

PICKED UP ABOUT THE CITY.

How The Development of Idaho will Benefit Omaha and Her Merchants.

THE MINISTERIAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the United Presbyterian Synod Yesterday--Insurance Men Adjourn.

NEBRASKA'S FRUIT PRODUCT.

The Assertion That Small Fruits Will Not Grow in this State Proven False.

THE PROPOSED WORK HOUSE.

Notes from the Stock Yards--From Military Headquarters--Two Attempted Suicides--Other City News.

IDAHO AND OMAHA

J. M. Rice, of Hailey, Alturas Co., Idaho, interviewed by a reporter of this paper, said scarcely seven years ago there was not a white habitation within seventy miles of Hailey. In the short period of time intervening the Indians have been subdued and placed on reservations; silver, gold and lead mines have been discovered and developed with such astonishing rapidity that this year's yield in Alturas county alone will be about \$6,000,000, and but a small portion of the county has been prospected. It is reasonable to conclude from the past development that the total output of ore and bullion will reach \$10,000,000. Other portions of the territory are being prospected and worked with good results. The placers of Snake river are rich and extensive, some claims paying as high as \$50 per day to the man, and in the near future these mines will yield their millions annually.

The completion of the Oregon Short Line railroad along the Snake river has done much to facilitate the development of these rich gravel beds. The copper mines of the Elmer district are attracting miners, lists of heavy machinery has formed in Portland, Oregon, to reduce the ores from this section. Mining is not the only attraction that is drawing people to the territory. Millions of acres of fine agricultural land as there is in America are awaiting the emigration that is yet to come. This land is all subject to homestead, pre-emption and timber entries, as the Oregon Short Line railroad only owns what its roadbed stands for.

"What effect do you think this western settlement will have on the future of Omaha?"

"The very best. The geographical position of your city must soon command the trade as far west as the western boundary of Idaho, as goods from the east can be laid down here cheaper by your wholesale merchants than can be done by the retailer and consumer, for the simple reason that the lowest rates are given to the highest shippers."

"What will the future give the bulk of the trade as far west as Oregon to your city? At present, much of the trade of Idaho is going from San Francisco and Portland, but not entirely without a cause, as before the completion of the Oregon Short Line railroad they got about all of it, and trade once centered at any given point is difficult to change."

"Do you think that it would be better for the merchants of Idaho to trade in with us?"

"Certainly, especially on all machinery and manufactured goods or any commodity that must be shipped from the east. Now they are shipped one thousand miles west of us; the extra cost of bringing them back coupled with the western merchants' percentage and many other expenses added, such as damage and wharfage and interest, make the goods come much higher to the consumer than if purchased east. With the rapid settlement of the agricultural and mineral resources along west, you should in ten years swell your population to 150,000. Of course much depends upon the enterprise and energy of your present people."

THE SYNOD'S SESSION.

There was a large attendance yesterday and last evening at the sessions of the United Presbyterian synod now being held in this city. Additional delegates arrived during the day, and the interesting exercises drew congregations which completely filled the church. The morning hours were devoted to routine business, receiving reports of committees, nominating additional standing committees, etc.

In the afternoon an excellent and forcible discourse was delivered by Rev. William Johnson on the subject of "Practical interpretation of the word of God in proportion to the speaker's efforts to throughout the closest attention."

In the evening the session was opened with devotional exercises, after which the Rev. W. G. M. Hayes addressed the congregation on "The Means of Grace and the Christian's Obligations to Them." He spoke of the means of grace as the means of grace laid down for the guidance of Christians. The use of those means was declared necessary, because every Christian needs them in his lead and consistent life, and the Lord has directed us to be used. But their use alone is not enough, for "faith without works is dead."

Rev. W. B. Shaw then read a paper on "The Business Man in the Church." He stated that there are large numbers of congregations throughout the country who have no business men, or else they attend strictly to their private affairs and neglect the Lord's business. The speaker said there is great need for business men among the churches, who throughout their Creator had some demand on their business qualifications. There are other things to be considered in this life besides the making of money, and church property needed cool, business heads to manage it as much as any private business.

At the conclusion of the paper, a petition was received from the presbytery of Pawnee asking that a new synod be organized to compose the presbytery of the presbytery of Pawnee and Pawnee, and known as the synod of Nebraska. The petition was referred to the proper committee, to be reported on at the next meeting.

