patients are in the hospitals.

PARIS, November 14.—The continued cold weather keeps the mortality from cholera from exceeding one in 36,000. The ravages are trivial compared with those of typhoid fever. It is known the epidemic made fearful ravages in the garrison but the military officials publish no statement and refuse to give any information.

SURGICAL.

MAIDSBURY, September 14.—Several cases and two deaths from cholera occurred at Barcelona. Nine cases, two fatal, occurred in the Province of Valencia.

AMERICAN PROTECTION.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—Secretary McCulloch has prepared a circular in relation to the transportation of old and frame infected with which projected a certain number of subjects to be sent to the United States, and to declare that no one would be sent to the country until further notice, and to declare all French and Mediterranean ports to be infected.

FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

TAX NOT INVESTED.

PARIS, November 14.—A dispatch to-day from Shanghai states the French forces have occupied Tam San.

JOHN BULL'S HAND.

LONDON, November 14.—The government has sent two hundred tons of torpedoes to protest coalings stations in China.

TERRESTRIAL CAPERS.

LONDON, November 14.—A severe shock of earthquake, accompanied with a terrific explosion, report, occurred to-night at Clitheroe, Lancashire, about twenty miles from Manchester. The shock threw down houses on the streets and caused great consternation and excitement.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, November 14.—Messrs. Sanford and Stanley and Strauch arrived here to take part in the Congo conference for the opening of which to-morrow everything has been prepared.

THE TROUBLES IN SKYE.

LONDON, November 14.—In the common to-day Harecourt, secretary of state for the department, said that the crofters had held their deepest sympathy. He was not in favor of the bill, but did not feel that it was necessary to oppose it.

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