An invitation was received from J. L. and William L. McCague, asking the members of the synod and their ladies to take a two-hours' drive about the city to-day. The kind invitation was accepted, and the hour for the drive fixed from 1 to 2:30 this afternoon. An invitation was also received from the ladies of the Omaha church for the same to take dinner at the same time, which was also accepted.

Major Edward P. Pearson, Twenty-first infantry, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Bridger, Wyo., and assume command of that post.

A general court martial has been appointed to meet at Fort Omaha for the trial of Private James Barrows and such

session at Central hall yesterday at 10 o'clock. Considerable routine business was transacted and various committees were appointed. Before the morning session closed President Stawitz arose, and in a fitting speech presented H. W. Low, the efficient secretary of the board, with an elegant gold watch and chain on behalf of the members of the organization. Mr. Low was deeply touched by this expression of the regard in which he is held, and it was some minutes before he could suitably respond. In a few words he expressed his thanks for and appreciation of the gift.

The first order of exercises for the afternoon was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the election of N. S. Hardin, Nebraska City, special agent Springfield Fire and Marine; vice-president, H. Clay Stuart, special agent City of London secretary, William A. Corman, special agent North British Mercantile.

After appointing the district and executive committees, the board adjourned to meet at Kansas City the third Tuesday of next month.

In the evening a number of members of the board met in the barroom of the Midland hotel, and surprised the retiring president, Christian Stawitz, by presenting him with a dumb watch drinking cup, tow string and peeled onion. At first Mr. Stawitz was very much overcome by the smell of the onion, but he recovered sufficiently to do the right thing by the boys, who had shown, in which they held him. Most of the members will leave the city for their homes.

HOME-GROWN FRUITS.

The increase in the number of bearing orchards and vineyards in Nebraska and Iowa, especially in the immediate vicinity of Omaha, is very noticeable. The oft-repeated statement that fruit would not grow in this country to any advantage has been proven false. The great trouble with those who planted orchards and vineyards was that they prepared nursery stock of fancy varieties which were not vigorous enough for the climate. After expensive lessons, fruit growers are beginning to learn what varieties are best suited to the locality, and an increase in the amount of fruit is the result.

Four or five years ago all the grapes grown in that part of Nebraska and Iowa immediately tributary to Omaha were on a retail way to grocers and consumers. This year, in spite of the fact that the vines have little more than half a crop, common men have handled thousands of pounds of home-grown grapes. Small farmers and gardeners continue to furnish, to a large extent, the retail dealers, while commission men ship large quantities to other points. Concord appears to be the only variety that has proven entirely satisfactory thus far. The growth of apples has also increased greatly of late, and it is to be noted, to a great extent, supplied from local orchards. At present large quantities of apples are received from New York, Missouri and Michigan, which are shipped all over the state by the commission houses. It is the opinion of the very best informed that before many years Nebraska will be able to not only supply the home demand, but even pack apples for shipment.

Homegrown watermelons are not a very great success, and muskmelon grown in this vicinity are hard to beat in any state. Small fruits are being introduced by gardeners and are proving a great success. Berries of all kinds grow readily and are of very fine flavor and quality.

All that is required to make fruit growing a success in this state is patience and care in selecting and planting the orchards and vineyards.

THE PROPOSED WORK HOUSE.

"I see that the special work house committee sent in a report last night recommending that the petition of the county commissioners regarding the erection of a work house receive the hearty support of the city council," remarked Councilman Goodrich yesterday. "I don't think that they should have done it yet; I am a member of the committee myself, and I did not see a sign of the report. The fact of the matter is that this county does not need a work house which will turn out products to come in competition with the products of honest labor. It will simply be bringing up another phase of the same question. The county and state are already flooded with the articles manufactured under the convict labor system of Lincoln. I am in favor of having some place where the city and county prisoners can do such work as breaking stone—a sort of geological garden, as it were—because I think this would be better than to board these fellows at the county expense. Yes, there can be no doubt but that a county insane asylum is badly needed, to care for those who are unable to gain admission to the asylum at Lincoln. The proposition will doubtless receive the hearty support of every intelligent tax payer."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The North Park cattle company's cattle, which were at the Omaha yards yesterday, are about as fine a bunch of western cattle as we have seen this year.

Overfelt & Co., of Huntington, had 320 Oregon feeders at the Omaha yards yesterday.

The receipts of hogs at the Omaha stock yards were liberal yesterday. Among those having hogs on the market were F. Kropf, 66; Bliss & Bliss, 77; Morse, Rogers & Co., "North Bend," 78; M. McBride, Benton, 74; McIntosh and S. Chapman, 69; J. J. Bridges, Cortland, 83; Virgin & Nelson, 70.

One hundred and twenty-five feeders were shipped yesterday to a point near Carson, La., from the Omaha stock yards.

Another train of Bay State cattle will arrive to-day at South Omaha.

A special to the Drover's Journal from Dallas, Texas, contains the following:

"News from the west Texas ranges is that the cattle of all areas in the grazing lands west of the Colorado River are eaten almost as bare as a floor, except in places where ranchmen own or lease vast bodies and have them under fence, from which herds from south of the Texas & Pacific line driving north are, of course, excluded. Between Midland and Tahay on the west, a distance of 12 miles, and for many miles to the north and south, the country is entirely alive with cattle. The owners of the herds are endeavoring to get the best price possible, and the ranchmen who thought their Creator had some demand on their business qualifications. There are other things to be considered in this life besides the making of money, and church property needed cool, business heads to manage it as much as any private business."

At the conclusion of the paper, a petition was received from the presbytery of Pawnee asking that a new synod be organized to be composed of the presbytery of Pawnee and Pawnee, and known as the synod of Nebraska. The petition was referred to the proper committee, to be reported on at the next meeting.

The Chicago hog market is from \$1.00 to \$2.00 lower than it was last year at this time.

ARMY MATTERS.

The general courts martial convened at Fort Omaha, Neb., have been ordered dissolved.

Major Edward P. Pearson, Twenty-first infantry, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Bridger, Wyo., and assume command of that post.

A general court martial has been appointed to meet at Fort Omaha for the trial of Private James Burrows and such

other prisoners as may be brought before it. The following is the detail for the court: Major Kent, Captains Powell, Bobb, Horace Neide, Lieutenants True, O'Farrell, and W. E. Callaway; Lieutenant Hollis, judge advocate.

A squad of deserters, six in number, sentenced from several posts in the west, were brought in yesterday in charge of Lieutenant Turner, of the Sixth infantry, Fort Douglas. Here six convicts were added to the number, and the party left on the Missouri Pacific train for Fort Leavenworth, where the prisoners will enter penal servitude.

Gen. Howard was called upon yesterday by a lady, Mrs. Thomas, of Council Bluffs, who came to intercede for her son, George, a fourth-year cadet who deserted some days ago. She made a strong plea for her son, saying that he had come to the Bluffs a few days since to see her, found her sick and in distress, and concluded to leave the army and stay with her.

The General kindly assured the woman that he would treat her husband with all leniency expedient, but told her that deserters as a general thing had to be severely dealt with. "It is a hard thing to handle these cases," he remarked to the reporter, as they went to the room.

"The General said that their rank in society, and they have to stand the consequences, as does everybody else who neglects his duty. Most of them were obliged to send to the Fort Leavenworth prison, and some of them are actually glad to go. But it is hard to let one man off, and not another—to say to Tom, 'you shall go to prison for the crime of desertion' and to Dick who has committed the same crime—"you shall be released."

WANTED TO DIE.

Belle Sanford, a notorious colored prostitute, living on Eleventh street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by taking laudanum. When found she was unconscious and in spasms. Dr. Ricketts was summoned and succeeded in restoring her to consciousness, and at 1 o'clock this morning she was reported out of danger. The cause of Belle's rash act was one of the "white trash," with whom she had become infatuated, who yesterday went off with another colored man. Belle's heart and soul were with him, and she concluded to die.

Mr. Callaway here showed the reporter a letter from the committee dated December 18, 1884, thanking him for his action in the matter.

"Now," continued Mr. Callaway, "in the letters quoted above no reference is made to any dissatisfaction regarding the Chinese, and as they were engaged in the operating department as well as with the coal miners contained a condition that the miners were to be entitled to any combination or strike. This agreement was made at Carbon had violated. The letter was transmitted to D. O. Clark, manager of the Union coal company, with the request that if possible he should endeavor to adjust the matter, and, as the committee well know, the cause for complaint was promptly removed to the satisfaction of the coal miners."

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